

CROSS RIVER UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, CALABAR
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS
2017/2018 SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION
MTH 1202: GENERAL MATHEMATICS III. TIME ALLOWED: 2½HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question one and any three questions. Scientific calculator is allowed. Phones are not allowed into the examination hall. Any form of examination malpractice will be punished accordingly.

QUESTION ONE

- a. Prove the equivalence of the Geometric and Component definitions of the scalar product of two vectors.
- b. If the vectors q, r are represented by the sides QR, QS of a triangle QRS , what vectors are represented by
(i) \overrightarrow{RS} (ii) \overrightarrow{SR} (iii) \overrightarrow{QT}
- c. If $\phi = 2xyz^2$ and c is the curve $r = xi + yj + zk$, where $x = t^2, y = 2t, z = t^3, t$ varying from 0 to 1. Evaluate $\int \phi \cdot dr$

QUESTION TWO

- a. Given $a = (2, -3, 1), b = (1, 5, -2), c = (3, -4, 3)$. Find the magnitude of the vectors $d = 2a - b + 3c$
- b. Find the angle between vectors a and d in (2a) above.

QUESTION THREE

- a. State the conditions for (i) Parallelism (ii) Perpendicularity
- b. The end points of the diameter of a circle have coordinates (2, 5) and (3, -2). Find the equation of the corresponding circle.

QUESTION FOUR

- a. A particle moves along the curve $x = 3t^2 + 1, y = 2t^2, z = 3t + 6$, where t is the time. Find the component of its acceleration at time $t=1$ in the direction of $2i + 3j + 4k$.
- b. If $a = \sqrt{4}i + \sqrt{3}j$ and $b = -\sqrt{4}i + \sqrt{3}j$. Find the projection of vector a and b .

QUESTION FIVE

- a. Define Linear Independent Vectors and state the condition(s) for linear dependence in \mathbb{R}^n
- b. Determine whether the following vectors are linearly dependent or linearly independent in \mathbb{R}^n if $v_1 = (1, 1, 2, 1), v_2 = (0, 2, 1, 1), v_3 = (3, 1, 2, 0)$

QUESTION SIX

- a. Graph the vertical parabola $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 3$ and find the vertex, axis of symmetry.
- b. Find the equation of tangent to the curve $x^2y + y^3x + 3x - 13 = 0$ at the point (1, 2).

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INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question one and any three questions. Scientific calculator is allowed. Phones are not to be brought to the examination hall.

QUESTION ONE

- State the Parallelogram Law of Vector Addition and hence show that the addition of two vectors is commutative.
- If the vectors q, r are represented by the sides QR, QS of a triangle QRS , what vectors are represented by
(i) \overrightarrow{RS} (ii) \overrightarrow{SR} (iii) \overrightarrow{QT}
- If $x = 3\cos t, y = 3\sin t$ and $z = 4t$, Find the (i) unit tangent vector (ii) unit normal vector
Hint: $r(t) = xi + yj + zk$

QUESTION TWO

- What are these quantities, Vectors or Scalars?
(i) Temperature of 100°C (ii) Acceleration of 9.8m/s towards earth (iii) Weight of a 2kg mass
(iv) The sum of five hundred naira (v) North easterly wind of 20 knots
- If the position vectors of the points P and Q are $i + 3j - 7k$ and $5i - 2j + 4k$ respectively. Find
(i) \overrightarrow{PQ} (ii) the length of \overrightarrow{PQ} (iii) the direction cosines of PQ

QUESTION THREE

- State the Geometric and Component definitions of the scalar product of two vectors.
- Given the vectors $a = (1,1,0), b = (2,2,1), c = (0,1,1)$. Find $d = a + \frac{1}{2}b + 2c$
- Find the angle between vectors b and d in (3a) above.

QUESTION FOUR

- Define Linear Independent Vectors and state the condition(s) for linear dependence in \mathbb{R}^n
- Determine whether the following vectors are linearly dependent or linearly independent in \mathbb{R}^3 if
 $v_1 = (1,3,5), v_2 = (2,5,9), v_3 = (-3,9,3)$
- Find the equation of the circle with centre and radius $\sqrt{7}$

QUESTION FIVE

- State the conditions for (i) Parallelism (ii) Perpendicularity
- Use the definition of derivative to find the slope of the line $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ at the point $(7,3)$
- Find the equation of tangent to the circle $(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 20$ at point $(1,-2)$

QUESTION SIX

- Find the point of intersection of the lines $4x + 2y - 8 = 0$ and $2x - 3y + 1 = 0$
- If $a = \sqrt{2}i + \sqrt{3}j$ and $b = \sqrt{2}i + \sqrt{3}j$. Find the projection of vector b on a .
- Evaluate $\int Q \cdot dr$ such that $Q = xyi + yzj + zxk$ and $r = t^3i + t^2j + 2tk$ with t varying from -1 to 1 .