# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY COLLEGE 

(A Constituent College of Kenyatta University)
University Examinations for 2015/2016 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

## ECU 104-ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I

DATE: 3/8/2016
TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM
INSTRUCTIONS:
Answer Question One and Any Other Two Questions

## QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

a) Determine the $y$ and the $x$ intercepts for the line through points $(-3,-28)$ and $(7,52)$
b) Write in Cartesian form the equation $r=9 \cos \theta$
c) Determine whether the point $(4,5)$ lies on, inside or outside the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=40$.
d) Determine whether the points $(-7,65)$ and $(5,23)$ lie on the line through the point $(3,5)$ whose slope is 9
e) Find the focus, the equation of the directrix, the length of latus rectum for the parabola

$$
5 y^{2}=24 x
$$

f) Calculate the distance from the point $(4,-9)$ to the line $x \cos 60+y \sin 60+5=0$ and state the position in relation to the line and the origin
g) Determine the equations of the tangents at the end points of the latus rectum of the parabola $\quad y^{2}+6 y-20 x+49=0$

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Determine the center and the radius of the circle given by the equation and state whether real, a point or imaginary
b) Determine the equation of the tangent to circle $x^{2}+y^{2}+10 x-6 y-66=0$ at the point $(3,-3)$
(5 marks)
c) Determine the focus, the center, the eccentricity and directrix of the ellipse whose equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { is } x^{2}+4 y^{2}+4 x-24 y+24=0 . \tag{10marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Consider a parabola with a vertical axis, focus and vertex being $F\left(h_{r} k\right)$ and $V\left(c_{1}, c_{2}\right)$ and directrix $y=d$, then show that the equation of the parabola is

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left(x-c_{1}\right)^{2}=4 a\left(y-c_{2}\right) \tag{10marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

b) Show that the circles $x^{2}+y^{2}+6 x-4 y-12=0$ and $x^{2}+y^{2}-20 x-4 y-40=0$ are orthogonal.
(10 marks)

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Determine the general and normal equations to the line through point $(2,5)$ and $(3,7)$
b) Analyze the hyperbola $9 x^{2}-16 y^{2}-18 x-64 y-199=0$

## QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Consider point $P_{1}\left(a_{1}, b_{1}\right)$ outside the $(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2}$. Let $B_{1}$ be a point on the cicrcle such that it lies on the line segment $P_{1} C, \mathrm{C}$ being the center of the circle. Show that distance d from point $\eta(a, b)$ to the circle $(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2}$
b) Determine the eccentricity, foci, the length of the latus rectum, equation of the asymptotes, the equation of the tangent and the normal at point $P\left(3, \frac{12}{5}\right)$ of the hyperbola

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{x^{2}}{25}-\frac{y^{2}}{9}=-1 \tag{10marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

