Paper Code: DSC-102

B.Sc. (PCM)-2, B.A. (Math)-2 1st Year Examination, Calendar Batch 2017 **Mathematics-2 (Geometry & Calculus)**

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks : 100

Note. Attempt any **five** questions. Each questions carry equal marks.

- **Q.1.** Prove that the functions $1,x,x^2$ are linearly independent. Hence form the differential equation whose roots are $1,x,x^2$.
- **Q.2.** Find the equation of the plane passing through the points (1,-1,2) and (2,-2,2) and which is perpendicular to the plane

$$6x - 2y + 2z = 9$$

- Q.3. Find the projection of the line 3x y + 2z 1 = 0, x + 2y z = 2 on the plane 3x + 2y + z = 0.
- **Q.4.** Find the shortest distance between the lines

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$$
; $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-4}{4} = \frac{z-5}{5}$

- Q.5. Find the equation to the cone whose vertex is the point (a,b,c) and whose generating lines intersects the conic $px^2 + qy^2 = 1$, z = 0.
- Find the common area between the curve Q.6.

$$y^2 = 4ax \text{ and } x^2 = 4ay.$$

- **Q.7.** Evaluate $\log_{x\to \frac{\pi}{2}}(\sec x \tan x)$.
- **Q.8.** Find the whole length of the astrold $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad \text{or}$

$$x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad or$$

$$x = a\cos^3\theta$$
, $y = a\sin^3\theta$