

BSC (PART - I) EXAMINATION, 2017

MATHEMATICS

Paper Third : Geometry & Vector Calculus

Note : Answer questions from all Sections as per instructions.

Section - A (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Attempt all parts of this question. Give answer of each part in about 50 words.

$1\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 15$

- (i) Write down the conditions under which the conic $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ has its centre at origin.
- (ii) Define confocal conics.
- (iii) Find the direction cosines of the line which is equally inclined to the positive directions of the axes.
- (iv) Define Plane. (v) Define orthogonal spheres.
- (vi) Define right circular cone.
- (vii) Write down the standard equations of hyperboloid of one and two sheets. <https://www.vbspustudy.com>
- (viii) Define the tangent plane and normal to a conicoid.
- (ix) Write down the condition that the vector $a(t)$ has constant direction.
- (x) State the theorem of Green in a plane.

Section - B (Short Answer Type Questions)

Attempt all questions. Give answer of each question in about 200 words.

$7 \times 5 = 35$

- 1. Find out the condition that m and m_1 are slopes of the conjugate diameters of the conic.

$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$

Or

Prove that the equation of the confocal hyperbola through the point on the ellipse

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

Whose eccentric angle is α , is $\frac{x^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{y^2}{\sin^2 \alpha} = a^2 - b^2$

- 3. A line makes angles $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ with the four diagonals of a cube. Prove that :

$\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma + \cos^2 \delta = 4/3$

Through a point $P(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ a plane is draw at right angle to OP to

meet the axes in A, B, C , Prove the area of triangle $ABC = \frac{p^3}{2\alpha\beta\gamma}$

where $OP = p$.

4. Show that two spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 6y + 2z + 8 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 6x + 8y - 14z + 20 = 0$ are orthogonal. Or
 Prove that the equation of the cone, whose vertex is $(0, 0, 0)$ and base is the curve

$$z = k, f(x, y) = 0 \text{ is } f\left(\frac{xk}{z}, \frac{yk}{z}\right) = 0$$

5. Find the equation of director sphere of the conicoid $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1$. Or
 Show that the pole of $lx + my + nz = p$ with respect to the conicoid $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1$ is the point $\left(\frac{l}{ap}, \frac{m}{bp}, \frac{n}{cp}\right)$.

6. Prove that $\text{grad}(uv) = u' \text{grad } v + v \text{grad } u$. Or
 Prove that :

$$\text{grad}(u, v) = u \times \text{curl } v + v \times \text{curl } u + (u \cdot \nabla) v + (v \cdot \nabla) u.$$

Section - C (Long Answer Type Questions)

Attempt any two questions. Give answer of each question in about 500 words. 10 × 2 = 20

7. Find the equation of the director circle of the conic $l/r = 1 + e \cos \theta$.
8. Find the equation of the line which passes through the point $(3, -1, 11)$ and is perpendicular to the line $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$ obtain the foot of the perpendicular.
9. Find the equation of the cylinder with generators parallel to z -axis and passing through the curve.

$$ax^2 + by^2 = 2z$$

$$lx + my + nz = p$$

Show that the six normals drawn from a given point (α, β, γ) to an ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2}$ lie on the cone

$$\frac{\alpha(b^2 - c^2)}{x - \alpha} + \frac{\beta(c^2 - a^2)}{y - \beta} + \frac{\gamma(a^2 - b^2)}{z - \gamma} = 1$$

State and prove Stokes theorem.