

KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

CERTIFICATE IN BRIDGING MATHEMATICS

COURSE CODE: BMATH 001

COURSE TITLE: VECTOR & GEOMETRY

STREAM: BRIDGING

DAY: TUESDAY

TIME: 9.00- 11.00 AM

DATE: 01/09/2009

INSTRUCTIONS:

Attempt **Question ONE** and **Any other TWO**

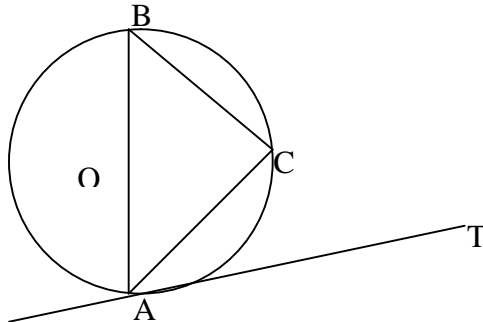
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INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY 30 MARKS)

a) In the figure below, TA is a tangent to the circle O and angle CAT=70°. Find the value of :

- i. Angle < CBA (2 marks)
- ii. Angle < BTA (2 marks)



b) Find the value of $(\tan A - \cos A)$ if $\sin A = 12/13$ when A is obtuse. (3 marks)

c) define the following terms:-

- i. Arc. (1 mark)
- ii. Chord (1 mark)
- iii. Segment (1 mark)
- iv. Sector (1 mark)

d) Given that $\cos \theta = 2/3$, where θ is an acute angle, obtain $\cos (90 - \theta)$, $\tan \theta$, and $\sec^2 \theta$. Without using tables or a calculator leaving your answer in simplified surd form. (5 marks)

e) in the following questions solve for θ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$

- i. $4 \sin (\theta + 20)^\circ = 3$ (2 marks)
- ii. $2 \sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta = 0$ (2 marks)
- iii. $4 \sin^2 \theta + 4 \cos \theta = 5$ (2 marks)

f) Show that the points A(1,2,3), B(3,8,1), C(7,20,-3) are collinear (2 marks)

g) find numbers M and N such that

$$M \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + N \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

h) Find the radius and the coordinates of the centre of the circle $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 8x + 5y + 10 = 0$ (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 marks)

- a) Prove that $P=2i+3j+4k$ is a perpendicular to $q=5i+2j-4k$ (2 marks)
- b) Given that $a=4i+3j+12k$
i. $B=8i-6j$,
Find a^2, b^2 and $a \cdot b$
Hence find the angle between the vectors a and b (6 marks)
- c) Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are $A(1,2)$, $B(3,7)$ and $C(2,3)$ (3 marks)
- d) Find the magnitude and directions of the vectors:-
i. $3i+4j$ (1mark)
ii. $-5i+12j$ (1mark)
iii. $i-j$ (1mark)
iv. $-10j$ (1mark)
- e) prove that if $P=\hat{h}a+\hat{k}b$ represents the point P on the line AB , then $\hat{h}+\hat{k}=1$ (5 marks)

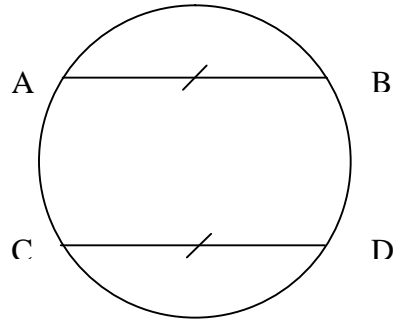
QUESTION THREE(20 MARKS)

- a) Find the value of θ for $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ given that
i. $\sin(\theta+30^\circ)=\cos 2\theta$ (2 marks)
ii. $\sin \theta =\cos (2\theta-30^\circ)$ (2 marks)
- b) A parallelogram has diagonals of lengths 12 cm and 15 cm that intersect. How long are the sides of the parallelogram? (3 marks)
- c) In triangle PQR , $QR=5$ cm and $\angle QPR=60^\circ$
Calculate the radius of the circumcircle of the triangle. (5 marks)
- d) The perimeter of a triangle fields is 120m. Two of the sides are 21m and 40 m.
Calculate the largest angle of the fields (5 marks)
- e) Without using mathematical tables or electron calculators and leaving your answer in the surd form where necessary, obtain:
i. $\cos (-180^\circ)$ (1 mark)
ii. $\sin (540^\circ)$ (1 mark)
iii. $\tan (135^\circ)$ (1 mark)

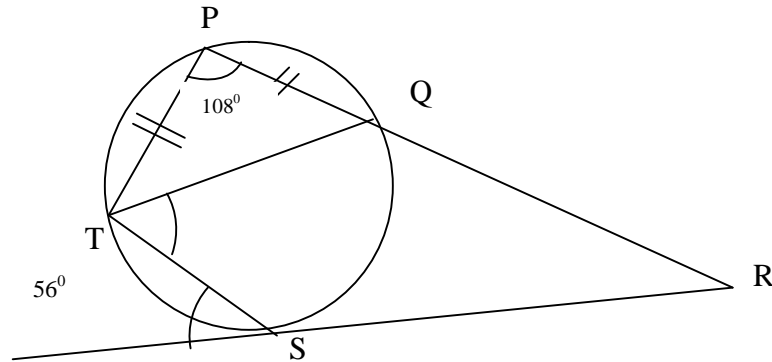
QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) A chord 12cm long is on a circle of radius 10cm. Find the distance of the chord from the centre of the circle. (4 marks)
- b) Find the perimeter of a semi-circle protractor whose radius is 14 cm. (3 marks)
- c) The wiper of a bus is 40 cm long. It sweeps out through an angle of 120° non a flat windscreen. Calculate the distance moved by the tip of the wiper in one sweep. (5 marks)
- d) The figure below shows a circle $ABCD$ in which chord AB and CD are equal. Show that:-
i. $AD=BC$

- ii. AC is parallel to BD (4 marks)



- e) In the figure below find x and y (4 marks)



QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- Find the equation of the circle whose centre is at the point $(2,1)$ and which passes through the point $(4,-3)$ (4 marks)
- Find the equation of the straight line which passes through the point $(2,-1)$ and parallel to the line $3x+5y=1$ (3 marks)
- Solve the following pair of simultaneous equations graphically.
 $4x-3y=12$
 $X=2y=2$ (4 marks)
- Find the gradient of the line joining $R(4,8)$ and $S(5,-2)$ (2 marks)
- Find the equation of the straight line joining the points $(-5,2)$, and $(3,-4)$ (2 marks)
- Prove that the four points $(4,0), (7,-3), (-2,-2), (-5,1)$ are the vertices of a parallelogram and find the equation of the diagonals (5 marks)