29/5/17 Eve. (4) This question paper contains 4+2 printed pages] 297 Roll No. (i) Find the area of the triangle that is determined by the points 0 (S. No. of Question Paper : 297 $P_1(2, 2, 0), P_2(-1, 0, 2)$ and $P_3(0, 4, 3)$. Unique Paper Code : 235451 G (ii) Find two unit vectors that are parallel to yz-plane Name of the Paper : Mathematics (Analytical Geometry and and are orthogonal to the vector $3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. **Applied Algebra**) 6,6,6 Let L be the line whose parametric equations are : Name of the Course : B.A. (Prog.) Discipline Course L: x = 2t, y = 1 - t, z = 2 + t. Semester : IV Find parametric equations of the line that contains the **Duration: 3 Hours** Maximum Marks: 75 point P(0, 2, 1) and intersects the line L at a right () 1 angle. (Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.) (i) Let L_1 and L_2 be two lines whose parametric All questions are compulsory. equations are : Attempt any two parts from each question. $L_1: x = 2 - t, \quad y = 2t, \quad z = 1 + t$ L_2 : x = 1 + 2t, y = 3 - 4t, z = 5 - 2t. Sketch the parabola : 1. (a)Show that L_1 and L_2 are parallel and find the ($v = 4x^2 + 8x + 5$ distance between them. and label the focus, vertex and directrix. Find the distance between the given parallel (ii)Describe the graph of the equation : *(b)* planes : R . . -2x + y + z = 0 $9x^2 + 4y^2 + 18x - 24y + 9 = 0$ 6x - 3y - 3z - 5 = 0P.T.O.

(c)

(a)

(b)

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(c) Find the centre, vertices, foci and asymptotes of the hyperbola whose equation is :

 $16x^2 - y^2 - 32x - 6y = 57$

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and sketch its graph.

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- (a) Find an equation for the parabola that has its vertex at (1, 2) and its focus at (4, 2). Also sketch its rough graph showing the reflection property of parabola at the point (4, -4).
 - (b) Find an equation of the ellipse whose foci are (2, 1)and (2, -3) and the length of its major axis is 6.
 - (c) Find an equation for the hyperbola with vertices (2, 4)and (10, 4) and whose foci are 10 units apart. 6,6,6

3. (a) Identify and sketch the curve xy = 1.

(b) Let an x'y'-coordinate system be obtained by rotating an xy-coordinate system through an angle of $\theta = 60^{\circ}$ and then find an equation of the curve :

 $\sqrt{3}xv + v^2 = 6$

in x'y'-coordinates.

(3)

(c) (i) Find the component form of $\vec{v} + \vec{w}$ and $\vec{v} - \vec{w}$ in

2-space, given that :

 $\|\vec{v}\| = 1, \|\vec{w}\| = 1, \vec{v}$

makes an angle of $\frac{\pi}{6}$ with the positive x-axis, and $\frac{3\pi}{6}$

- \vec{w} make an angle of $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ with the positive x-axis.
- (*ii*) Find \vec{u} and \vec{v} if
 - $3\vec{u} \vec{v} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$. 6,6,6
- (a) A sphere S has centre in the first octant and is tangent to each of the three coordinate planes. The distance from the origin to the sphere is $3-\sqrt{3}$ units. What is the equation of the sphere ?

 $\vec{u} + 2\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{k}$ and

(b) (i) Show that two non-zero vectors \vec{v}_1 and \vec{v}_2 are orthogonal if and only if their direction cosines satisfy :

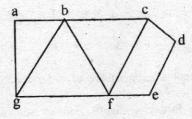
 $\cos\alpha_1\cos\alpha_2 + \cos\beta_1\cos\beta_2 + \cos\gamma_1\cos\gamma_2 = 0.$

(*ii*) Find two unit vectors in 2-space that make an angle of 45° with $4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$.

P.T.O.

(c) In the following figure find :

- (i) All sets of two vertices whose removal disconnects the graph.
- (ii) All sets of two edges whose removal disconnects the graph.



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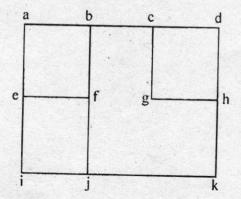
(i) Find an equation of the sphere with centre
 (2, 1, -3) that is tangent to the plane :

x - 3y + 2z = 4.

(ii) Find the equation of the plane through (1, 2, -1) that is perpendicular to the line of intersection of the planes :

$$2x + y + z = 2$$
 and
 $x + 2y + z = 3.$ 7,7,7

(a) Construct a Latin square of order 5 on {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}.
(b) In the following figure find all sets of three corners that have all 11 corners under serveillance. Give a careful logical analysis.



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