Benha University
Faculty of Engineering- Shoubra
Eng. Mathematics \& Physics Department
Preparatory Year

Final Term Exam
Date: 17-5-2014
Course: Mathematics 1 - B
Duration: 3 hours

- Answer All Questions

The Exam consists of one page

- No. of questions: 4

Total Mark: 100

## Question 1

(a) (i) Complete: The eigenvalues of a symmetric matrix of real numbers are $\qquad$
(ii) State the types of solutions of a linear system $A X=B$.
(b) If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}0 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -3\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{rr}1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -1\end{array}\right]$. Find, if possible, $A+B, A \cdot A, A \cdot B,|A|, B \mid$
(c) If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & -1 \\ 4 & -3\end{array}\right]$. Find (i)The eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A
(ii) The eigenvalues of $f(A)=A^{5}-2 A$
(iii) $f(A)=A^{n}$

## Question 2

(a)Solve the linear system: $y-z=-3, x+2 y+2 z=3, x+3 y+z=0,2 x+y-z=-1$
(b)Find $S, S_{10}$ from:
(i) $\sum_{r=1}^{\mathrm{n}}(\mathrm{r}+1)(\mathrm{r}+2)$
(ii) $\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{1}{r^{2}+3 r+2}$
(iii) $\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{2 r+3}{[(r+1)(r+2)]^{2}}$
(c)Using the mathematical induction, prove that:
(i) $\frac{1}{1 x 3}+\frac{1}{3 \times 5}+\frac{1}{5 \mathrm{x} 7}+\cdots+\frac{1}{(2 \mathrm{n}-1)(2 \mathrm{n}+1)}=\frac{n}{2 n+1}$ (ii)If $\mathrm{y}=\frac{1}{1+2 \mathrm{x}}$, then $\mathrm{y}^{(\mathrm{n})}=\frac{(-2)^{\mathrm{n}} \cdot \mathrm{n}!}{(1+2 \mathrm{x})^{\mathrm{n}+1}}$

## Question 3

(a) Write down the equation for a rotation of axis through an angle $\pi / 4$. Hence prove that the curve $2 x y=a^{2}$ cane be transformed to $x^{2}-y^{2}=a^{2}$.
(b) Find the equation of the parabola with focus at $(3,-4)$ and the directrix is $6 x-$ $7 y+5=0$
(c) Find the equation of the ellipse whose foci $( \pm 4,0)$ and its eccentricity is $1 / 3$.
(d) Find the equation of the circle with center at $(6,6)$ and touch the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=$ 32.

## Question 4

(a) Find the equation of the two tangents of the hyperbola $9 x^{2}-4 y^{2}=36$ drawn from the point $(0,9)$. Find the angle between them.
(b) Prove that the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}-2 a x-2 a y+a^{2}=0$ touch the axis. Hence find the equation of the circle which touches the axis at a distance 4 from the origin.
(c) What conic the equation $4 x^{2}-9 y^{2}-16 x+54 y-101=0$ represent ? find its foci and equation of its directrix.

