STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted from the academic year 2019-20 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 19MT/MC/AG24

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022 BRANCH I – MATHEMATICS SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE	:	MAJOR CORE
PAPER	:	ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY
TIME	:	3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION A

Answer any ten Questions:

 $10 \ge 2 = 20$

- 1. Define centre of a conic.
- 2. Find the nature of the conic (x + y 1)(x 7y 9) = 2.
- 3. Define conjugate diameters of an ellipse.
- 4. Find the eccentricity of the ellipse if y = x and 3y = -2x are a pair of its conjugate diameters.
- 5. Find the angle between the planes x y + 2z 9 = 0 and 2x + y + z = 7.
- 6. Find the distance between the parallel planes 2x 3y + 6z + 12 = 0 and 2x 3y + 6z 2 = 0
- 7. Find the radius and the coordinate of the centre of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 6x 2y 4z 11 = 0.$
- 8. Define a great circle of the sphere.
- 9. Define a right circular cone.
- 10. Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points (2, 5, 8) and (-1, 6, 3).
- 11. State the condition for two lines to be coplanar.
- 12. Prove that the line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{3} = \frac{z-4}{-1}$ is parallel to the plane x 2y 4z + 7 = 0.

SECTION B

Answer Any Five Questions:

 $5 \ge 8 = 40$

- 13. Prove that the general second degree equation represents a conic.
- 14. Show that the eccentric angles of a pair of conjugate diameters of an ellipse differ by a right angle and the sum of the squares of its two conjugate semi diameters is constant.
- 15. Find the equation of the plane passing through the point (1, 1, 1) and the line of intersection of the planes x + 2y z + 1 = 0, 3x y + 4z + 3 = 0.
- 16. Find the equation of the plane passing through the points (-6, 0, -4) and (3, -2, 9) and perpendicular to the plane 2x y + 4z 8 = 0.
- 17. Find the symmetrical form of the line 4x + 4y 5z 12 = 0 = 8x + 12y 13z 32.
- 18. Find the equation of the sphere which has its center at the point (6, -1, 2) and touches the plane 2x y + 2z 2 = 0.

 $2 \ge 20 = 40$

19. Find the equation of the right circular cone whose vertex is at the origin, whose axis is the line $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$ and which has vertical angle 60°.

SECTION C

Answer Any Two Questions:

- 20. a) Find the nature and centre of the conic $5x^2 6xy + 5y^2 + 22x 26y + 29 = 0$. Also find the equation of the conic if the origin is shifted to the centre, the length and position of the axes of the conic.
 - b) Find the coordinates of the ends of the diameter of the ellipse $16x^2 + 25y^2 = 400$ which is conjugate to 5y = 4x. (14+6)
- 21. a) Find the equation of the plane passing through the line of intersection of the planes

5x - 3y + 4 = 0, x + y - 2z + 10 = 0 and which are at 1 unit distance from the origin. b) Prove that the lines $\frac{x+1}{3} = \frac{y+3}{5} = \frac{z+5}{7}$ and $\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-4}{3} = \frac{z-3}{3}$ are coplanar. Also, find their point of intersection and the equation of the plane that contains them. (10+10)

- 22. a) Find the image of the point (1, -2, 3) in the plane 2x 3y + 2z + 3 = 0.
 - b) Find the equation of the sphere having the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 10y - 4z - 8 = 0$; x + y + z - 3 = 0 as a great circle. (10+10)