## THE SCHRAM ACADEMY, CHENNAI

## WORKSHEET- 3 DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY

CLASS : XI SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS	
1. Name the octants in which the following points lie:	
a) (1,2,3) b) (-4,2,5)	
c) (-3,-1,6) d) (4,-2,3)	
e) (-2,-4,-7) f) (4,-2,-5) g) (4,3,-6) h) (-3,4,-6)	
g) (4,3,-6) h) (-3,4,-6)	
2. Write the co-ordinates of the foot of the perpendicular drawn from t point (2,4,5) on	he
a) x-axis b) y-axis	
c)-z-axis d) xy – plane	
e) yz – plane f) xz – plane	
<ul> <li>a) (1,-3,4) and (-4,1,2)</li> <li>b) (-3,7,2) and (2,4,-1)</li> <li>c) (-1,3,4) and (1,-3,4)</li> <li>d) (2,-3,1) and (-2,5,1)</li> <li>4. Fill in the blanks:</li> <li>a) The x-axis and the y-axis taken together determine a plane is known as</li> <li>b) The co-ordinates of points in the xy – plane are of the form</li> </ul>	
c) Co-ordinate planes divide the space into octants d) The mid-point of the line segment joining the points (1,3,4) at (3,5,0)	
5. Find the co-ordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining The points (-2,3,5) and (1,-4,6) in the ratio 2:3 internally	g
6. Find the ratio in which the yz-plane (ie, x co-ordinate becomes zero) divides the line segment formed by joining the points (-2,4,7) and (3,-5,	8)