| COURSE | $:$ | MAJOR CORE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAPER | $:$ | ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY |  |
| SUBJECT CODE | $:$ | 23MT/MC/AG24 |  |
| TIME | $:$ | 3 HOURS | MAX. MARKS: 100 |


| Q. No. | SECTION A $(\mathbf{5} \times 2=10)$ <br> Answer ANY FIVE questions | CO | KL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Write the general equation of conic with centre at origin. | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | Write any two properties of conjugate diameter of ellipse. | 1 | 1 |
| 3. | Write the formula for length of the perpendicular from the origin to the <br> plane $a x+b y+c z+d=0$ | 1 | 1 |
| 4. | Find the equation of the straight line joining the points origin and <br> $(5,-2,3)$ | 1 | 1 |
| 5. | What is the equation of a circle on a sphere? | 1 | 1 |
| 6. | What is meant by asymptotes? | 1 | 1 |


| Q. No. | SECTION B ( $10 \times 1=10)$ Answer ALL questions | CO | KL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. | The general second degree equation $a x^{2}+2 h x h+b y^{2}+2 g x+2 f y+c=o$ represents ellipse <br> a) $a b-h^{2}=0$ <br> b) $a b-h^{2}>0$ <br> c) $\mathrm{ab}-\mathrm{h}^{2}<0$ <br> d) $a+b=0$ | 2 | 2 |
| 8. | The equation $4 x^{2}-4 x y+y^{2}=100$ represents <br> a) Circle <br> b) Parabola <br> c) Ellipse <br> d) Hyperbola | 2 | 2 |
| 9. | The eccentric angles of the ends of a pair of conjugate diameters differ by <br> a) Acute angle <br> b) Obtuse angle <br> c) Right angle <br> d) None of the above | 2 | 2 |
| 10. | The asymptotes of a hyperbola meet the directrices lies on <br> a) Director Circle <br> b) Auxiliary Circle <br> c) Diameter <br> d) None of the above | 2 | 2 |
| 11. | The equation of the plane passes through ( $3,4,5$ ) parallel to the plane $2 x+3 y-z=0$ <br> a) $2 x+3 y-z+2=0$ <br> b) $2 x+3 y-z-11=0$ <br> c) $2 x+3 y-z+5=0$ <br> d) $2 x+3 y-z-13=0$ | 2 | 2 |
| 12. | Find the angle between the planes $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}+2 \mathrm{z}-9=0$ and $2 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}+\mathrm{z}=7$ <br> a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ <br> b) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ <br> c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ <br> d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ | 2 | 2 |
| 13. | Write the condition that the line $\frac{x-x_{1}}{l}=\frac{y-y_{1}}{m}=\frac{z-Z_{1}}{n}$ is parallel to the plane $a x+b y+c z+d=0$ <br> a) $a+b+c=0$ <br> b) $\mathrm{al}+\mathrm{bm}=1$ <br> c) $\mathrm{al}+\mathrm{bm}+\mathrm{cn}=0$ <br> d) None of the above | 2 | 2 |


| 14. | A pair of line that do not intersect and are not parallel to each other is called <br> a) Straight line <br> b) Asymptotes <br> c) skew line <br> d) None of the above | 2 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15. | The coordinates of centre of the sphere is $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}-6 x-2 y-4 z-11=0$ <br> a) $(3,1,2)$ <br> b) $(1,3,2)$ <br> c) $(1,2,3)$ <br> d) $(1,3,3)$ | 2 | 2 |
| 16. | The equation of the Sphere with centre $(-1,2,3)$ and radius 3 units <br> a) $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}-3 x-5 y-5=0$ <br> b) $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}+2 x-4 y+6 z+5=0$ <br> c) $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}-2 x-4 y-4 z-1=0$ <br> d) $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}-4 y-4 z-9=0$ | 2 | 2 |


| Q. <br> No. | SECTION C $(2 \times 15=30)$ <br> Answer ANY TWO questions | CO | KL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 17. | Show that the locus of the point of intersection of tangents at the ends of <br> a pair of conjugate diameter of the ellipse <br> $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$ is $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=2$. | 3 |  |
| 18. | Derive the equation of the plane passing through the points $\left(\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{y}_{1}, \mathrm{Z}_{1}\right)$, <br> $\left(\mathrm{x}_{2}, \mathrm{y}_{2}, \mathrm{z}_{2}\right),\left(\mathrm{x}_{3}, \mathrm{y}_{3}, \mathrm{Z}_{3}\right)$ | 3 | 3 |
| 19. | Find the distance of the point $(-5,-10,-1)$ from the point of intersection <br> of the line $\frac{x+1}{4}=\frac{y-2}{12}=\frac{z-2}{12}$ and the plane $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}+\mathrm{z}+5=0$ | 3 | 3 |
| 20. | A Sphere of constant radius $k$ passes through the origin and meets the <br> axes in A,B,C. Prove that the centroid of the triangle ABC lies on the <br> sphere $9\left(x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}\right)=4 k^{2}$. | 3 | 3 |


| Q. No. | SECTION D $(\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{1 5}=\mathbf{3 0})$ <br> Answer ANY TWO questions | CO | KL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 21. | Find the nature of the conic $17 \mathrm{x}^{2}-12 \mathrm{xy}+8 \mathrm{y}^{2}+46 \mathrm{x}-28 \mathrm{y}+17=0$ | 4 | 4 |
| 22. | If a straight line cuts a hyperbola in P and Q and its asymptotes in R and <br> S then PR $=\mathrm{QS}$ | 4 | 4 |
| 23. | A variable plane which remains at a constant distance p from the origin <br> and meets the axes in A, B, C. Show that the locus of the centroid of the <br> tetrahedron OABC is $x^{-2}+y^{-2}+z^{-2}=16 p^{-2}$. | 4 | 4 |
| 24. | Show that the plane $2 x-y-2 z=16$ touches the sphere $x^{2}+y^{2}+$ <br> $z^{2}-4 x+2 y+2 z-3=0$ and find the point of contact. | 4 | 4 |


| Q. No. | SECTION E $(\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{1 0}=\mathbf{2 0})$ <br> Answer ANY TWO questions | CO | KL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 25. | Find the equation to the hyperbola which passes through $(2,3)$ and has <br> for its asymptotes the lines $4 x+3 y-7=0$ and $x-2 y=1$. | 5 | 5 |
| 26. | Find the equation of the plane passing through the points <br> $(3,1,2),(3,4,4)$ and perpendicular to the plane $5 x+y+4 z=0$. | 5 | 5 |
| 27. | Prove that the lines $\frac{x+1}{-3}=\frac{y+10}{8}=\frac{z-2}{2} \& \frac{x+3}{-4}=\frac{y+1}{7}=\frac{z-4}{1}$ are <br> coplanar. Find also their point of intersection and the plane through <br> them | 5 | 5 |
| 28. | Find the equation of the sphere through the circle <br> $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=9,2 x+3 y+4 z=5$ and the point $(1,2,3)$ | 5 | 5 |

