

MTH103 List of Questions

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Q1 Find the equation to the straight line passing through the point of intersection of the lines $5x+6y+1=0$ and $3x+2y+5=0$ and perpendicular to the line $3x-5y+11=0$

- $2x+3y+4=0$
- $5x+3y+8=0$
- $2x+4y+5=0$
- $3x+2y+7=0$

Q2 Given that vectors $P=3i+4j+5k$ and $Q=3i+4j+5k$, $\{P \cdot Q\}$ is _____

- $x^2+y^2-6x-10y+25=0$
- $x^2+y^2-5x-16y+34=0$
- $x^2+y^2-3x+5y+10=0$
- $x^2+y^2-2x-3y+15=0$

Q3 The value point A(1, -1) inside the circle is $\{x^2+y^2-3x+4y=12\}$ _____

- 17
- 13
- 15
- 12

Q4 Given that ellipse has equation of , the x and y intercepts of the of the equation are _____ and _____

- 2, 3
- 4, 5
- 3, 6
- 3, 4

Q5 The focus of the parabola whose equation is $\{y^2+32\}$ is _____

- F(-8,0)
- F(-6,0)
- F(-4,0)
- F(-5,0)

Q6 Given that ellipse has equation of $\{9x^2+4y^2=36\}$, the length of the minor axis is _____

- 6
- 8
- 7
- 10

Q7 Given the equation $\{9x^2-16y^2=144\}$, the intersection on x-axis is _____

- 4
- 5
- 8
- 10

Q8 If a force of 30N acting in the east direction and another force of 40N acting in the north direction. Find the sum of the two vectors is _____

- 50N
- 60N
- 40N
- 100N

Q9 The directrix of the parabola $\{y=-\frac{1}{2}x^2\}$ is _____

- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{3}{5}$
- $\frac{1}{5}$
- $\frac{2}{3}$

Q10 The focus of the parabola $\{y=-\frac{1}{2}x^2\}$ is _____

- $(0, \frac{1}{2})$
- $(0, \frac{1}{3})$
- $(0, \frac{2}{3})$
- $(0, \frac{3}{5})$

Q11 If $A=i+4j+7k$ and $B=5i-2j+k$, find $|A \times B|$

- $18i+34j-22k$
- $22i-15j-10k$
- $12i+4j-5k$
- $2i-3j-25k$

Q12 Find the equation of the circle with centre (3, 5) and radius 3

- $x^2+y^2-6x-10y+25=0$
- $x^2+y^2-5x-16y+34=0$
- $x^2+y^2-3x+5y+10=0$
- $x^2+y^2-2x-3y+15=0$

Q13 Find the equation of the tangent at the point (0, 2) to the circle $x^2+y^2-4x+2y-8=0$

- $y=\frac{2}{3}x+2$
- $y=\frac{1}{3}x+5$
- $y=2x+7$
- $y=3x-1$

Q14 Find the standard form of the equation for the parabola with vertex (3, 4) with focus (5, 4).

- $(y-4)^2=8(x-3)$
- $(y+2)^2=8(x+5)$
- $(y-3)^2=8(x-5)$
- $(y+5)^2=8(x+1)$

Q15 Given the equation $9x^2-16y^2=144$. Find the coordinate of the foci

- $F_1(5,0), F_2(-5,0)$
- $F_1(3,0), F_2(-3,0)$
- $F_1(2,0), F_2(-2,0)$
- $F_1(1,0), F_2(-1,0)$

Q16 Given that ellipse has equation of $9x^2+4y^2=36$, Find the length of the major axis

- 6
- 8
- 7
- 10

Q17 Find the equation of the parabola having vertex (0, 0), axis along the x-axis and passing through (2, -10)

- $y^2=4x\frac{1}{8}$
- $y^2=2x\frac{1}{2}$
- $y^2=4x\frac{1}{7}$
- $y^2=5x\frac{1}{8}$

Q18 What is the focus in the equation $y^2=5x$

- $(\frac{5}{4}, 0)$
- $(\frac{1}{2}, 2)$
- $(\frac{1}{4}, 3)$
- $(\frac{5}{7}, 5)$

Q19 What is the equation of the directrix of the parabola whose equation is $x^2-30y=0$

