

(i) Printed Pages: 3

Roll No.

(ii) Questions : 8

Sub. Code :

0	0	4	3
---	---	---	---

Exam. Code :

0	0	0	1
---	---	---	---

B.A./B.Sc. (General) 1st Semester

1128

MATHEMATICS

Paper-I : Plane Geometry

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 30

Note :— Attempt five questions in all by selecting at least two questions from each section.

SECTION—A

- I. (i) Transform the equation $3x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2 + 18x + 22y + 50 = 0$ to the form $Ax^2 + By^2 = C$ by the suitable transformation of axes. 3
- (ii) Show that if $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 1$ and $a'x^2 + 2h'xy + b'y^2 = 1$ represent the same conic and axes are rectangular, then $(a - b)^2 + 4h^2 = (a' - b')^2 + 4h'^2$. 3
- II. (i) Prove that the straight lines joining the origin to the points of intersection of straight lines $2x - 3y + 4 = 0$ with the curve $x^2 + 4xy + 2y^2 + 12x + 4y = 0$ are at right angles. 3
- (ii) Find the equation of straight lines bisecting the angle between straight lines $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$. 3

0043/EPY-7104

1

[Turn over

III. (i) Prove that the two circles :

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2ax + c = 0, x^2 + y^2 + 2by + c = 0 \text{ where}$$

$$a^2, b^2 > c \text{ touches if } \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} = \frac{1}{c}. \quad 3$$

(ii) Find the equation of the circle through the points of intersection of the circles $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 4y - 12 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y - 12 = 0$ and cutting the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 3 = 0$ orthogonally. 3

IV. (i) Find the radical axis and limiting points of co-axial system determined by circles $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 6y + 4 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y + 3 = 0$. 3

(ii) Find the locus of mid-points of the chords of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ which touches the circle $(x - 4)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 36$. 3

SECTION—B

V. (i) Prove that the locus of middle points of the normal chords

$$\text{of the parabola } y^2 = 4ax \text{ is } \frac{y^2}{2a} + \frac{4a^3}{y^2} = x - 2a. \quad 3$$

(ii) Prove that the locus of the middle points of parallel chords of parabola is a straight line parallel to axis. 3

VI. (i) Show that the equation of director circle of ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ is } x^2 + y^2 = a^2 + b^2. \quad 3$$

(ii) Find the length of the semi-diameter conjugate to the diameter $y = 3x$ of the ellipse $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$. 3

VII. (i) Show that the locus of the poles of the normal chords of

the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is the curve $\frac{a^6}{x^2} - \frac{b^2}{y^2} = (a^2 + b^2)^2$.

3

(ii) Find the joint equation of asymptotes to the hyperbola $3x^2 - 5xy - 2y^2 + 5x + 11y - 8 = 0$. Also find the equation of conjugate hyperbola.

3

VIII. (i) Show that the tangents at the extremities of a focal chord of a parabola intersect each other perpendicular on the directrix.

3

(ii) Identify the curve $x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2 - 32x + 4y + 16 = 0$ and find its vertex and focus.

3

Facing Problems in Graduation Math We are here to guide you.

We are here to help you. Mathematics as a subject in graduation is a challenging task for many students. We focus on basics and art of problem solving rather than just learning the solution part.

Doubt Solving:

Our Doubt Clearance Sessions, emphasizing Misconceptions and repeated errors. Along with that, we help you create study plan that will ensure your success in exam.

Foundation for IIT JAM & CSIR NET and Competitive Maths

Mathematics in Graduation is first step towards the higher and competitive Maths. We focus on conceptual understanding which work as a base for the competitive maths.

Clear B.Sc., B.Com, BCA, B.Tech College Maths with good grades

Getting good marks along with conceptual understanding will boost your confidence. Feel free to ask for Demo sessions. You have liberty to join the classes for specific topic rather than whole book.

Dr. Himanshu Singla (Ph.D Maths)

7 Years Teaching Experience at prestigious institutes like NMIMS (Chd), DAVC Sector 10, PGGC 11 Chd., UIET Sector 25



We make Maths easy for you at Abhyaskul. We are here to guide you.

We are here to help you. Mathematics as a subject in graduation is a challenging task for many students. We focus on basics and art of problem solving rather than just learning the solution part.

Follow our You Tube Channel. (Search Abhyaskul at You Tube)

Learn the basics of math at our YouTube channel!

Our channel covers a wide range of math topics, from basic arithmetic to algebra and geometry. You can always ask to make a video on any topic. We wil try to provide it as soon as possible.

Whether you're struggling with a particular concept or just want to brush up on your math skills, our YouTube channel is a great resource. Visit our channel today and start learning!

Career Opportunities in Maths

After graduating in maths, a world of opportunities opens up. You can pursue careers in finance, data science, engineering, research, or academia. Maths graduates are in demand for their analytical and problem-solving skills, and they can play a key role in driving innovation and solving complex challenges in a variety of industries. For any query regarding career opportunity in Math, feel free to meet.

Dr. Himanshu Singla (Ph.D Maths)

7 Years Teaching Experience at prestigious institutes like NMIMS (Chd), DAVC Sector 10, PGGC 11 Chd., UIET Sector 25

