

## Answer Five questions only Question 1

(a) Find the vertex, focus, and sketch the parabola $x^{2}-4 x-12 y+28=0$.
(b) Find the center, vertices and foci of the curve (and sketch) $16 x^{2}+9 y^{2}-72 y=0$.

## Question 2

(a)Separate the lines and find the angle between them $x^{2}+x y-2 y^{2}+6 y-4=0$.
(b)Write the equation of the plane which passes through the points $(0,-1,3),(2,1,2)$ and $(1,-2,4)$.

## Question 3

(a)Complete the statement: The hyperbola is the locus of moving point such that....
(b)Determine the centre and radius of the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}-2 x+4 y+1=0$. Also, write it in parametric form.
(c)Describe each of the following surfaces:
(i) $z^{2}-x^{2}+y^{2}=0$
(ii) $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}-2 x+4 y-8 z=0$
(iii) $x^{2}+y^{2}+3 z=0$

## Question 4

(a) If $\alpha_{1}, \alpha_{2}, \alpha_{3}$ are the roots of the equation: $3 x^{3}-x+1=0$, find $\sum_{i=1}^{3}\left(\alpha_{i}\right)^{2}, \sum_{i=1}^{3}\left(\alpha_{i}\right)^{3}$
(b) Using mathematical induction to prove the validity of the following:

$$
\frac{1}{1 \times 2}+\frac{1}{2 \times 3}+\frac{1}{3 \times 4}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n \times(n+1)}=\frac{n}{n+1}
$$

## Question 5

(a) Using the binomial theorem, expand $(8-3 x)^{\frac{5}{3}}$.
(b) Use De Moiver's theorem to evaluate $(2 \sqrt{3}-2 i) \frac{4}{3}$.
(c) Find the sum $\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{1}{r(r+1)}$.

## Question 6

(a) Find the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}-4 & -5 \\ 2 & 3\end{array}\right]$
(b) Solve the linear system $\mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{y}+2 \mathrm{z}=5,2 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}-2 \mathrm{z}=0,2 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}+\mathrm{z}=2$.

Mathematics 2: A. Geometry Time: 30 Minuets

Mid-Term Exam
Answer the following questions:
[1]Complete the statement: Parabola is the locus of moving point such that....
[2]Separate the lines $2 x^{2}+5 x y+2 y^{2}+x-y-1=0$ and find the angle between them.
[3]Write the equation of circle where the points $(1,-1),(3,3)$ are ends of diameter.
And determine its radius.
[4]Write the equation of the parabola of focus $\mathrm{F}(2,2)$, and directrix is $\mathrm{y}-4=0$
[5]Write the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}+4 x-6 y+9=0$ in parametric form and write its tangent at $(-2,1)$.

Quiz: Answer the following questions:
[1] Find the center, vertices, major and minor axes of the ellipse and sketch its curve $9 x^{2}+16 y^{2}-72 x+96 y+144=0$
[2] Find the center, vertices, foci and sketch the curve $y^{2}-x^{2}+4 x-4 y-9=0$
[3] Write the equation of the plane which passes through the points $\mathrm{P}(1,-2,2)$, $\mathrm{Q}(0,1,3)$ and $\mathrm{S}(2,3,1)$.

