



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

(MATHEMATICS) AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

COURSE CODE: MAT 224

COURSE TITLE: ANALYTIC GEOMETRY

DATE: 29/4/16

TIME: 8.00 AM -10.00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

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

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- (a) Find the distance of the point $(2, 4, -5)$ from the plane $5x - 3y + z - 10 = 0$. (2 mks)
- (b) Calculate the length of the curve $y = \ln(\sec x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ (round your answer to 2 decimal places) (5mks)
- (c) Write the vector form of a line through the points $P_1 = (-3, 1, -4)$ and $P_2 = (4, 4, -6)$ in parametric form. (3mks)
- (d) Find the center and the radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y = 12$ (3mks)
- (e) Determine the angle between the lines whose direction ratios are $(1, 1, 2)$ and $(\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}, 0)$ (3mks)
- (f) Given, the point $(-2, -2, 1)$, in Cartesian coordinates, convert it to
- (i) Cylindrical coordinates (3mks)
- (ii) Spherical coordinates (3mks)
- (g) Sketch and identify the curve defined by the parametric equations;
- (i) $x = 4 \cos t, y = 2 \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ (4mks)
- (ii) $x = 2 + \cos t, y = 4 + \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ (4mks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- (a) Given the equation of a circle $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$.
- (i) Write this equation in parametric form (4mks)
- (ii) Show that the length of the curve from $t = 0$ to $t = 2\pi$ is $2\pi r$ (4mks)
- (b) Eliminate the parameter t and identify the curve defined by the parametric equations $x = t \cos t$, $y = t \sin t$ for $0 \leq t \leq 3\pi$. (4mks)
- (c) Find the equation of a plane P containing the point $(-3, 1, 3)$ and perpendicular to the vector, $\mathbf{n} = \langle 2, 4, 8 \rangle$ in normal form (4mks)
- (d) Find the vector equation of a line through the points $P_1 = (-3, 2, -4)$ and $P_2 = (4, 4, -6)$ in symmetric form. (4mks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- (a) Define the terms (6 mks)
- (i) Parabola
- (ii) Hyperbola
- (iii) Ellipse
- (b) Analyze the following the following curves, in each case sketch its graph (14 mks)
- (i) $y^2 + 2y + 8x + 17 = 0$
- (ii) $9x^2 - 4y^2 - 72x + 8y + 104 = 0$
- (jj) $2x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 3 = 0$

QUESTION FOUR(20 MARKS)

- (a) Given lines whose direction ratios are given by the relations $l + m + n = 0$ and $l^2 + m^2 - n^2 = 0$, find the angle between the lines. (8mks)
- (b) Find the ratio in which the line through the points $(1, -3, 2)$ and $(-5, 4, -3)$ is divided by the plane $2x - 3y + z + 6 = 0$. Also find the coordinates of the point of intersection. (7mks)
- (c) Find the coordinates of the point where a line through $(3, -4, -5)$ and $(2, -3, 1)$ crosses the plane $2x + y + z = 7$ (5mks)

QUESTION FIVE(20 MARKS)

- (a) Using a diagram, derive the relationship between the Cartesian and spherical coordinates, hence convert $(-1, 1, -\sqrt{2})$ from Cartesian to spherical coordinates. (10 mks)
- (b) Given a Cartesian coordinate $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 5)$ convert the point to cylindrical coordinates(5 mks)
- (c) Convert the equation $r = 3$ into Cartesian coordinates and identify the surface of the equation given that the equation is in three dimension. (5 mks)