## Question I: Circle the correct answer

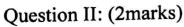
- 1] The focus of the parabola  $y^2 = 8(x-3)$  is
- a)(5,0)
- b)(1,0)
- c)(0,1).
- 2] The directrix of  $5x^2 + 8y = 0$  is
- a)  $y = \frac{2}{5}$
- b)  $x = \frac{2}{5}$   $c) y = -\frac{2}{5}$ .
- 3] Asymptotes of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{9} \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$  are
- a)  $y = \pm \frac{2}{3}x$
- $b) y = \pm \frac{3}{2} x$
- $c) x = \pm \frac{2}{3} y.$
- 4] In the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ , the length of the minor axis is
- a) 3

- 5]  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  are parallel iff
- a)  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$
- $(b) \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{0}$   $(c) |\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}|$
- 6] The meaningfull statement is a)  $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) + \vec{c}$  b)  $|\vec{a}| (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c})$  c)  $|\vec{a}| \cdot (\vec{b} + \vec{c})$ .

- 7] The angle between  $\vec{a} = -i + 2j + 5k$ ,  $\vec{b} = 3i + 4j k$  is a) zero b)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  c)  $\pi$ .

- 8]- If  $\vec{a} = 3i 4j$ ,  $\vec{b} = 5i$ , then the scalar projection of  $\vec{b}$  onto  $\vec{a}$  is a) 3  $\vec{b}$   $-\frac{11}{5}$   $\vec{c}$   $\frac{11}{5}$ .

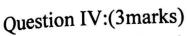
- 9] The distance from the point (1,-2,4) and the plane 3x + 2y + 6z = 5 is
- b)  $\frac{28}{7}$
- 10] The volume of the parallelpiped determined by  $\vec{a} = \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{b} = \langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{c} = \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle$
- is
- a) 0
- b) 4
- c) 6.



Find the values of x such that the vectors (3,2,x) and (2x,4,x) are orthogonal.

## Question III:(3marks)

Find the parametric equations of the line through (1,0,-1) and parallel to the line  $\frac{x-4}{3}=\frac{y}{2}=z+2.$ 



Find the equation of the plane through the points P(0,1,0) and Q(1,0,1) and R(1,1,0).

## Question V:( 3 marks)

Find the equation of the hyperbola where one of the vertices is at (0,2) and the asymptotes are  $y-2=\pm\frac{2}{3}(x-3)$  and sketch the graph.