

**2024/TDC (CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/  
MTMSEC-601T/242**

**TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2024**

**MATHEMATICS**

**( 6th Semester )**

Course No. : MTMSEC-601T

**( Analytical Geometry )**

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

**UNIT—I**

**1. Answer any three of the following as directed : 1×3=3**

(a) If the origin is transferred to the point  $(h, k)$  without changing direction of the axes, then write the transformation formula for the translation of axes.

(b) What does the equation  $x^2 - y^2 = 0$  become when the origin is transferred to the point  $(-1, 2)$ ?

( 2 )

- (c) A homogeneous second degree equation always represents a pair of straight lines passing through origin.

( Write True or False )

- (d) Write down the equation of bisectors of angles between the pair of straight lines  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ .

2. Answer any one question :

2

- (a) Transform to axes inclined at  $30^\circ$  to the original axes the equation

$$x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}xy - y^2 - 2 = 0$$

- (b) Show that  $3x^2 + 5xy + 2y^2 = 0$  represents a pair of straight lines. Find the straight lines.

3. Answer any one question :

5

- (a) Find the angle by which the axes should be rotated so that the equation  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$  becomes another equation in which the  $xy$  term is absent. Also find the angle through which the axes are to be rotated so that the equation  $17x^2 + 18xy - 7y^2 = 1$  may be reduced to the form  $Ax^2 + By^2 = 1$ ,  $A > 0$ . Find also  $A$  and  $B$ .

2+3=5

( 3 )

- (b) Find the angle between the lines represented by  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ . Also write the condition of coincidence and perpendicularity of the lines.  $3+2=5$

#### UNIT—II

4. Answer any three of the following questions :

1×3=3

- (a) Obtain the equation of the circle whose center is at  $(-1, -2)$  and radius is  $\sqrt{2}$ .  
(b) Define orthogonal circles.  
(c) Write down the equation of circles which intersect two circles  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + 2y + 3 = 0$ .  
(d) Find the radical axis of the two circles

$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y + 9 = 0$$

and

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 3y - 5 = 0.$$

5. Answer any one question :

2

- (a) Find the value of  $\lambda$  for which the circles

$$x^2 + y^2 + \lambda x + 3y - 5 = 0$$

and

$$x^2 + y^2 + 5x + xy + 7 = 0$$

cut each other orthogonally.

( 4 )

- (b) Show that the straight line  $lx + my + n = 0$  touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  if  $n^2 = a^2(l^2 + m^2)$ .

6. Answer any one question :

5

- (a) (i) Find the equation of the circle which passes through origin and cut orthogonally the circles

$$x^2 + y^2 - 8y + 12 = 0$$

and

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y - 3 = 0$$

3

- (ii) Find the radical center of the set of circles

$$x^2 + y^2 + x + 2y + 3 = 0, x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 4y + 5 = 0$$

$$\text{and } x^2 + y^2 - 7x - 8y - 9 = 0.$$

2

- (b) If two tangents drawn from a point to a conic be perpendicular to one another, then prove that the locus of their point of intersection is a circle.

5

### UNIT—III

7. Answer any three of the following questions :

1×3=3

- (a) Define focal chord of a parabola.  
 (b) Find the foci of the ellipse  $9x^2 + 25y^2 = 225$ .

( 5 )

- (c) Write down the condition that the line  $y = mx + c$  is a tangent to the hyperbola

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

- (d) Write the equation of the normal to the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  in parametric form.

8. Answer any one question :

2

- (a) Find the equation of the ellipse which passes through the point  $(-3, 1)$  and has eccentricity  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}$ .

- (b) Find the points on the conic  $\frac{14}{r} = 3 - 8\cos\theta$ , whose radius vector is 2.

9. Answer any one question :

5

- (a) (i) Obtain polar equation of a conic referred to a focus as pole.

3

- (ii) Write polar equation of the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{20} = 1,$$

if the pole be at its right-hand focus and the positive direction of the x-axis be the positive direction of the polar axis.

2

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( Turn Over )



- (b) Prove that the straight line  $lx + my + n = 0$  is a normal to the hyperbola

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

if

$$\frac{a^2}{l^2} - \frac{b^2}{m^2} = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2}{n^2}$$

5

#### UNIT—IV

10. Answer any three of the following as directed :  $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (a) Under what condition

$$ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 + 2gx + 2fy + 2hz + c = 0$$

represents a sphere?

- (b) The section of a sphere by a plane represents a \_\_\_\_.

( Fill in the blank )

- (c) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 49$  at the point  $(6, -3, -2)$ .

- (d) What is the equation of a sphere which passes through origin having intercepts  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  on the axes?

11. Answer any one question :

2

- (a) Find the radius of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$ ,  $x + 2y + 2z + 9 = 0$ .

- (b) Find the values of  $c$  for which the plane  $x + y + z = c$  touches the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 2y - 2z - 6 = 0$$

12. Answer any one question :

5

- (a) Show that the length of the shortest distance between the straight lines

$$\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y+15}{-7} = \frac{z-9}{5} \text{ and } \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-9}{-3}$$

is  $4\sqrt{3}$  units and the equations of the line of shortest distance are  $x = y = z$

5

- (b) (i) A plane passing through a fixed point  $(a, b, c)$  cuts the axes in  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . Show that the locus of the center of the sphere  $OABC$  is

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

3

- (ii) Find the equation of the circle on the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 49$  whose center is at the point  $(2, -1, 3)$ .

2

## UNIT—V

13. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

1×3=3

- (a) What do you mean by guiding curve of a cone?
- (b) Define axis and semi-vertical angle of a cone.
- (c) Define axis of a cylinder.
- (d) What do you mean by generator of a cylinder?

14. Answer any *one* question :

2

- (a) Find the equation of the cone whose vertex is at the origin and whose axis is  $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{4}$  and semi-vertical angle  $45^\circ$ .
- (b) Find the equation of the cylinder generated by the lines parallel to  $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{-2} = \frac{z}{5}$ , the guiding curve being the conic  $x = 0, y^2 = 8z$ .

15. Answer any *one* question :

5

- (a) Prove that  $ax + by + cz = 0$  ( $abc \neq 0$ ), cuts the cone  $yz + zx + xy = 0$  is perpendicular straight lines if

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = 0$$

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- (b) (i) Find the equation of a cylinder whose guiding curve is represented by  $f(x, y) = 0, z = 0$  and whose generators are parallel to the line

$$\frac{x}{l} = \frac{y}{m} = \frac{z}{n}$$

3

- (ii) Find the equation of the cylinder generated by the straight lines parallel to  $z$ -axis and passing through the curve of intersection of the plane  $lx + my + nz = p$  and the surface  $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1$ .

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