

KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMPUTER

SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE ECONOMICS AND

MATHEMATICS

COURSE CODE: MATH 111

COURSE TITLE: VECTOR & GEOMETRY

STREAM: Y1S1

DAY: TUESDAY

TIME: 2.00 – 4.00 P.M.

DATE: 08/12/2009

INSTRUCTIONS:

Attempt question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

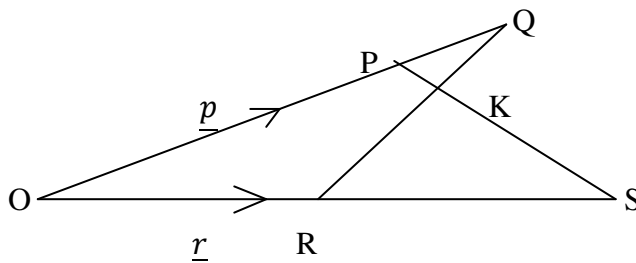
PLEASE TURN OVER

QUESTION ONE

- (a) Distinguish between as used in vectors
- Position and base vectors
 - Dot product and cross product
- (4 marks)**

- (b) Find magnitude and direction of the vectors
- $3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$
 - $-5\hat{i} + 12\hat{j}$
- (4 marks)**

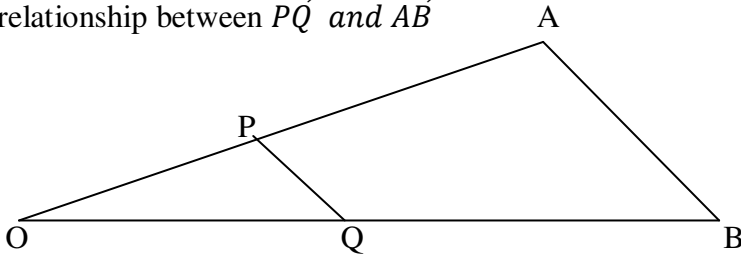
- (c) In the figure below $\overrightarrow{OS} = 2\underline{r}$ and $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \frac{3}{2}\underline{p}$. Given that $\overrightarrow{QK} = m\overrightarrow{QR}$ and $\overrightarrow{PK} = n\overrightarrow{PS}$, find two
- Two distinct expression for \overrightarrow{OK}
 - Find the values of m and n
 - The ratios QR:KR and PK:KS
- (4 marks)**
(3 marks)
(2 marks)



- (d) Show that the line joining the midpoint of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and half its length. **(3 marks)**
- (e) Find the direction cosines $[l, m, n]$ of the vector $\underline{r} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$ **(3 marks)**
- (f) Given that A(1, 1, 1) and B(13, 4, 5) find;
- The displacement vector \overrightarrow{AB} in terms of \hat{i}, \hat{j} & \hat{k} **(2 marks)**
 - The unit vector parallel to \overrightarrow{AB} **(2 marks)**
- (g) Find the equation of the line through the points A(1, 2, 3) and B(4, 4, 4) **(3 marks)**

QUESTION TWO

- (a) In triangle OAB below $\overrightarrow{OA} = \underline{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{OB} = \underline{b}$. Given that P and Q are the midpoints of OA and OB express \overrightarrow{PQ} and \overrightarrow{AB} in terms of \underline{a} and \underline{b} hence the geometrical relationship between \overrightarrow{PQ} and \overrightarrow{AB}



- (b) A stationary observer O observes a ship S at noon, at a point whose coordinate relative to O are (20, 15); the units are kilometers. The ship is moving at a steady speed 10 km/h on a bearing 150° ,
- Express its velocity as a column vector **(1 mark)**
 - Write down in terms of A, its position after t hours **(2 marks)**
 - Find the value of t when it is due East of O **(3 marks)**
 - How far is it from O at this instant **(2 marks)**

- (c) Show that the equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} y \\ -y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + m \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 15 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + n \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

represent the same line

(6 marks)

- (d) Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are

$$A(1, 2, 3), B(3, 7, 4) \text{ and } C(2, 0, 5)$$

QUESTION THREE

- (a) By defining the necessary relationships, show that the ration theorem is given by

$$\underline{c} = \frac{n}{m+n} \underline{a} + \frac{m}{m+n} \underline{b} \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- (b) Given the equation of the line $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-2}{4} = \frac{z-7}{12}$ find the unit vector parallel to it.

(4 marks)

- (c) Given four point A,B, C and D, the point G whose position vector \underline{g} is given as

$$\underline{g} = \frac{1}{4} (\underline{a} + \underline{b} + \underline{c} + \underline{d})$$

- (i) Show that G lies on the line joining D to M the centroid of triangle

ABC

(3 marks)

- (ii) Find the ratio DG:GM

(3 marks)

- (d) Find the co-ordinates of the points where the line

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ meets the plane } x - 2y + 3z = 26 \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION FOUR

- (a) Given that $\underline{r} = a\hat{i} + b\hat{j} + c\hat{k}$ show that the direction cosines [l, m, n] are given by

$$l = \frac{a}{r} \quad m = \frac{b}{r} \quad n = \frac{c}{r} \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- (b) Given that $\underline{a} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}$ and $\underline{b} = 8\hat{i} - 6\hat{j}$ find

(i) a^2, b^2 (2 marks)

(ii) $\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b}$ (2 marks)

(iii) The angle between the vectors \underline{a} and \underline{b} (2 marks)

- (c) A destroyer sights a ship travelling with a constant velocity $5\hat{i}$, whose position vector at the time of sighting is $2000(3\hat{i} + \hat{j})$ relative to the destroyer, distances being in m and velocity in ms^{-1} . The destroyer immediately begins to move with a velocity $k(4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j})$, where k is a constant in order to intercept the ship.
- (i) Find k and the time of interception **(3 marks)**
- (ii) Find the distance between the vessels when half the time to intercept elapsed. **(3 marks)**
- (d) If $\underline{a} = 5\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\underline{b} = 4\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ Find $\underline{a} \times \underline{b}$ **(- marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- (a) Show that $\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3$ **(4 marks)**
- (b) Find the angle between the vectors $\underline{p} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and $\underline{q} = 4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ **(6 marks)**
- (c) Find vertices of A B and C of a triangle have position vectors \underline{a} , \underline{b} , & \underline{c} respectively relative to an origin O. The point P is on BC such that BP: PC = 3:1, the point Q is on CA such that CQ: QA = 2:3; the point R is on BA produced such that BR: AR = 2:1. The position vectors of PQ & R are \underline{p} , \underline{q} & \underline{r} respectively.
- (i) Express \underline{q} in terms of \underline{p} and \underline{r} **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Show that P, Q & R are \underline{p} , \underline{q} & \underline{r} respectively. **(2 marks)**
- (iii) State the ratio of the lengths PQ:QR **(2 marks)**
- (e) Find the cosine of the angle between the vectors $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ & $3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ **(4 marks)**