



**DEDAN KIMATHI UNIVERSITY**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN (MATHEMATICS AND MODELLING PROCESSES. MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING /  
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING/ CIVIL ENGINEERING/CHEMICAL ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTE OF  
GEOMATICS, GIS AND REMOTE SENSING) ENGINEERING AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY  
(CIVIL AND MECHANICAL) ENGINEERING YEAR ONE END OF SEMESTER ONE REGULAR EXAMINATION FOR  
2020/ 2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**CODE: SMA 1109 TITLE: GEOMETRY AND LINEAR ALGEBRA**

**TIME: 2 Hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL CANDIDATES**

1. Question **ONE** is **Compulsory**.
2. Answer any other **two** questions of your choice

**QUESTION ONE (Compulsory) (30MARKS)**

- a) Find the coordinates of the point R that divides the line segment with points (1,-6) and (10, 9) externally in the ratio 7:3. (3mks)
- b) Find the equation of a line passing through (1,-6) and is parallel to line  $3x + 2y - 4 = 0$  (2mks)
- c) Determine the equation of the tangent to an ellipse  $4(x+1)^2 + 9(y-1)^2 = 35$  at the point (-1,2) (3mks)
- d) Find the Centre and radius of a circle whose equation is  $3x^2 + 3y^2 - 6x + 12y - 5 = 0$  (3mks)
- e) A the vertices of a triangle ABC are (a, 0), (-a, 0) and C(0,  $a\sqrt{3}$ ), show that triangle ABC is Equilateral (3mks)
- f) Determine the angle between the vectors given by  $\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$  (3mks)
- g) Solve the equation  $3\cos^2 \theta = -\sin \theta + 1$  for  $0 \leq \theta \leq 360$  (4mks)
- h) Find the equation of a normal to an ellipse  $(x + 1)^2 + 4(y - 1)^2 = 4$  at (-2,2) (4mks)
- i) Sketch a parabola  $y^2 = 16x$  and show the position of its directrix and focus (3mks)
- j) A body moves along a straight line according to the law  $s = \frac{1}{2}t^3 - 2t$ . Find its velocity at  $t = 2$  seconds. (2mks)

**QUESTION TWO (20MARKS)**

- a) Two adjacent sides of a triangular plot of land are 52m and 34m respectively. If the area of the plot is  $620\text{m}^2$ . Find
  - i) The length of fencing required to enclose the plot in centimeters (6mks)
  - ii) The internal angles of the triangular plot (4mks)
- b) Find the center and radius of the circle passing through the points (2,1), (0,5), and (-1,2). (5mks)
- c) Sketch a graph of  $9(x - 1)^2 + 4(y - 2)^2 = 36$  (5mks)

**QUESTION THREE (20MARKS)**

- a) If  $\sin P = 0.8142$  and  $\sin Q = 0.4432$ . Evaluate correct to 3 decimal places
  - i)  $\sin (P - Q)$  (3mks)
  - ii)  $\cos (P + Q)$  (4mks)
  - iii)  $\tan (P + Q)$  (4mks)

- b) Two ships S and T leave a port O at the same time. S moves at 22 km/h on a bearing of  $125^\circ$  and T on a bearing of  $200^\circ$ . After the bearing of ship T from S is  $240^\circ$ , calculate correct to one decimal place
- The initial speed of ship T (6mks)
  - The distance between the positions of the ships at that instance. (3mks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Given that  $\mathbf{p} = 4\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{q} = -2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ . Find
- $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p} + 3\mathbf{q}$  (2mks)
  - Find the cross product of  $\mathbf{p}$  and  $\mathbf{q}$  (2mks)
  - Find the work done by a force  $\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$  to move an object from (1, 5, 2) to (3, 4, 1). (3mks)

- b) Three vectors  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  are given by  $\vec{a} = -\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = 4\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$  respectively. Find

- $(\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{c} + \vec{c})$  (4mks)
- $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$  (3mks)
- Analyze the hyperbola given by the equation  $9x^2 - 16y^2 - 18x - 64y - 199 = 0$  (6marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Three lines  $2y - x - 4 = 0$ ,  $3y + x - 11 = 0$  and  $y + x - 8 = 0$  intersect on a Cartesian plane at three points.
- Determine the co-ordinates of the three points of intersections (5mks)
  - Calculate the angle of inclination each line makes to the horizontal (5mks)
- b) Plot a graph of  $y = 0.5 \sin 2\theta$  for  $\theta$  from  $0^\circ$  to  $360^\circ$ . (4mks)
- Use your graph to find
- The amplitude and period of the function (3mks)
  - The value of  $\theta$  if  $\sin 2\theta = 1$  (3mks)