



MATHEMATICS CH-11- 3D GEOMETRY

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: XII Sec: ____

1. A line passes through $(2, -1, 3)$ and is perpendicular to the lines $\mathbf{r} = (i+j-k) + \lambda(2i-2j+k)$ and $\mathbf{r} = (2i-j-3k) + \mu(i+2j+2k)$. Obtain its equation in vector and Cartesian form.
2. Find the point on the line $\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z-3}{2}$ at a distance $3\sqrt{2}$ from the point $(1, 2, 3)$
3. Find the equation of the line which passes through the point $(1, -3, 0)$ and parallel to the planes $\mathbf{r} \cdot (1+2j)$ and $3y-z = 5$.
4. If points $(1, 1, p)$ and $(-3, 0, 1)$ be equidistant from the plane $\mathbf{r} \cdot (3i+4j-12k) + 13 = 0$, then find the value of p .
5. Find the distance of the point $(2, 3, 4)$ from the plane $3x+2y+2z+5 = 0$ measured parallel to the line $\frac{x+3}{3} = \frac{y-2}{6} = \frac{z}{2}$
6. Find the equation of the plane passing through the point $(2, 2, -1)$ and containing the line $\mathbf{r} = (3i+4j+2k) + \lambda(7i+6k)$.
7. Find the vector equation of the plane passing through three points with position vectors $i+j-2k$, $2i-j+k$ and $i+2j+k$. Also find the coordinates of the point of intersection of this plane and the line $\mathbf{r} = 3i-j-k + \lambda(2i-2j+k)$.
8. Find the equation of the plane which passes through the line of intersection of the planes $x+y+z = 1$ and $2x + 3y + 4z = 5$ and parallel to x - axis.
9. Find the image of the line $\frac{x-1}{0} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z-4}{7}$ in the plane $2x - y + z + 3 = 0$.
10. Find the equation of the line passing through the point $(4, 6, 2)$ and the point of intersection of the line $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z+1}{7}$ and the plane $x+y-z = 8$.
11. Find the equation of the perpendicular drawn from the point $(1, -2, 3)$ to the plane $2x - 3y + 4z + 9 = 0$. Also find the coordinates of the foot of the perpendicular.
12. Find the coordinates of the foot of the perpendicular and the length of perpendicular drawn from the point $P(5, 4, 2)$ to the line $\mathbf{r} = -i+3j+k + \lambda(2i+3j-k)$. Also find the image of P in this line.