# RD Sharma 

 SolutionsClass 11 Maths

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\begin{gathered}
\text { Chapter } 28 \\
\text { Ex } 28.1
\end{gathered}
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Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q1(i)

## All are positive, so octant is XOYZ

Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q1(ii)
X is negative and rest are positive, so octant is X'OYZ
Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q1(iii)
$Y$ is negative and rest are positive, so octant is $X O Y ' Z$

Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q1(iv)
$Z$ is negative and rest are positive, so octant is XOYZ

Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q1(v)
$X$ and $Y$ are negative and $Z$ is positive, so octant is $X^{\prime} O Y^{\prime} Z$

Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q1(vi)
All are negative, so octant is $\mathrm{X}^{\prime} \mathrm{OY}^{\prime} \mathrm{Z}^{\prime}$
Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q1(vii)
Y and Z are negative, so octant is $\mathrm{XOY}^{\prime} \mathrm{Z}^{\prime}$

Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q1(viii)
$X$ and $Z$ are negative, so octant is $X^{\prime} O Y Z$

Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q2(i)
$Y Z$ plane is $x$-axis, so sign of $x$ will be changed. So answer is $(2,3,4)$

## $X Z$ plane is $y$-axis, so sign of $y$ will be changed. So answer is $(-5,-4,-3)$

Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q2(iii)
XY -plane is z -axis, so sign of Z will change. So answer is $(5,2,7)$

Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q2(iv)

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XZ plane is }y\mathrm{ -axis, so sign of Y will change, So answer is (-5,0,3)
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Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q2(v)
XY plane is Z -axis, so sign of Z will change So answer is $(-4,0,0)$

Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q3
Vertices of cube are
$(1,0,-1)(1,0,4)(1,-5,-1)$
$(1,-5,4)(-4,0,-1)(-4,-5,-4)$
$(-4,-5,-1)(4,0,4)(1,0,4)$

Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q4
$3-(-2)=5,|0-5|=5,|-1-4|=5$
5,5,5 are lengths of edges
Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q5
$5-3=2,0-(-2)=2,5-2=3$
$2,2,3$ are lengths of edges

Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q6 $(-4,3,5)$
x -axis: $\sqrt{9+25}=\sqrt{34}$
y -axis: $\sqrt{16+25}=\sqrt{41}$
$z$-axis $=\sqrt{9+16}=5$
Introduction to 3D Coordinate Geometry Ex 28.1 Q7
$(-3,-2,-5)(-3,-2,5)(3,-2,-5)(-3,2,-5)(3,2,5)$
$(3,2,-5)(-3,2,5)$

