



24

(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

MAIN EXAMINATION

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
(ARTS/SCIENCE)**

COURSE CODE: MAT 122

COURSE TITLE: ELEMENTARY APPLIED MATHEMATICS

DATE: 15/01/2018

TIME: 2 PM - 4 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One in and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

- (a) Briefly explain the following terms: (4 mks)
- Momentum
 - Impulse
 - Newton's first law of motion
 - Newton's second law of motion
- (b) If θ is the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} prove that $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \|\mathbf{a}\| \|\mathbf{b}\| \cos \theta$ (5 mks)
- (c) Triangle ABC has vertices at A(1,-1), B(5,4) and C(7,-3). Find the equation of the median from C (4 mks)
- (d) Find the equation of the straight line joining the origin to the point of intersection of $y = 2x + 3$ and $2x - 3y + 7 = 0$ (4 mks)
- (e) Show that (1,2), (4,7), (-6,13) and (-9,8) are vertices of a rectangle (6 mks)
- (f) Find the centre and radius of the circle passing through the points A(-1,1), B(6,2) and C(8,-2) (7 mks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- (a) Convert into Cartesian coordinates $(5, \frac{\pi}{3})$ (3 mks)
- (b) If a line joins (2,3,4) to (6,5,-1) find
- The actual direction cosines (3 mks)
 - Direction angles (3 mks)
- (c) Find the line through the points A(-3,4,-5) and B(-5,6,7) in parametric and symmetric forms (4 mks)
- (d) Prove that $\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \vec{B}(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C}) - \vec{C}(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})$ (7 mks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- (a) If $\mathbf{p} = 4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{q} = -2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{k}$ evaluate $\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{p} \times 2\mathbf{q})$ (5 mks)
- (b) A plane is defined by 3 points as P(3,2,-2), Q(4,2,6) and R(-2,-3,5) find the vector that is orthogonal to the plane. (5 mks)
- (c) Derive the equation of motion $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ (6 mks)
- (d) Write the equation of line L through A(-4,3,7) parallel to the vector $\mathbf{r} = \langle 3, -4, 1 \rangle$ giving your answer in vector, parametric and symmetric forms (4 mks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) Find the angle between the planes $\mathbf{p} = 2i + 5j - 2k$ and $\mathbf{q} = 3i - 3j + k$ (5 mks)
- (b) Find the area enclosed between the curves $R_1 = 3\sin\theta$ and $R_2 = 1 + \sin\theta$ (5mks)
- (c) Sketch the graph of $r = 1 + \cos 2\theta$ (6mks)
- (d) A model of a car moves from a circular travel of 0.8M at 4 revolution per second what is its
- (i) Period T (2 mks)
 - (ii) Angular velocity ω (2 mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- (a) Consider the plane $P = 3x + 2y - 5z = 7$ find the point of intersection of the plane with the line $x = t$ $y = 5 - 3t$ and $z = 2t + 1$ (4 mks)
- (b) A particle of mass 100g travelling horizontally at 84 m/s hits a cliff and rebounds with a speed of 56 m/s. Find the impulse exerted on the ball. (4 mks)
- (c) Determine if the following vectors are parallel, orthogonal or neither $\vec{A} = \langle 3, -1, 2 \rangle$ and $\vec{B} = \langle 2, 1, -5 \rangle$ (5 mks)
- (d) A ball is projected upwards with a velocity of 60 m/s from the ground. Calculate
- (i) The time it takes to reach maximum height (2 mks)
 - (ii) Maximum height reached (2 mks)
 - (iii) Show that the velocity with which it lands on the ground is 60 m/s (take $g = 10/s^2$) (3 mks)