



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

## Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF:

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN STATISTICS & COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

AMA 4102/SMA 2171: GEOMETRY

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

SERIES: DECEMBER 2014

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS**

### **Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- *Mathematical tables*
- *Scientific Calculator*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **TWO** printed pages

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### **Question One (Compulsory)**

$$\frac{\tan^2 \theta + 2}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = 1 + \cos^2 \theta$$

- a) Show that **(3 marks)**
- b) Three circles with radii 4, 5, 6 cm respectively are tangent to each other externally. Find the smallest angle of the triangle whose vertices are the centre of the circle **(4 marks)**
- c) Express in polar form the Cartesian equation of the circle:  
 $x^2 + y^2 = 4x$   
and hence graph the polar equation **(5 marks)**  
 $\sin 3x + \sin x = 0 \quad -180 \leq x \leq 180$
- d) Solve for x: **(5 marks)**  
for

- e) Determine the equation of the curve that is the locus of all points equidistant from the line  $x = -3$  and the point  $(3, 0)$  and name the curve **(5 marks)**
- f) Two banks of a river are parallel and the distance between two points A and B along the same bank is 20 metres. For a point C on the opposite bank  $\angle BAC = 56^\circ$  and  $\angle ABC = 41^\circ$ . Determine the width of the river. **(4 marks)**
- g) Convert
- (i) 3.47 radians to degrees. **(2 marks)**
  - (ii)  $837^\circ$  into radians **(2 marks)**

### Question Two

- a) Determine the equation of the circle that passes through the points  $(2, 8)$ ,  $(5, 7)$  and  $(6, 6)$  and state its centre and radius. **(10 marks)**
- b) Solve for  $x$  within  $0 \leq x \leq 360$   $7 \cos x + 2 \sin x = 4$  **(10 marks)**

### Question Three

- a) Prove the identity:  

$$\frac{\sin 3\theta}{\sin \theta} - \frac{\cos 3\theta}{\cos \theta} = 2$$
 **(6 marks)**
- b) Solve the equation  $12 \cos^2 \theta + \sin \theta = 11$   $0 \leq \theta \leq 360$  if **(7 marks)**
- c) Determine the equation of the tangent to the curve:  
 $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y - 8 = 0$   $3x + 2y = 0$   
 and parallel to the line **(7 marks)**

### Question Four

- $$\frac{\cos A}{a} + \frac{\cos B}{b} + \frac{\cos C}{c} = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2abc}$$
- a) Show that for any triangle ABC **(6 marks)**
- b) Express in rectangular form:  
 $r = \sin \theta \cot \theta$  **(4 marks)**
- c) Find the equation and length of the tangent line of  $y^2 = \frac{4}{3}x$  at  $(3, 2)$  **(7 marks)**
- d) Given that:  $\sin(x - 2) = \cos(x + \alpha)$   $\tan \alpha = 1$  show that **(3 marks)**

### Question Five

- a) Find the points of contact of the horizontal and vertical tangent to the curve:

$$y = 3 - 4 \sin \theta$$

$$y = 4 + 3 \cos \theta$$

(9

marks)

- b) The angle of elevation of the peak of a mountain from a point A is  $35^\circ$ . The angle of elevation from point B which is 500m directly behind A is  $25^\circ$ . Determine the height of the mountain. (8 marks)

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3} \quad \theta \quad \frac{\sec^2 \theta + 1}{17}$$

- c) If where  $\theta$  is obtuse. Determine

(3 marks)