

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 241 E Your Roll No.....

Unique Paper Code : 235451

Name of the Course : B.A. (Prog.) Mathematics

Name of the Paper : Analytical Geometry and Applied Algebra

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Attempt any two parts from each question.

1. (a) Sketch the parabola whose equation is

$$4y^2 - x + 8y + 5 = 0$$

Also label the focus, vertex, and directrix. (6½)

- (b) Identify the sketch the conic represented by the equation.

$$x^2 + 4y^2 - 10x - 24y + 45 = 0$$

and also label the foci, the vertices and the ends of minor axis. (6½)

- (c) Sketch the hyperbola whose equation is

$$16x^2 - 25y^2 - 32x + 50y - 409 = 0$$

and also label the vertices, foci and asymptotes. (6½)

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2. (a) Find an equation for the parabola whose focus is $(3, 0)$ and directrix $x = -2$. (6)
- (b) Find an equation for the ellipse whose foci are $(2, 1)$ and $(2, -3)$ and major axis of length 6. (6)
- (c) Find an equation for a hyperbola with vertices $(0, \pm 3)$ and foci $(0, \pm 5)$. Also state reflection property of hyperbolas. (6)
3. (a) Suppose that the axis of an xy -coordinate system are rotated through an angle of $\theta = 30^\circ$ to obtain an $x'y'$ -coordinates system. Find the equation of the curve

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

in $x'y'$ -coordinates. (6½)

- (b) Sketch the graph of $y = \sin x$ in 3-space. (6½)
- (c) Let $u = 2i - 3j + 5k$, $v = 2i + j$ and $w = 2i + 2j - 4k$ find

(i) $\|3u - 5v + w\|$

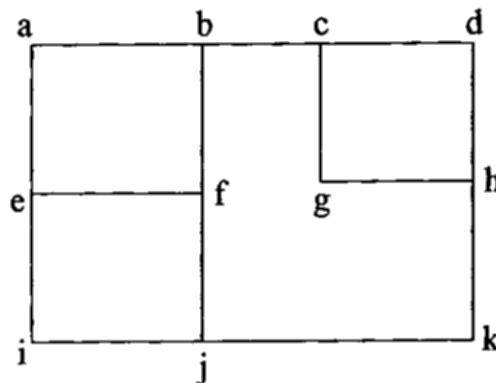
(ii) $\|-2u\| + 2\|v\|$ (3,3½)

4. (a) Show that if \vec{u} and \vec{v} are vectors in 3-space, then

$$\|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}\| = \|\vec{u}\|^2 \|\vec{v}\|^2 - (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v})^2. \quad (6)$$

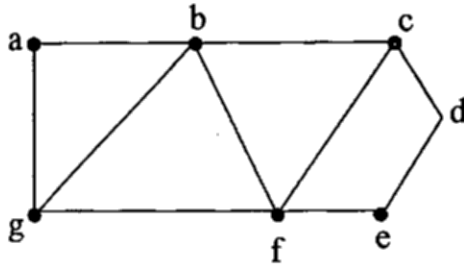
- (b) Find the angle between a diagonal of a cube and one of its edges. (6)

- (c) Prove that the area A of the parallelogram that has \vec{u} and \vec{v} as adjacent sides is $A = \|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}\|$. Also find the area of the parallelogram that has $\vec{u}(1, -1, 2)$ and $\vec{v}(0, 3, 1)$ as adjacent sides. (6)
5. (a) Find parametric equations for the line segment joining the points $P_1(2, 4, -1)$ and $P_2(5, 0, 7)$. (6½)
- (b) Show that the lines
- $$x = -2 + t, y = 3 + 2t, z = 4 - t$$
- $$x = 3 - t, y = 4 - 2t, z = t$$
- are parallel and find an equation of the plane they determine. (6½)
- (c) Find the distance between the given planes which are
- $$-2x + y + z = 0 \text{ and } 6x - 3y - 3z - 5 = 0$$
- (6½)
6. (a) Construct a Latin square of order 5 on $\{A, B, C, D, E\}$. (6)
- (b) In the following figure find all sets of three corners that have 11 corners under surveillance, give a careful logical analysis : (6)



(c) In the following figure find :

- (i) All sets of two vertices whose removal disconnects the graph.
- (ii) All sets of two edges whose removal disconnects the graph.



(6)