- $y=-7.5$
- $y=-5.5$
- $y=-3.5$
- $y=-2.5$

Q20 Find the equation of the tangent to the circle $x^2+y^2-2x+4y+15=0$ at the point (-1, 2)

- $2y=x+5$
- $y=3x+7$
- $5y=5x+3$
- $3x+2y=-1$

Q21 Find the coordinates of point of contact between the two circles $x^2+y^2+2x+6y=39$ and $x^2+y^2-4x-2y+1=0$

- $(3\frac{1}{5}, 2\frac{3}{5})$
- $(3\frac{3}{5}, 4\frac{1}{5})$
- $(2\frac{4}{5}, 4\frac{2}{5})$

$\left[\left(5\frac{2}{5}, 3\frac{1}{5}\right)\right]$

Q22 Find the parametric equations of a circle with centre (2, -1) and radius 3

$\left[x=2+3\cos\theta, y=-1+3\sin\theta\right]$

$\left[x=-1+3\cos\theta, y=2+3\sin\theta\right]$

$\left[x=4+9\cos\theta, y=1+9\sin\theta\right]$

$\left[x=1+9\cos\theta, y=4+9\sin\theta\right]$

Q23 Find the points of intersection of the circle $x^2+y^2-x-3y=0$ with the line $y=x-1$.

(1, 0) and (2,1)

(2, 0) and (0,1)

(2, 3) and (2, 2)

(3,1) and (3, 2)

Q24 Find the equation of the circle with centre (-3, 4) which passes through the point (2, 5)

$\left[x^2+y^2+6x-8y=1\right]$

$\left[x^2+y^2+2x+3y-12=0\right]$

$\left[x^2+y^2+3x-2y-5=0\right]$

$\left[x^2+y^2+3x-5y-6=0\right]$

Q25 Find the equation of the circle with centre (2, 3) and radius 6

$\left[x^2+y^2+4x-6y=23\right]$

$\left[x^2+y^2+26x-y=3\right]$

$\left[x^2+y^2+3x-2y=5\right]$

$\left[x^2+y^2+25x-23y=10\right]$

Q26 Find the equation of the line through the point (-1, 2) which is perpendicular to $y=2x-1$

$\left[y=-\frac{1}{2}x+\frac{3}{2}\right]$

$\left[y=-\frac{3}{5}x+\frac{7}{3}\right]$

$\left[y=-\frac{2}{3}x+\frac{3}{2}\right]$

$\left[y=-\frac{1}{3}x+\frac{2}{3}\right]$

Q27 Find the angle between the two lines $-3x+4y=8$ and $-2x-8y-14=0$

$\left[-14.63^\circ\right]$

$\left[-15.45^\circ\right]$

$\left[-12.37^\circ\right]$

$\left[-24.63^\circ\right]$

Q28 A straight line has a gradient of $\frac{5}{3}$ and it passes through the point (1,3). Find the intercept of the straight line on the y-axis

$-\frac{8}{3}$

$-\frac{7}{5}$

$-\frac{3}{4}$

$-\frac{3}{4}$

Q29 Find the sum of vectors \vec{AK} , \vec{KL} , and \vec{LP} and \vec{PQ}

\vec{AQ}

\vec{AP}

\vec{AK}

\vec{KP}

Q30 A straight line has a gradient of $\frac{5}{3}$ and it passes through the point (1,3). Find the equation of the straight line

$3y=5x-8$

$2y=6x-2$

$y=2x-4$

$6y=x-3$

Q31 Find the angle of slope of the line joining A(4,3) and B(9,7).

