


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, May 2024			
Course: Analytical Geometry Program: B. Sc. (Mathematics by Research) Course Code: MATH 1069		Semester: II Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: Attempt all questions.			
SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Find the equation of the circle cutting off intercepts 4 and 6 on the coordinate axes and passing through the origin.	4	CO1
Q 2	Show that the locus of the point of intersection of perpendicular tangents to a parabola is the directrix.	4	CO2
Q 3	The foot of the perpendicular from the origin to a plane is (13, -4, -3). Find the equation of the plane.	4	CO4
Q 4	Find the equation of the hyperbola whose centre is (1, 0), one focus is (6, 0) and length of transverse axis is 6.	4	CO3
Q 5	The equation $25(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 16y^2 = 400$ represents an ellipse. Find the centre and foci of the ellipse.	4	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)			
Q 6	Prove that the angle between the lines given by $x + y + z = 0$, $ayz + bzx + cxy = 0$ is $\frac{\pi}{2}$ if $a + b + c = 0$.	10	CO3
Q 7	A circle of radius 2 and the centre (2, 3, 0) lies in the plane $z = 0$. Find the equation of the sphere containing this circle and passing through the point (1, 1, 1).	10	CO2
Q 8	The equation of two diameters of a circle are $2x + y - 3 = 0$ and $x - 3y + 2 = 0$. If the circle passes through the point (-2, 5), find the equation.	10	CO4

Q 9	<p>Find the equation of the cylinder whose generators are parallel to the line $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{-2} = \frac{z}{3}$ and whose guiding curve is the ellipse $x^2 + 2y^2 = 1, z = 3$.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Find the equation of the right circular cylinder whose axis is $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z}{3}$ and passes through the point (0, 0, 3).</p>	10	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)			
Q 10	<p>Define reciprocal cone and show that the cones $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 0$ and $\frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{y^2}{b} + \frac{z^2}{c} = 0$ are reciprocal.</p>	20	CO2
Q 11	<p>Show that the circles $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 8y - 4 = 0$ touch each other. Find the coordinates of the point of contact and the equation of the common tangents.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Show that the general equation of the circle that passes through the point $A(x_1, y_1)$ and $B(x_2, y_2)$ may be written as $(x - x_1)(x - x_2) + (y - y_1)(y - y_2) + k \begin{vmatrix} x & y & 1 \\ x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$.</p>	20	CO4