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**BF—73—2016**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**B.Sc. (Second Semester) EXAMINATION**

**OCTOBER/NOVEMBER, 2016**

**MATHEMATICS**

Paper IV

(Geometry)

(MCQ+Theory)

**(Thursday, 20-10-2016)**

**Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon**

*Time—2 Hours*

*Maximum Marks—40*

- N.B. :-*
- (i) All questions are compulsory.
  - (ii) First 30 minutes for Question No. 1 and remaining time for other questions.
  - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (iv) Use black ball pen to darken the circle on OMR sheet for Q. No. 1.
  - (v) Negative marking system is applicable for Q. No. 1 (MCQ).

**(MCQ)**

1. Choose the *correct* alternative for each of the following : 1 each

(i) The equation of XOY-plane is .....

(a)  $Y = 0$

(b)  $Z = 0$

(c)  $X = 0$

(d)  $Z = C, C \neq 0$

(ii) If  $l, m, n$  are the direction cosines of a line, then .....

(a)  $l^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 1$

(b)  $l^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 0$

(c)  $l + m + n = 1$

(d)  $l = m = n = 1$

(iii) The angle between the planes :

$$ax + by + cz + d = 0 \text{ and } a'x + b'y + c'z + d' = 0$$

is :

(a)  $\cos^{-1}(aa' + bb' + cc')$

(b)  $\sin^{-1}(aa' + bb' + cc')$

(c)  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{aa' + bb' + cc'}{\sqrt{(\Sigma a^2)(\Sigma a'^2)}}\right)$

(d)  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{aa' + bb' + cc'}{\sqrt{(\Sigma a^2)(\Sigma a'^2)}}\right)$

P.T.O.

- (iv) The equation of the plane through the origin and parallel to the plane :

$$3x - 4y + 5z - 6 = 0$$

is :

(a)  $3x - 4y + 5z + 6 = 0$       (b)  $3x + 4y - 5z + 6 = 0$

(c)  $3x - 4y - 5z - 6 = 0$       (d)  $3x - 4y + 5z = 0$

- (v) The value of  $\lambda$  for which the lines :

$$\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{\lambda} = \frac{z+1}{-1} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{x+1}{-\lambda} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{1}$$

are perpendicular to each other is .....

(a) 1      (b) -1

(c) 0      (d) 2

- (vi) The lines  $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{z} = \frac{z-3}{3}$  and  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y+2}{2} = \frac{z-3}{-2}$  are .....

(a) skew      (b) parallel

(c) at right angles      (d) intersecting

- (vii) The straight line passing through  $(a, b, c)$  and parallel to the  $x$ -axis is .....

(a)  $\frac{x-a}{0} = \frac{y-b}{0} = \frac{z-c}{1}$       (b)  $\frac{x-a}{1} = \frac{y-b}{0} = \frac{z-c}{0}$

(c)  $\frac{x-a}{1} = \frac{y-b}{1} = \frac{z-c}{0}$       (d)  $\frac{x-a}{0} = \frac{y-b}{1} = \frac{z-c}{1}$

- (viii) The two equations

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad lx + my + nz = p$$

taken together represent a .....

(a) circle      (b) sphere

(c) plane      (d) pair of planes

(ix) The equation of the sphere passing through  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(a, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, b, 0)$   $(0, 0, c)$  is .....

(a)  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - ax - by - cz = 0$

(b)  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ax + 2by + 2cz = 0$

(c)  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2ax - 2by - 2cz = 0$

(d)  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + ax + by + cz = 0$

(x) Guiding curve of a right circular cylinder is .....

(a) ellipse

(b) any closed curve

(c) circle

(d) pair of straight lines

**(Theory)**

2. Attempt any *two* of the following : 5 each

(a) Prove that every equation of the first degree in  $x, y, z$  represents a plane.

(b) Find the equation of a plane in terms of the intercepts  $a, b, c$  which it makes on the axes.

(c) The projection of a line on the axes are 2, 3, 6. What is the length of the line ?

3. Attempt any *two* of the following : 5 each

(a) Find the equations of the line passing through a given point  $A(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and having direction cosines  $l, m, n$ .

(b) Find the condition that two given straight lines :

$$\frac{x - x_1}{l_1} = \frac{y - y_1}{m_1} = \frac{z - z_1}{n_1},$$

$$\frac{x - x_2}{l_2} = \frac{y - y_2}{m_2} = \frac{z - z_2}{n_2}$$

are coplanar.

(c) Show that the lines :

$$\frac{x - 4}{1} = \frac{y + 3}{-4} = \frac{z + 1}{7}, \quad \frac{x - 1}{2} = \frac{y + 1}{-3} = \frac{z + 10}{8}$$

intersect and find the co-ordinates of the point of intersection.

P.T.O.

4. Attempt any *two* of the following : 5 each

- (a) Show that a plane section of a sphere is a circle.
- (b) Find the equation of the cone whose vertex is the point  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  are whose generators intersect the conic :

$$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0, z = 0.$$

- (c) Find the equation of the sphere through the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ ,  $2x + 3y + 4z = 5$  and the point  $(1, 2, 3)$ .