



# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of JKUAT)  
*Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences*

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL,  
MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS  
ENGINEERING/BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN ELECTRICAL &  
ELECTRONICS, BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

AMA 2171/AMA 4102: GEOMETRY

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SERIES: MAY/JUNE 2012

TIME: 2 HOURS

### Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet

This paper consists of FIVE questions

Answer question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are clearly shown

This paper consists of THREE printed pages

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### Question 1 (Compulsory - 30 Marks)

$$\tan \theta + \cos \theta = \sec \theta \csc \theta$$

- a) Prove that (4 marks)

$$\cos A = \frac{2}{5}, \tan B = \frac{5}{12}, A \quad \sin(A + B)$$

- b) If  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  and B being acute, find the value of (4 marks)

- c) Given the lines,  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  such  $L_1$  passes through P<sub>1</sub>(0, 5) and P<sub>2</sub>(-, 3) and  $L_2$  passes through P<sub>2</sub>(-1, 3) and P<sub>3</sub>(3, 1), show that the lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are perpendicular (3 marks)

$$4x + 2y + 7 = 0$$

- d) Find the distance from the point (2, 1) to the line  $4x + 2y + 7 = 0$ . (4 marks)

- e) Find the equation of the curve that is the locus of all points equidistant from the line  $x = -3$  and the point  $(3, 0)$ . (5 marks)

- f) Find the centre of the circle and the radius of the circle given by the equation

$$x^2 + y^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - 3y - \frac{27}{16} = 0$$

(5 marks)

- g) Give the length of a, the length of the focal chord and the equation of the parabola which is the locus of all points equidistant from the point  $(4, 0)$  and the line  $x = -4$ . (5 marks)

### Question 2 (20 Marks)

- a) Find the foci, directrices, eccentricity, length of focal chord and equation of the asymptotes of the

$$\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$

hyperbola described by the equation

(10 marks)

- b) Express the equation of the following circle with its centre  $(a, 0)$  and with radius  $a$  in polar coordinates.

$$(x - a)^2 + y^2 = a^2$$

(5 marks)

- c) Change the following equation to an equation in rectangular coordinates (5 marks)

$$r = \frac{3}{\sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta}$$

(5 marks)

### Question 3 (20 Marks)

- a) Discuss and sketch the graph of the equation  $16x^2 + 9y^2 + 64 - 18y - 71 = 0$ . (7 marks)

- b) Discuss and sketch the parabola  $y = x^2 + 4x$ . (8 marks)

- c) Find the points of contact of the horizontal and vertical tangents to the curve represented by the parametric equation  $x = 3 - 4 \sin \theta$  and  $y = 4 + 3 \cos \theta$ . (5 marks)

### Question 4 (20 Marks)

- $r = 2 + 4\cos\theta$
- a) Sketch the graph (10 marks)
- $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 10y - 8 = 0$
- b) Find the equation of the tangent at the point (3, 1) on the circle (5 marks)
- $\Delta PQR, r = 5.75\text{cm}, P = 42^\circ, Q = 65^\circ$
- c) In the triangle . Calculate length PR (5 marks)

**Question 5 (20 Marks)**

- $5y = 12x - 33$  and  $3x + 4y = 9$   $5y = 12x - 33$
- a) Determine whether the lines are tangents to the circle
- $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 8y = 8$  (5 marks)
- $\Delta XYZ, XY = 3.5\text{cm}, YZ = 4.5\text{cm}$  and  $ZX = 6.5\text{cm}$
- b) In triangle . Calculate the size of angle Y. (5 marks)
- $\sin(x + \alpha) = \cos(x - \beta)$   $\sin(x + \alpha) = \cos(x - \beta)$
- c) Given that . Find  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Find  $\tan x$  in terms of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .
- $\sin 3\theta = 3\sin\theta - 4\sin^3\theta$
- d) Show that (3 marks)