$\left[38.66^\circ\right]$

$\left[57.77^\circ\right]$

$\left[55.87^\circ\right]$

$\left[74.53^\circ\right]$

Q32 If A(3, 6) and B(4, 8) are two points on a line segment. Evaluate the coordinate of the midpoint of AB

$\left[\left(3\frac{1}{2}, 7\right)\right]$

(2,4)

- $\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3\right)}$
- $(5, 9)$

Q33 Find the distance between the points A(4, 3) and B(6, 5)

- $\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}$
- $\sqrt{\sqrt{3}}$
- $\sqrt{5\sqrt{5}}$
- $\sqrt{\sqrt{7}}$

Q34 If $\mathbf{a}=2\mathbf{i}+4\mathbf{j}+3\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b}=\mathbf{i}+5\mathbf{j}-2\mathbf{k}$. Find the vector product \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}

- $-23\mathbf{i}+7\mathbf{j}+6\mathbf{k}$
- $-25\mathbf{i}+9\mathbf{j}+2\mathbf{k}$
- $-22\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{j}+10\mathbf{k}$
- $-5\mathbf{i}+3\mathbf{j}-4\mathbf{k}$

Q35 Find the magnitude of a components of vector $\|\mathbf{AB}\|=5\mathbf{i}+2\mathbf{j}+4\mathbf{k}\|$ expressed in terms of the unit vectors

- $\sqrt{3\sqrt{5}}$
- $\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}}$
- $\sqrt{4\sqrt{5}}$
- $\sqrt{7\sqrt{5}}$

Q36 Given that $\mathbf{Z}_1=2\mathbf{i}-4\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{Z}_2=2\mathbf{i}+6\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{Z}_3=3\mathbf{i}-\mathbf{j}$. Evaluate $\|\mathbf{Z}_1-\mathbf{Z}_2-\mathbf{Z}_3\|$

- $3\mathbf{i}-9\mathbf{j}$
- $-7\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{j}$
- $-5\mathbf{i}-10\mathbf{j}$
- $-\mathbf{i}+6\mathbf{j}$

Q37 Find the sum of vectors $\|\mathbf{AC}\|+\|\mathbf{CL}\|-\|\mathbf{ML}\|$

- $\|\mathbf{AM}\|$
- $\|\mathbf{AL}\|$
- $\|\mathbf{AK}\|$
- $\|\mathbf{LM}\|$

Q38 Evaluate the sum of vectors $\|\mathbf{BC}\|-\|\mathbf{DC}\|+\|\mathbf{DE}\|+\|\mathbf{FE}\|$

- $\|\mathbf{BF}\|$
- $\|\mathbf{BE}\|$
- $\|\mathbf{BD}\|$
- $\|\mathbf{DB}\|$

Q39 Find the sum of vectors $\|\mathbf{AK}\|$, $\|\mathbf{KL}\|$, $\|\mathbf{LP}\|$ and $\|\mathbf{PQ}\|$

- $\|\mathbf{AQ}\|$
- $\|\mathbf{AP}\|$
- $\|\mathbf{AK}\|$
- $\|\mathbf{KP}\|$

Q40 Find the standard equation for parabola whose directrix is the line $x=2$ and whose focus is the point $(-2, 0)$

- $\$y^2 = -8x\$$
- $\$y^2 = -6x\$$
- $\$y^2 = -5x\$$
- $\$y^2 = -8x\$$

Q41 Find the asymptotes of the hyperbola whose equation is given as $\frac{x^2}{4}-\frac{y^2}{9}=1$

- $y=\pm\frac{4}{5}x$
- $y=\pm\frac{4}{9}x$
- $y=\pm\frac{4}{7}x$
- $y=\pm\frac{3}{7}x$

Q42 Find equation of an ellipse whose major axis is vertical, with the center located $(-1,3)$ at the distance between the center and one of the covertices equal to 4, and the distance between the center and one of the vertices equal to 6.

- $\frac{(x-1)^2}{16}-\frac{(y-3)^2}{36}=1$
- $\frac{(x-1)^2}{16}+\frac{(y-3)^2}{36}=1$
- $\frac{(x+1)^2}{16}+\frac{(y+3)^2}{36}=1$
- $\frac{(x+1)^2}{16}+\frac{(y-3)^2}{36}=1$

Q43 Find the equation of the parabola with focus $(-1,4)$ and directrix $y=3$

- $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 4$
- $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 4$
- $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + 4$
- $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - 4$

Q44 Given the equation $9x^2 - 16y^2 = 144$, Find the coordinate of the foci

- $F_1(5,0), F_2(-5,0)$
- $F_1(2,0), F_2(-2,0)$
- $F_1(3,0), F_2(-3,0)$
- $F_1(6,0), F_2(-6,0)$

Q45 Given the equation $9x^2 - 16y^2 = 144$, Find the interception at x

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Q46 Given that ellipse has an equation of $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$

