

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN  
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)  
Chromepet, Chennai - 600 044.

B.Sc.Mathematics - END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOV'2024

SEMESTER - III

**20UMACT3006 - Three Dimensional Geometry**

Total Duration : 2 Hrs.30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

**Section B**

Answer any **SIX** questions ( $6 \times 5 = 30$  Marks)

- Find the angle between the planes  $2x - y + z = 6$ ,  $x + y + 2z = 3$ .
- Find the equation of the plane through the point  $(1, -2, 3)$  and the intersection of the planes  $2x - y + 4z = 7$  and  $x + 2y - 3z + 8 = 0$
- Find the symmetrical form of the equations of the line of intersection  $x + 5y - z - 7 = 0$ ,  $2x - 5y + 3z + 1 = 0$
- Find the equation of the sphere which has its centre at the point  $(6, -1, 2)$  and touches the plane  $2x - y + 2z - 2 = 0$
- Explain about cone and Right circular cone.
- Find the equation of the sphere having the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x + 4y - 6z + 7 = 0$ ,  $2x - y + 2z = 5$  as a great circle.
- Show that the equation of a right circular cone whose vertex is O, axis OZ and semi-vertical angle  $\alpha$  is  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \tan^2 \alpha$ .
- Determine the equation of a right circular cylinder of radius 3 with axis  $\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{y-4}{6} = \frac{z-1}{2}$

**Section C**

Answer any **THREE** questions ( $3 \times 10 = 30$  Marks)

- Find the equation of the plane passing through the points  $(2, 5, -3)$ ,  $(-2, -3, 5)$  and  $(5, 3, -3)$ .
- Find the shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x-3}{-1} = \frac{y-4}{2} = z + 21$ ;  $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+7}{3} = \frac{z+2}{2}$

**Contd...**

11. Determine the equation of the sphere which passes through the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 4y = 0$ ;  $x + 2y + 3z = 8$  and touches the plane  $4x + 3y = 25$ .
12. Prove that the equation  $7x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 - 103x + 10xy + 26x - 2y + 2z - 17 = 0$  represents a cone whose vertex is  $(1, -2, 2)$ .
13. Find the equation of the right circular cylinder described on the circle through the points  $(a, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, a, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0, a)$  as a guiding curve.

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