TEST - PAPER (CBSE/NCERT)

THREE DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY

SESSION -2024-25

CLASS - 12th

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DPM CLASSES

6th to 10th (Math's & Science), 11th & 12th (Physics, Chemistry, Math's)

Time: 1 hr -: Three dimensional Geometry: - mm!

$$3.1.$$
 Find the angle between the lines - $3^2 = 33^2 - 23 + 6\hat{k} + \lambda (2\hat{i} + 3 + 2\hat{k})$ and $3^2 = (2\hat{i} - 5\hat{k}) + \lambda (6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$

B (4,5,1) intersect the line through C (3,9,4) and D (-4,4,4).

R.3. Prove that the lines x = Py + 2, zi = xy + 8and x = P'y + 2', z = x'y + 8' are perpendicular. if PP' + 3x' + 1 = 0.

Q.4. Find the equation of a plantithich bisects perpendicularly the lines joining the points AC 21314) and B (41518) at right angles.

Q.s. Find the equation of the Plane through the Points (2110) (31-21-2) and (3,117)

DPM CLASSES

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Q.6. Find the equation of the lines passing through the point (3,0,1) and parallel to the planes x42y = 0 and by-z=0

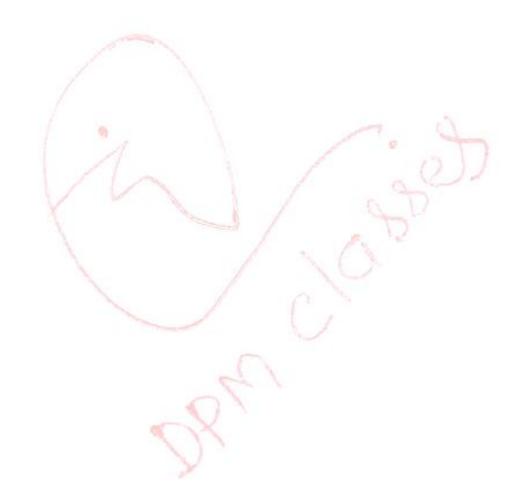
points (2,1,-1), (-1,3,4) and perpendicular to the plane x-2y +4z = 10

of 8. Find the Equation of the plane which is perpendicular to the plane 5x+3y+6y+8=0 and which contains the line of intersection of the planes 2x+2y+3z-4=0 and 2x+y-z+5=0.

O.9. Show that the straight lines whose direction cosines are given by 21+2m-n=0 and mn+n1+lm=0 are at right angles.

B.10. Find the equation of the plane through the intersection of the planes of (1+31)-6=0 and of (31-1-42)=0 whose perpendicular distance from origin is unity.

DPM CLASSES



DPM CLASSES

