

WS HOTS

Class XII

CH-3D Geometry

1. Find the image of the point $P(1,-2,3)$ on the plane $2x+3y-4z+22=0$ measured parallel to the line $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{4} = \frac{z}{5}$.
2. Find the vector equation of the line passing through $(1, 2, 3)$ and parallel to each of the planes $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 5$ and $\vec{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 6$. Also find the point of intersection of the line thus obtained with the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 4$
3. Find the distance of the point $(1, -2, 3)$ from the plane $x - y + z = 5$ measured parallel to the line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{3} = \frac{z+2}{-6}$.
4. Find the equation of the plane passing through $P(-1, 3, -2)$ and perpendicular to the lines $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$ and $\frac{x+2}{-3} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z+1}{5}$
5. Find the equation of the plane passing through the line of intersection of planes $2x + y - z = 3$ and $5x - 3y + 4z + 9 = 0$ and parallel to the line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{4} = \frac{z-5}{5}$.
6. Find the distance of the point $(3,4,5)$ from the plane $x+y+z = 2$ measured parallel to the line $2x = y = z$
7. Find the equation of the plane which is perpendicular to the plane $5x+3y+6z+8=0$ and which contains the line of intersection of the planes $x+2y+3z-4=0$ and $2x+y-z+5=0$. Also find the perpendicular distance from $(1,2,1)$ to the plane.
8. Find the image point of the point $P(3,2,1)$ with respect to the plane $2x - y + z + 1 = 0$.
9. Find the vector equation of the plane through the points $(3,4,2)$ and $(7,0,6)$ and perpendicular to the plane $2x-5y-15=0$. Also, show that the plane thus obtained contains the line $\vec{r} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k} + \lambda(\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k})$.
10. Show that the lines $\frac{x+3}{-3} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-5}{5}$ and $\frac{x+1}{-1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-5}{5}$ are coplanar. Also find the equation of plane containing them.