

**I B.SC. – MATHEMATICS / SEMESTER - II (W.E.F. 2017-2018)**

**Course: SOLID GEOMETRY**

**Total Hrs. of Teaching: 90 @ 6 h / Week**

**Total Credits : 05**

**Objective:**

- To get awareness about the three dimensional geometry along with visualization.
- To be able to apply 3-d geometry for the construction.

---

**Module -1**

**Unit 1: The Plane**

**(18 h)**

Equation of plane in terms of its intercepts on the axes, Equation of the plane through the given points, Length of the perpendicular from a given point to a given plane, Bisectors of angles between two planes, Combined equation of two planes, Orthogonal projection on a plane.

**Unit 2: The Straight Line**

**(18 h)**

Equation of a line, Angle between a line and a plane, the condition that a given line may lie in a given plane, the condition that the given lines are coplanar, Number of arbitrary constants in the equations of straight line, sets of conditions which determine a line, The shortest distance between two lines, the length and equations of the line of shortest distance between two straight lines, length of the perpendicular from a given point to a given line.

**Module -2**

**Unit 3: The Sphere**

**(18h)**

Equation of the sphere, Plane section of a sphere, Intersection of two spheres, Equation of a circle, Sphere through a given circle, Intersection of a sphere and a line, Tangent lines and tangent planes, plane of contact, Polar plane conjugate points, conjugate planes.

**Unit 4: The Sphere and the Cone**

**(18h)**

Angle of intersection of two spheres; condition for two spheres to be orthogonal; Radical plane, Coaxial system of spheres, simplified form of the equation of two spheres.

Definition of a cone, vertex, guiding curve generators, Equation of the cone with a given vertex and guiding curve, Equation of cone with vertex at origin is homogeneous, Condition that the general equation of the second degree should represent a cone.

**Unit 5: The Cone****(18 h)**

Enveloping cone of a sphere, Right Circular Cone, Conditions that a cone may have three mutually perpendicular generators, Intersection of a line and quadric cone, Tangent lines and tangent plane at a point, Condition that a plane may touch a cone, Reciprocal cones, Intersection of two cones with a common vertex.

**Additional Inputs:**

1. Intersection of three planes; Triangular prism.
2. The right circular cylinder.

**Prescribed Book:**

Scope as in “A text book of Mathematics for B.Sc. volume I” by V. Krishna Murthy & others, S.Chand and Co. Ltd.

**ReferenceBooks:**

1. Analytical Solid Geometry by Shanti Narayan and P. K. Mittal, published by S. Chand & Company Ltd. Seventh edition.
2. A text book of Analytical Geometry of Three Dimensions by P. K. Jain and Khaleel Ahmed, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1999.
3. Course on Solid Geometry by N. P. Bali-Golden series publications.

**BLUE PRINT FOR QUESTION PAPER PATTERN  
SEMESTER-II**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>V.S.A.Q</b>	<b>S.A.Q</b>	<b>E.Q</b>	<b>Marks allotted to the Unit</b>
<b>1</b>	The Plane	1	1	2	22
<b>2</b>	The Right Line	1	1	2	22
<b>3</b>	The Sphere	1	1	1	14
<b>4</b>	The Sphere & The Cone	1	1	2	22
<b>5</b>	The Cone	1	1	1	14
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>94</b>

**V.S.A.Q** = Very short answer questions (1 mark)

**S.A.Q** = Short answer questions (5 marks)

**E.Q** = Essay questions (8 marks)

Very short answer questions : 5 X 1 =05

Short answer questions : 3 X 5 =15

Essay questions : 5 X 8 =40

.....  
Total Marks = 60  
.....

**P. R. GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KAKINADA**  
**I YEAR B.SC., DEGREE EXAMINATIONS II SEMESTER**  
**Mathematics Paper-I B: Solid Geometry**  
**(Model Paper w.e.f. 2017 - 2018)**

Time: 2Hrs 30 min

Max. Marks:60

**PART-I**

Answer **ALL** the questions.

5 X1M= 5 M

1. Find the equation of the plane through the line of intersection of  $x - 3y + 2z + 3 = 0$ ,  $3x - y - 2z - 5 = 0$  and the origin.
2. Find the equation of the line passing through  $(4, 3, -7)$  and equally inclined to the axes.
3. Find the centre of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3x + 5y - 4z - 3 = 0$ .
4. Find the polar plane of the point  $(0, -1, 1)$  with respect to the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x + 4y + 6z - 11 = 0$ .
5. Write the reciprocal cone of  $9x^2 + 4y^2 - 7z^2 = 0$ .

**PART -II**

Answer any **THREE** questions, each question carries FIVE marks.

3 X 5M= 15 M

6. Find the equation of the plane through the point  $(-1, 3, 2)$  and perpendicular to the two planes  $x + 2y + 2z = 5$  and  $3x + 3y + 2z = 8$ .
7. Find the image of the point  $A(1, 3, 4)$  in the plane  $2x - y + z + 3 = 0$ .
8. Find the equation of the sphere through the origin and making intercepts  $a, b, c$  with the axes.
9. If  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are the radii of the orthogonal spheres, then find the radius of the circle of their intersection.
10. Find the equation of the enveloping cone of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x - 2y = 2$ , with its vertex at  $(1, 1, 1)$ .

**PART-III**

Answer any **FIVE** questions by choosing at least **TWO** from each section.

5X8=40M

**SECTION -A**

11. Find the planes bisecting the angles between the planes  $2x - y + 2z + 3 = 0$  and  $3x - 2y + 6z + 8 = 0$ . Point out which of the planes bisects the acute angle and which bisects the obtuse angle in which the origin lies.
12. Show that the equation  $x^2 + 4y^2 + 9z^2 - 12yz - 6zx + 4xy + 5x + 10y - 15z + 6 = 0$  represents a pair of parallel planes and find the distance between them.
13. Prove that the lines  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$ ;  $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-3}{4} = \frac{z-4}{5}$  are coplanar. Also find their point of intersection and the plane containing the lines.
14. Find the length and equations of shortest distance between the lines

$$\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4} \text{ and } \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-4}{4} = \frac{z-5}{5}.$$

**SECTION -B**

15. Show that the four points  $(-8,5,2)$ ,  $(-5,2,2)$ ,  $(-7,6,6)$ ,  $(-4,3,6)$  are concyclic.
16. Find the equation of the sphere which touches the plane  $3x + 2y - z + 2 = 0$  at  $(1, -2, 1)$  and cuts orthogonally the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x + 6y + 4 = 0$ .
17. Prove that the plane  $ax + by + cz = 0$  cuts the cone  $yz + zx + xy = 0$  in a perpendicular lines if  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = 0$ .
18. Find the equation to the right circles cone whose vertex in  $P(2, -3, 5)$  axis PQ which makes equal angles with the axis and which passes through  $(1, -2, 3)$ .

\*\*\*