- $\frac{x^2}{3^2} + \frac{y^2}{1^2} = 1$
- $\frac{x^2}{2^2} + \frac{y^2}{3^2} = 1$
- $\frac{x^2}{4^2} + \frac{y^2}{3^2} = 1$
- $\frac{x^2}{3^2} + \frac{y^2}{2^2} = 1$

Q47 Find the equation of the parabola having vertex (0,0) axis along the x-axis and pass through (2,-1)

- $y^2 = \frac{x}{3}$
- $y^2 = \frac{x}{2}$
- $y^2 = \frac{x}{4}$
- $y^2 = \frac{x}{5}$

Q48 Find the focus in the equation $y^2 = 5x$

- $F\left(4\frac{1}{4}, 0\right)$
- $F\left(3\frac{1}{4}, 0\right)$
- $F\left(2\frac{1}{4}, 0\right)$
- $F\left(1\frac{1}{4}, 0\right)$

Q49 Find the focus of the parabola whose equation is $y^2 + 32x$

- F(-5,0)
- F(-8,0)
- F(-7,0)
- F(-6,0)

Q50 Find the directrix of the parabola whose equation is $x^2 - 30y$

- $y = -7\frac{1}{2}$
- $y = -8\frac{1}{2}$
- $y = 6\frac{1}{2}$
- $y = -5\frac{1}{2}$

Q51 Find the equation of the circle with its center at the origin with points (-3,4) on the circle

- $x^2 + y^2 = 25$
- $x^2 - y^2 = 25$
- $x^2 + y^2 = 15$
- $x^2 - y^2 = 15$

Q52 Find the radius of a circle given by $x = 4 + 2\cos\theta, y = -3 + 2\sin\theta$

- 5
- 2
- 4
- 6

Q53 Find the vector product $a \times b$. If $a = i + 2j - k$ and $b = 2i + 3j + k$

- $5i - 3j - k$
- $2i - 4j - k$
- $3i + j - k$
- $i - j + 3k$

Q54 Find the center of a center of a circle given by $\{x=4+2\cos\theta, y=3+2\sin\theta\}$

- (5,3)
- (2,1)
- (4,-3)
- (3,6)

Q55 Find the parametric equations of a circle with centre (2,-1) and radius 3

- $\{x=2+3\cos\theta, y=-1+3\sin\theta\}$
- $\{x=1+2\cos\theta, y=-2+3\sin\theta\}$
- $\{x=2+5\cos\theta, y=3\sin\theta\}$
- $\{x=-2+5\cos\theta, y=-3+2\sin\theta\}$

Q56 Find the point of the intersection of the center $\{x^2+y^2-3y=0\}$ with line $y=x-1$

- (1,0) and (2,3)
- (1,0) and (2,1)
- (0,1) and (1,1)
- (2,3) and (2,2)

Q57 Given the equation of a circle is $\{x^2+y^2+2x-6y-15\}$. Find the radius of the circle

- 5
- 3
- 4
- 1

Q58 Given the equation of a circle is $\{x^2+y^2+2x-6y-15\}$. Find the center of the circle

- (-1,2)
- (2,5)
- (2,5)
- (-1,3)

Q59 Find the center of the circle $\{x^2+y^2+8x+6y=0\}$.

- (-3,-4)
- (-4,-3)
- (3,4)
- (4,3)

Q60 Find the radius of the circle $\{x^2+y^2+8x+6y=0\}$.

- 6
- 3
- 4
- 5

Q61 Find the equation to the straight line passing through the point of intersection of the lines $5x+6y+1=0$ and $3x+2y+5=0$ and perpendicular to the line $3x-5y+11=0$

- $2x+3y+4=0$
- $5x+3y+8=0$
- $2x+4y+5=0$
- $3x+2y+7=0$

Q62 A dot product is said to be distributive, if $\mathbf{m} \cdot (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) = (\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{u}) + (\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{v})$.

- $\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{m}$
- $\mathbf{m}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{u})$
- $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) = (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w})$
- $\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{u}$

Q63 If the slope of a line passing through the point A(3, 2) is $\frac{3}{4}$, then find points on the line which are 5 units away from the point A.

