

A/2051

Subject: Analytic Geometry

4303/MH

Paper: P-VI

Title of the Paper: Analytic Geometry

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 40

Note: The candidates are required to attempt two questions each from the Section A & B.

Section C will be compulsory.

Section-A

- Q1. Prove that the general equation of the second degree is $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy = 0$ by rotating the axes through an angle θ . (6)
- Q2. Find the equation of the tangent at the point α to the conic $\frac{l}{r} = 1 - e \cos \theta$. (6)
- Q3. If PSP' be a focal chord of a conic, then prove that:
- (i) tangents at P and P' intersect at the directrix.
- (ii) the angle between P and P' is $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2e \sin \alpha}{1 - e^2} \right)$. (6)
- Q4. Trace the conic $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - 3x + y - 2 = 0$. (6)

Section-B

- Q5. Find an equation of sphere which passes through the points (1, 2, 3), (1, 1, 4), (0, 3, 3), and (1, 3, 2). (6)
- Q6. (a) Find the equation of the tangent plane at the point (x_1, y_1, z_1) of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$. (3)
- (b) Obtain the equation to the sphere which passes through the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x + 2y + 4z - 3 = 0$, $2x + y + z = 4$ and touch the plane $3x + 4y = 14$. (3)

Contd. →

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- Q7. Find the equation of the cone whose vertex is at $(1, 1, 1)$ and pass through the curve $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and $x + y + z = 1$. (6)
- Q8. Find the equation of the right circular cylinder of radius 3 whose axis passes through the point $(1, -1, 2)$ and has the direction numbers $\langle 2, -1, -3 \rangle$. (6)

Section-C

Q9.

- (i) Find the eccentricity and directrix of $r(1 - 2 \sin \theta) = 2$.
- (ii) Find the area of triangle with one vertex at origin in polar form.
- (iii) Change to Cartesian coordinates the equation $r = a \sin 2\theta$.
- (iv) What do you mean by invariants? Give its conditions.
- (v) Show that section of a sphere by a plane is a circle.
- (vi) What is the orthogonality condition of two spheres?
- (vii) Define right circular cone. Also write its equation.
- (viii) Differentiate between a cylinder and a right circular cylinder.

$2 \times 8 = 16$

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