



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2007/2008
INSTITUTIONAL BASED PROGRAM
EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

SMA 103: ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY

DATE: Tuesday 8th July 2008

TIME: 10.30am - 12.30pm

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question 1 and any other TWO questions.

Question 1

(a) Find the equation of the straight line which passes through the points (3,0) and (0,-1) [3 marks]

(b) Find the equation of a circle with its centre at the point (2,1) given that the circle passes through the origin. [4 marks]

(c) A parabola is given by the equation

$$5y^2 = 46x. \text{ Find}$$

(i) the focus

(ii) the equation of the directrix

(iii) the length of the latus rectum [6 marks]

(d) Find the equation of the ellipse with its centre at (-2, -1), vertex at (4, -1) and eccentricity $e = \frac{2}{3}$. Sketch the curve. [6 marks]

(e) Determine the equation of the hyperbola having its centre at the origin, transverse axis on the x-axis, eccentricity $e = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$ and length of latus rectum 6 units. [7 marks]

(f) Change the following Cartesian equation into polar form, hence sketch the graph on polar coordinates. $x^2 + y^2 - 2y = 0$ [4 marks]

Question Four

- a) Given that one focus of a hyperbola is at $(1, -3)$ and the corresponding directrix is the line $y = 2$. Find the equation of the hyperbola if its eccentricity is $\frac{3}{2}$.
(7 marks)
- b) Find the centre, vertices, foci and asymptotes of the hyperbola
 $x^2 - y^2 - 4x + 2y + 11 = 0$
(7 marks)
- c) If a hyperbola passes through the point $(12, 9)$ and has foci at the point $(0, 4)$ and the origin, find its equation.
(6 marks)

Question Five

- a) i) Define an ellipse and eccentricity of an ellipse. (2 marks)
ii) Show that the standard equation of an ellipse with centre $(0, 0)$ is given by
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, \quad a > b > 0.$$

(4 marks)
- b) The end points of the major and minor axes of an ellipse are $(-1, 1)$, $(5, 1)$, $(2, 3)$ and $(2, -1)$. Give the equation of the ellipse in standard form and find its foci, eccentricity and directrices. (8 marks)
- c) Discuss and sketch the graph of the equation
 $4x^2 + 9y^2 - 32x - 36y + 64 = 0$
(6 marks)