

MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2018/2019

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND INFORMATION SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS & APPLIED STATISTICS WITH COMPUTING)

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: MAT 1205/1208

COURSE TITLE: ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY

DATE: TIME:

Instructions

Answer Question ONE and ANY other TWO Questions

QUESTION ONE (30 marks) Compulsory

- a) Given a quadrilateral with vertices at points (2,1), (7,1), (9,3) and (4,3), Show that the middle points of the diagonals intersect. **5mks**
- b) Determine the parametric equations of a line through the point P(-1,4) in the direction of the vector $\vec{v} = <1,2>$. 3mks
- c) Show that the equation $x^2 + y^2 4x + 10y 13 = 0$ represents a circle and find its center and radius. **4mks**
- d) Find the polar equation of the curve represented by $x^2 + y^2 = 9$. **3mks**
- e) Express the rectangular coordinate equation $x^2 + y^2 z^2 = 1$ in spherical coordinates. 5mks
- f) Show that a curve with polar equation $r = 2\cos\theta$ is a circle, determine its center and radius. 5mks
- g) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ of the parametric equation $y = t^3 3t, x = 3t$ 5mks

QUESTION TWO 20marks

- a) Given that l_1 has slope λ , the tangent of the angle from l_1 to l_2 is β , proof that $\frac{\lambda + \beta}{1 \lambda \beta}$ represents equation of the slope of l_2 hence find the equation of the line that passes through the point (2,3) and makes an angle of 110^0 with line 5x + y 3 = 0.
- b) Determine the center and the radius of the circle passing through the points A(4,3) B(0,1) and C(1,0). 10mks

QUESTION THREE 20marks

- a) Find the standard equation of the conic $9x^2 4y^2 72x + 8y + 176 = 0$ and sketch it. **10mks**
- b) Determine whether the planes x-3y+6z=4 and 5x+y-z=4 are perpendicular, parallel or neither. Find the angle of their intersection and the set of parametric equations for the line of intersection. **10mks**

QUESTION FOUR 20marks

a) Find the length of an arch of the cycloid $x = r(\beta - \sin \beta)$, $y = r(1 - \cos \beta)$ for $0 \le \beta \le 2\pi$.

7mks

- b) Determine the length of a parabola with equation $y^2 = x$ from (0,0) to (1,1). **7mks**
- c) Derive the arc length function of the curve $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{4x}; x > 0$ starting at $P_0(1, \frac{7}{12})$. **6mks**