

(Knowledge for Development)

# **KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**

A CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF

### SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

# 2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR

# SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

### MAIN EXAMINATION

### FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

### AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

COURSE CODE: MAT 224

COURSE TITLE: ANALYTIC GEOMETRY

**DATE:** 27/4/15 **TIME**: 11.30AM -12.30PM

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One in and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

#### Question one (30 Marks)

a) Find the ratio in which the line through the points (2,-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.

[4 marks]

b) What are the direction cosines of a line normal to the lines whose equations are;

$$\frac{x-2}{-1} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z-4}{-3} \text{ and } \frac{x+2}{-2} = \frac{y+3}{1} = \frac{z-2}{3}$$
[3 marks]

c) Find the angle between the lines whose direction ratios are given by the relations

$$l + m + n = 0$$
 and  $l^2 + m^2 - n^2 = 0$  [3 marks]

d) Find the distance between the parallel planes whose equations are;

$$2x - 2y + z + 3 = 0$$
 and  $4x - 4y + 2z + 5 = 0$  [2 marks]

e) Find the equation of the perpendicular from the point P(1,6,3) to the line

 $\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y+1}{-1} = \frac{z+1}{-3}$ . Also obtain the foot of the perpendicular and its length. [4 marks]

- f) Find the centre and the radius of the sphere whose equation is  $2x^{2} + 2y^{2} + 2z^{2} - 2x + 4y - 6z - 1 = 0.$ [3 marks]
- g) Find the focus and the directrix of the parabola  $7x^2 = 4y$ . Sketch. [4 marks]
- h) Discuss and sketch the graph of the equation  $4x^2 + 18y^2 = 36$ . [4 marks]
- i) Write the equation  $x^2 y^2 = 5z^2$  in cylindrical coordinates. [3 marks]

#### **Question Two (20 Marks)**

- a) Find the equation of a sphere through the origin, which passes through the points (0,1,-1), (-1,2,0) and (1,2,3) [6 marks]
- b) Find the equation of a right circular cone which passes through the point (2,1,3) with the vertex at (1,1,2), and whose axis is parallel to the line  $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-1}{-4} = \frac{z+2}{3}$  [7 marks]
- d) Find the length and the equation of the line of the shortest distance between the lines

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4} \text{ and } \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-4}{4} = \frac{z-5}{5}$$
 [7 marks]

#### **Question three (20 Marks)**

- a) Analyze the equation  $3x^2 8y 12z = 4$  and sketch its graph. [8 marks]
- b) Analyze the equation  $x^2 4y^2 + 2x + 8y 7 = 0$  and sketch its graph. [6 marks]
- c) Find the locus of the point whose distance from the point (1,-1,1) is five times its distance from the plane 2x + 3y - 6z = 2. [6 marks]

#### **Question four (20 Marks)**

a) Describe the set of points P(r, x, z) whose cylindrical coordinates satisfy the simultaneous

equations 
$$r = 2, _{\#} = \frac{f}{4}$$
. [10 marks]

b) Evaluate the repeated integral by changing to cylindrical coordinates;

$$\int_{x=0}^{3} \int_{y=0}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_{z=0}^{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \partial z \partial y \partial x$$
 [10 marks]

#### **Question five (20 Marks)**

a) Find the equations of the planes bisecting the angles between the planes 2x - y + 2z + 3 = 0and 3x - 2y + 6z + 8 = 0, and specify the one that bisect the acute angle.

### [10marks]

b) Find the equation of the sphere having its centre on the plane 4x - 5y - z = 3 and passing through the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 3y + 4z + 8 = 0$ , x - 2y + z = 8. [10 marks]