

MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND INFORMATION
SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE
DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MATHEMATICS,
PHYSICS & APPLIED STATISTICS WITH
COMPUTING)

COURSE CODE: MAT

1205/1208 COURSE TITLE: ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY

DATE: 18TH APRIL 2019 TIME:

1430 - 1630 HRS

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 $\dot{v}=<1,2>$. 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 $\frac{\lambda + \beta}{1 \lambda \beta}$ from l_1 to l_2 is β , proof that $1 \lambda \beta$ 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 $0 \Re 2\pi$.

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

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