

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**RESIT/SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS**

**EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN  
COMPUTER SCIENCE, ECON STAT, BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE &  
ARTS)**

**MATH 124: GEOMETRY AND LINEAR ALGEBRA**

**STREAMS:**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 03/02/2021**

**2.30 P.M – 4.30 P.M**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer **ALL** questions

Adhere to the instructions on the answer booklet.

**QUESTION ONE (30MKS)**

(a). Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment with end points coordinates given by P (-3 , 30) and Q (2, -1) [4marks].

(i). Find the angle  $\alpha$  , between the lines  $y = 3x - 7$  and  $y = -2x + 1$  [4marks]

(ii). Find the distance between the points (3, 1) and the line  $3x+4y - 3 = 0$ . [4marks ]

(b). Analyse the graph of the equation  $x^2 - 2x + 8y + 9 = 0$  [6marks]

(d). Calculate the eccentricity of the hyperbola given by the equation

$$\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1 \quad [4marks]$$

(e). Find the angle between the vectors  $a = i - 2j + 4k$  and  $b = -4i + j - 2k$  [4marks]

(f). Write the parametric and symmetric equations for the line through the point P(3 -1 2) and parallel to the vector  $n = (-2, 4, 5)$  (4marks)

**QUESTION TWO 20MARKS**

a. Find the value of  $t$  for which the vectors  $a = 2ti + 4j + 2k$  and  $b = i + 3k - j$  are orthogonal, Hence find a unit vector orthogonal to the vectors  $a$  and  $b$  [5marks]

b. Find the area of a parallelogram with adjacent sides given by the vectors  $u = 2i + j - k$  and  $v = 3i - 2j + 4k$  [5marks]

c. Identify the conic with polar equations  $r = \frac{6}{3 - 2\cos\theta}$  [5marks]

d. Find the eccentricity of the ellipse with the semi axes given as (50, 20) [5marks]

**QUESTION THREE 20MARKS**

a. Discuss the consistency of the following system of equations using row reduction method hence solve it if found consistent. [7marks].

$$x + y + z = 3$$

$$x + 5y + 2z = 8$$

$$3x - y + 3z = 5$$

b. Find the centre and radius of the circle given by  $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 30x - 36y + 36 = 0$  [5marks]

c. Write the equation of a hyperbola centred at the origin , eccentricity is  $\sqrt{2}$  , and the point (-5, 3) lies on the hyperbola [8 marks]