

Roll No.

(12/24)

5161

**B.A.-B.Ed./B.Sc.-B.Ed. (4 Years) (For
Batch 2011 & Onwards)/B.A./
B.A.(Hons.)/B.Sc. (First Semester)
(For Batch 2011 to 2023 Only)**

EXAMINATION

MATHEMATICS

BM-113

Solid Geometry

Time : Three Hours Maximum Marks : $\begin{cases} \text{B.Sc. : 40} \\ \text{B.A. : 27} \end{cases}$

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit and the compulsory question. Marks are indicated alongwith questions.

Compulsory Question

1. (a) Define Confocal Parabolas. $1\frac{1}{2}(1)$
- (b) To find the equation of the sphere, passing through four given points (x_1, y_1, z_1) , (x_2, y_2, z_2) , (x_3, y_3, z_3) and (x_4, y_4, z_4) . $1\frac{1}{2},(1)$
- (c) Explain Enveloping Cylinder. $1\frac{1}{2},(1)$
- (d) To find the equation of the normal at the point (x_1, y_1, z_1) of the ellipsoid : $1\frac{1}{2},(1)$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

- (e) To prove that one conicoid confocal with a given conicoid, touches a plane. $2,(1)$

Unit I

2. (a) Find the latus rectum, equation of axis, tangent at the vertex and vertex of the parabola : $4(3)$
 $25x^2 - 120xy + 144y^2 - 2x - 29y - 1 = 0$
- (b) Prove that the conics $x^2 + 3y^2 - 1 = 0$ and $2x^2 + 12xy + 39y^2 - 2x - 12y = 0$. $4(2\frac{1}{2})$

3. Trace the conic :

$$2x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2 - 7x + y - 2 = 0$$

and calculate the eccentricity of conic. $8(5\frac{1}{2})$

Unit II

4. (a) Find the equations of the sphere which pass through the circle $x^2 + z^2 - 2x + 2z = 2$, $y = 0$ and touch the plane $y - z = 7$.

- (b) Two spheres of radii r_1 and r_2 cut orthogonally. Prove that the radius of the

common circle is $\frac{r_1 r_2}{\sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2}}$. $4(2\frac{1}{2})$

5. (a) Prove that :

$$ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$$

represents a cone if $\frac{u^2}{a} + \frac{v^2}{b} + \frac{w^2}{c} = d$.

$4(3)$

- (b) Find the equation of the right circular cylinder of radius 3 and axis as the line

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z-3}{1} \quad 4(2\frac{1}{2})$$

Unit III

6. (a) Prove that six normals can be drawn from a given point to the ellipsoid. $4(3)$
- (b) Prove that the central section of an ellipsoid whose area is constant touches a cone of second degree. $4(2\frac{1}{2})$

7. The normal at any point P of the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1 \text{ meets the principal planes}$$

in G_1, G_2, G_3 . Show that :

(i) $PG_1 : PG_2 : PG_3 = a^2 : b^2 : c^2$

(ii) $PG_1^2 + PG_2^2 + PG_3^2 = k^2$

find the locus of P.

$8(5\frac{1}{2})$

Unit IV

8. Find the equations to the generating lines of the hyperboloid $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} - \frac{z^2}{16} = 1$, which pass

through the point $(2, 3, -4)$ and $\left(2, -1, \frac{4}{3}\right)$.

9. Reduce the equation $11x^2 + 10y^2 + 6z^2 - 8yz + 4zx - 12xy + 72x - 72y + 36z + 150 = 0$ to the standard form and show that it represents an ellipsoid and find the equations of the axes.

$8(5\frac{1}{2})$