

# Questions Bank

Paper Name: Analytical Geometry and Applied Algebra

Course Name: B.A(Prog) 3rd Semester

1. Describe the graph of the equation  $x^2 - y^2 - 4x + 8y - 21 = 0$ .

2. Sketch the ellipse, and label the foci, vertices, and ends of the minor axis:

i)  $(x + 3)^2 + 4(y - 5)^2 = 16$

ii)  $9x^2 + 4y^2 - 18x + 24y + 9 = 0$ .

3. Find an equation for a hyperbola that satisfies the given conditions:

Vertices (0,6) and (6,6); foci 10 units apart.

4. Identify and sketch the curve  $xy = 1$ .

5. Rotate the coordinate axes to remove the  $xy$ -term. Then identify the type of conic and sketch its graph

i)  $x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2 - 6 = 0$

ii)  $x^2 - 10\sqrt{3}xy + 11y^2 + 64 = 0$

6. Find the center and radius of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 4y + 8z + 17 = 0$ .

7. Sketch the graph of  $x^2 + z^2 = 1$  in 3-space.

8. Describe the surface whose equation is given:

i)  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 10x + 4y + 2z - 19 = 0$

ii)  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - y = 0$

9. Sketch the surface in 3-space:

i)  $y = \sin x$

ii)  $y = e^x$

iii)  $z = 1 - y^2$

d)  $2x + z = 3$

# Questions Bank

Paper Name: Analytical Geometry and Applied Algebra

Course Name: B.A(Prog) 3rd Semester

10. Find parametric equations for the line through  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  and also for the line segment joining those points:

a)  $P_1(3, -2), P_2(5,1)$

b)  $P_1(5, -2,1), P_2(2,4,2)$

11. The line that is tangent to the parabola  $y = x^2$  at the point  $(-2,4)$ .

12. Find an equation of the plane through the points  $P_1(1,2, -1), P_2(2,3,1)$ , and  $P_3(3, -1,2)$ .

13. Determine whether the line  $x = 3 + 8t, y = 4 + 5t, z = -3 - t$  is parallel to the plane  $x - 3y + 5z = 12$ .

14. Determine whether the line and plane are parallel, perpendicular, or neither

i)  $x = 4 + 2t, y = -t, z = -1 - 4t; 3x + 2y + z - 7 = 0$

ii)  $x = t, y = 2t, z = 3t; x - y + 2z = 5$

iii)  $x = -1 + 2t, y = 4 + t, z = 1 - t; 4x + 2y - 2z = 7$

15. Find the distance between the given parallel planes :

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

$$6x - 3y - 3z - 5 = 0.$$

16. Find a vector  $v$  having opposite direction as the vector from the point  $P(1,0, -6)$  to  $Q(-3,1,1)$  with  $\|v\|= 5$ .

17. Using vector, find the area of triangle with vertices  $A(2,2,0), B(-1,0,2)$  and  $C(0,4,3)$ .

18. Let  $u = i - 3j + 2k, v = i + j$  and  $w = 2i + 2j - 4k$ . Find the volume of the parallelepiped with adjacent edges  $u, v$  and  $w$ .

19. Prove that  $u \cdot v = \frac{1}{4} (\|u + v\|^2 - \|u - v\|^2)$ .

20. Given three pitchers: 8, 5 and 3 liters capacity. Only 8 liter pitcher is full. Make at least one of them contain exactly 4 liter of water with the minimum number of water transfers.

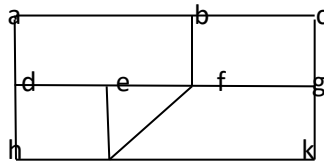
# Questions Bank

Paper Name: Analytical Geometry and Applied Algebra

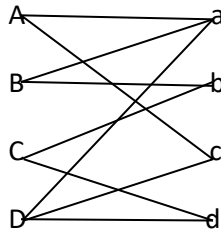
Course Name: B.A(Prog) 3rd Semester

21. Define Latin square . Construct a Latin square of order 5 on  $\{e, e^2, e^3, e^4, e^5\}$ .

22. Find a maximum independent set of vertices for the following graph . What is the minimum number of independent set needed to cover all the vertices ?



23. Find a matching or explain why none exists for the following graph:



24. Find the direction cosines of  $v$  . Then use the direction cosines to approximate the direction angles to the nearest degree

i)  $v = i + j - k$

ii)  $v = 2i - 2j + k$

25. Find the distance between the skew lines:

$$L_1 : x = 1 + 7t \quad y = 3 + t \quad z = 5 - 3t, \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

$$L_2 : x = 4 - t \quad y = 6 \quad z = 7 + 2t, \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$