- $(-1, 1), (7, 7)$
- (3,2)
- $(-1, 2)$
- (3,4)

Q64 Find the equation of the line through the point $(-1, 2)$ which is perpendicular to $y = 2x - 1$

- $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}y$
- $\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}$

- $\frac{3}{7}x + \frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$

Q65 Find the equation of the line through the point $(1, 2)$ which is parallel to $y = 2x + 1$

- $y = 2x + 5$
- $y = 3x + 6$
- $y = -x + 1$
- $y = 3x + 5$

Q66 Find the angle between the two lines $3x + 4y = 8$ and $2x - 8y = 14$

- 15.63°
- 14.63°
- 60.1°
- 24°

Q67 A straight line has a gradient of $\frac{5}{3}$ and it passes through the point $(1, 3)$. Find its equation

- $\frac{5}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}$
- $\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{8}{3}$
- $\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$
- $\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{5}$

Q68 If A is $(3, 6)$ and B is $(4, 8)$. Find the coordinate of the midpoint of AB

- $(\frac{1}{2}, 7)$
- $(-2\frac{3}{4}, 5)$
- $(3\frac{3}{5}, 6)$
- $(3\frac{3}{4}, 7)$

Q69 The gradient of the line A $(4, 3)$ and B $(8, 6)$

- $\frac{3}{4}$
- $\frac{3}{5}$
- $\frac{1}{6}$
- $\frac{2}{5}$

Q70 Find the distance between the point A $(5, 4)$ and B $(7, 6)$

- $\sqrt{2}$
- $2\sqrt{2}$
- $2\sqrt{3}$
- $\sqrt{3}$

Q71 A vector having direction opposite to that of vector A, but with the same magnitude is denoted by _____

- B
- A
- A
- B

Q72 If $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$. Find the vector product of a and b

- $-3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$
- $-3\mathbf{i} + 75\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$
- $-23\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$
- $-23\mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$

Q73 If $\mathbf{a} = 5\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = 4\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{c} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$. Determine value $[\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}]$

- $10\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$
- $10\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$
- $8\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$
- $10\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$

Q74 If $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$. Find the scalar product a and b

- $7\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$
- $8\mathbf{i} - 22\mathbf{j} - 5\mathbf{k}$
- $6\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$
- $6\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$

Q75 Find the direction cosine $[l, m, n]$ of the $\mathbf{r} = 2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$

- $(\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{4}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{-3}{\sqrt{29}})$

- $\left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{27}}, \frac{4}{\sqrt{27}}, \frac{-3}{\sqrt{27}}\right]$
- $\left[\frac{-1}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{4}{\sqrt{29}}\right]$
- $\left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{27}}, \frac{4}{\sqrt{27}}, \frac{-3}{\sqrt{27}}\right]$

Q76 If $\mathbf{Z}_1 = 2i - 4j$, $\mathbf{Z}_2 = 2i + 6j$ and $\mathbf{Z}_3 = 3i - j$ find the $\mathbf{Z}_1 - \mathbf{Z}_2 - \mathbf{Z}_3$

- $-6i - 9j$
- $3i - 4j$
- $-3i - 9j$
- $2i - 5j$

Q77 If $\mathbf{Z}_1 = 3i + 5j$ and $\mathbf{Z}_2 = 7i + 3j$, find the $\mathbf{Z}_1 - \mathbf{Z}_2$

- $-4i + 2j$
- $i + 3j$
- $-2 + 3j$
- $-5i + j$

Q78 Find the sum $\overline{BC} - \overline{DC} + \overline{DE} + \overline{DE} + \overline{EF}$

- \overline{EF}
- \overline{BF}
- \overline{AF}
- \overline{AD}

Q79 Find the sum $\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} + \overline{CD} + \overline{DE} + \overline{EF}$

- \overline{AD}
- \overline{AE}
- \overline{FB}
- \overline{AF}

Q80 If \mathbf{a} = a force of 30N, acting in the east direction. \mathbf{b} = a force of 40N, acting in the north direction. find the magnitude of the vector sum \mathbf{r} of these forces

- 60N
- 50N
- 70N
- 30N