



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

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**FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

**THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF**

**BTMD/BSMD**

**AMA 4101: ALGEBRA**

**SPECIAL/ SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

**SERIES:**



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE AND COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**AMA 4420: DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SERIES:** FEBRUARY 2018

**TIME:** 2 HOURS

**DATE:** FEBRUARY 2018

## Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of Choose No questions. Attempt QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

**Do not write on the question paper.**

## Question ONE

- Find the constant  $a$  such that the vectors  $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$  and  $3\hat{i} - a\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$  are coplanar. (5mks)
- Find the equation of a plane passing the point  $(3, -1, -2)$  and perpendicular to the vector  $6\vec{i} + 5\vec{j} - 8\vec{k}$  (5mks)
- Determine the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $\vec{r} = e^t\vec{i} - e^{-t}\vec{j} + t^2\vec{k}$  at  $t = 1$  (5mks)
- Find the length of the arc  $\vec{r} = e^t \cos t \vec{e}_1 + e^t \vec{e}_2 + e^t \vec{e}_3, 0 \leq t \leq \pi$  (5mks)
- Find the first fundamental magnitude for surface of revolution  $x = f(u)\cos v, y = f(u)\sin v, z = \phi(u)$  (5mks)
- Find the curvature of the helix  $\vec{r}(t) = a \cos \omega t \hat{i} + a \sin \omega t \hat{j} + bt \hat{k}$  (5mks)

**TIME:2HOURS**

**DATE:24Nov2017**

**Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

**Do not write on the question paper.**

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**Question ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) Solve for x in the following equations
- i)  $3^x = 81$  (2 marks)
  - ii)  $5^x = 4$  (3 marks)
  - iii)  $\log_x 3 + \log_x 27 = 2$  (4 marks)
- b) Find the value of k if  $x^2 + 8x + k$  is a perfect square (4 marks)
- c) Express  $-5 + 5i$  in polar form (4 marks)
- d) A committee of 5 people is to be chosen from a group of 6 men and 4 women. How many committees are possible if there are restrictions (4 marks)
- e) Find the sum of the first 10 terms in the following series
- i)  $5 + 9 + 13 + \dots$  (4 marks)
  - ii)  $12 + 4 + \frac{4}{3} + \dots$  (5 marks)

**Question TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Given  $\frac{2}{3\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}} = a\sqrt{b + c\sqrt{d}}$  where a, b, c, d are constants. Determine the values a, b, c, d (5 marks)
- b) Show that  $\log_a b = \frac{1}{\log_b a}$ , hence evaluate  $\log_5 80$  (5 marks)
- c) Solve the following equations using the method indicated in brackets.
- i)  $2x^2 + 14x + 9 = 0$  (Completing the square) (5 marks)
  - ii)  $2x^2 + x - 12 = 0$  (Quadratic formula) (5 marks)

**Question THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Find the values of a and b if  $ax^4 + bx^3 - 8x^2 + 6x - 6$  has a remainder of  $2x + 1$  when divided by  $x^2 - 1$  (8 marks)
- b) Show that  $2x^3 + x^2 - 13x + 6$  is divisible by  $x - 2$ , and find the other factors of the expression (8 marks)
- c) Given  $a_n = f(n) = \frac{n-2}{3}$ , Find the first five terms of the finite sequence (4 marks)

**Question FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Draw the graph of  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 5$  for  $-3 \leq x \leq 5$  and use your graph to solve:
- i)  $x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 5 = 0$  (5 marks)
- ii)  $x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 9 = 0$  (5 marks)
- b) Solve for x given that  $\log_2 5(x) - \log_4 2x = 3$  (8 marks)
- c) Find  $C(7, 3)$  (2 marks)

**Question FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Find the sixth term in the expression  $(2a + b)^9$  (3 marks)
- b) Show that  $2^n \leq 2^{n+1} \leq 2^{n-1} - 1$  (8 marks)
- c) Determine the modulus and argument of  $Z = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$  and express  $Z$  in polar form (4 marks)
- d) Perform the indicated division leaving your answer as a complex number (5 marks)

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{-4}}{3 - \sqrt{-9}}$$