



KISII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF THE
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION
SECOND SEMESTER 2022/2023
[JANUARY-APRIL, 2023]

MATH 114: GEOMETRY AND LINEAR ALGEBRA**STREAM: Y1S2****TIME: 2 HOURS****DAY: MONDAY, 12:00 – 2:00 PM****DATE: 03/04/2023****INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Do not write anything on this question paper.
2. Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a. Find the equation of a line through the point (5, -3) which is inclined at $\frac{\pi}{3}$ to the positive direction of the x-axis. (3marks)
- b. Find the rectangular co-ordinates of a point B(4, $\frac{\pi}{2}$). (3marks)
- c. Change $x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 0$ to polar form. (3marks)
- d. Find a vector equation and the cartesian equation of the perpendicular bisectors of PQ, where P and Q are the points with position vectors;
 - i) $-3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$ and $7\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$ (4marks)
 - ii) $a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j}$ and $2a\mathbf{i} + 3b\mathbf{j}$ (3marks)
- e. If $z_1 = 2(\cos 320^\circ + j\sin 320^\circ)$ and $z_2 = 2(\cos 120^\circ + j\sin 120^\circ)$. Determine modulus and argument of $z_2 z_1$ (6marks)

f. Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 8 \\ 3 & -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. Find

- i) $|B - A|$ (4marks)
- ii) $A \times B$ (4marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a. Find an equation of the line parallel to the line with equation $6x - 2y = 8$ and which passes through the point (2, -3) (3marks)
- b. i) Find a vector equation of the line passing through the points A(2, -2, -1) and B(4, -3, 1) (4marks)
- ii) Hence find the Cartesian equation of the line AB. (3marks)

- c. Find the vector (parametric form) and Cartesian equation of the plane through the points A(2, 0, -2), B(-1, 1, 3) and C(2, 1, -1). (4marks)
- d. Find the vector equation of the line of intersection of the planes;
 $\mathbf{r} = 3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k} + \lambda(\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}) + \mu(\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{k})$ and $\mathbf{r} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k} + s(3\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{k}) + t(\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})$ (4marks)
- e. Find the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} given that $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ (2marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a. Find the distance of the line L with equation $3x - 4y + 8 = 0$ from the point (-2, 3) (2marks)
- b. Four vectors of magnitude 2, $4\sqrt{2}$, 6 and 8 units are inclined at angles of 30° , 45° , 60° and 120° to the x-axis respectively. Find magnitude and direction of the resultant vector R. (6marks)
- c. Given $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{B} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$. Find
 i) $\mathbf{A} \bullet (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C})$ (2marks)
 ii) $\mathbf{B} \bullet (\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{A})$ (2marks)
- d. Given the points A(1, 3, 5), B(4, 12, 20) and C(3, 9, 15).
 Find; i) \mathbf{AB} (2marks)
 ii) $|\mathbf{AC}|$ (2marks)
 iii) \mathbf{BC} (2marks)
 iv) Show that \mathbf{AB} is collinear to \mathbf{AC} (2marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a. Solve i) $(2 + 3i)(4 - 5i) = x + yi$ (2marks)
 ii) $(a - 2bi) + (b - 3ai) = 5 + 2i$ (2marks)
- b. Express with real denominator:
 i) $\frac{5+4i}{5-4i}$ (2marks)
 ii) $\frac{3i-2}{1+2i}$ (2marks)
- c. Simplify $\frac{1}{(1+i)^3}$ (2marks)
- d. Find the modulus and argument of $\frac{7-i}{3-4i}$ and express in the form $r(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$ (3marks)
- e. If $z_1 = 1 + i$ and $z_2 = 7 - i$, find modulus of $\frac{z_1 - z_2}{z_1 z_2}$ (4marks)
- f. If $z = x + yi$ find the real and the imaginary part of $z - \frac{1}{z}$ (3marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a. Find the angle θ between the lines $3x - 4y + 8 = 0$ and $x + y - 3 = 0$ (3marks)
- b. Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment RS with R(4, -5) and S(-2, -3). (4marks)
- c. Find the distance between the points A(3, -1) and B(-7, 5) (2marks)
- d. Simplify $\frac{4-2i}{3-5i}$ and hence calculate the value of $\left[\frac{4-2i}{3-5i}\right]^6$ using De Moivre's theorem. (4marks)
- e. Determine the centre and radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 10y + 13 = 0$ (4marks)
- f. Convert into Cartesian the following equation $r = \frac{4}{\sin\theta + 2\cos\theta}$ (3marks)