



**KISII UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
SPECIAL EXAMINATION**

**FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF  
DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE  
SECOND SEMESTER 2021/2022  
(JULY, 2022)**

**MATH 114: GEOMETRY AND LINEAR ALGEBRA**

**STREAM: Y1 S2**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY: WEDNESDAY, 11.30 AM – 1.30 PM**

**DATE: 20/07/2022**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Do not write anything on this question paper.**
- 2. Answer ALL Questions in section A (Compulsory) and any other TWO Questions in section B.**

**SECTION A (30 MARKS)**

1.
  - a. Show that lines  $4x + 6y = 2$  and  $6x = 4y + 1$  are perpendicular (4marks)
  - b. Find the scalar of  $\vec{A} = 14i + 12j - 8k$  and  $\vec{B} = 6i + 4j - 8k$  and the angle  $\theta$  between them. (6 marks)
  - c. Simplify  $(4 + 3i)^3$  (3 marks)
  - d. Differentiate between standard and general forms of a circle (4 marks)
  - e. Express  $r = 1 - 3\cos\theta$  in rectangular coordinates (3 marks)
  - f. Find the polar equation of the circle whose Cartesian equation is  $2x^2 + 2y^2 = 8x$  (6 marks)
  - g. Find the equation of hyperbola having foci at  $F1(-5,0)$  and  $F2(5,0)$  and the difference of the total radii 6. (4 marks)

## SECTION B (20 MARKS)

2.

a. A line passes through points  $A(2, -1, 5)$  and  $B(3, 6, -4)$ .

i. Write a vector equation of the line. (5marks)

ii. Write parametric equations for the line. (5marks)

iii. Determine if the point  $C(0, -15, 9)$  lies on the line. (5marks)

b. Find the foci, vertices and asymptotes of a hyperbola with equation

$$\frac{(x+2)^2}{9} = 1 + \frac{(y-1)^2}{4} \quad (5marks)$$

3.

a. Find the axis, vertex, focus and directrix of the parabola

$$2y^2 + 16x - 12y + 2 = 0 \quad (6 \text{ mark})$$

b. Let  $z_1 = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$  and  $z_2 = -1 - \sqrt{3}i$ , Evaluate  $3(z_1 z_2)$  (4 marks)

c. Given that  $\vec{A} = i - 3j + 2k$  and  $\vec{B} = 2i + 6j$  find

i.  $\vec{A} \times 3\vec{B}$  (5 marks)

ii.  $\vec{B} \times \vec{A}$  (5 marks)

4.

a. Check if the two line  $3x - 5 = 2y$  and  $4x + 5y = 1$  are parallel

(4 marks)

b. Find the foci, vertices and asymptotes of a hyperbola with equation

$$\frac{(x+2)^2}{9} - 1 = -\frac{(y-1)^2}{4} \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

c. Find a unit vector that is perpendicular to both  $\vec{A} = 2i - 2j - k$  and

$\vec{B} = i + j + k$ . What is the area of the parallelogram with  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  as its sides? (5 marks)

d. Find the axis, vertex, focus and directrix of the parabola

$$y^2 + 8x - 6y + 1 = 0 \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

5.

a. Write the equation of the circle  $6x^2 + 6y^2 - 24x + 36y + 30 = 0$  in standard form (4 marks)

b. Derive the equation of an ellipse and use it to find the foci and vertices of

the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{16} = 1 - \frac{y^2}{25}$  (10 marks)

c. Given  $\vec{A} = 3i - 2j - 5k$  and  $\vec{B} = 2i + j + k$ . Find;

i.  $||-7\vec{A}||$  (2 marks)

ii.  $||2\vec{A} - 3\vec{B}||$  (2 marks)

iii.  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$  (2 marks)