



All questions cover ILOs: a1,a5,b1,b2 and b7.

Question 1: (25 Marks)

1. Find the equation of the circle centered at $(-3,2)$ and passing through the point $(5,8)$. (a1,a5,b5) (8 Marks)
2. Discuss the parabola $r - r \cos \theta - 4 = 0$. (a5)(8 Marks)
3. Write the optical property for each of the following conic sections : parabola , ellipse and hyperbola. (a1,a5,b5)(9 Marks)

Question 2: (30 Marks)

1. Study the following equation and sketch the graph:
 $4x^2 + 9y^2 - 32x + 36y + 64 = 0$. (a1, b5)(10 Marks)
2. Prove that the equation $3x^2 - 4xy + y^2 - x - y - 2 = 0$ represents pair of lines and find each of them, also find the point its intersection and the angle between them. (a5,b5)(10 Marks)
3. If the axes are rotated by angle $(\pi/4)$ about the origin, find the new form of the equation: $7x^2 + 2xy + 7y^2 = 4$. (a1, b5)(10 Marks)

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Question 3: (30 Marks)

1. Evaluate the following integrals:

(a5,b7)(15 Marks)

a. $\int \frac{x^4}{x^3+8} dx$

b. $\int \frac{1}{1+\sec x} dx$

c. $\int \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right) dx$

2. Derive the reduction formula for $\int \sin^n x dx$ and hence find

$\int \sin^4 x dx$.

(a5,b7)(8 Marks)

3. Find the length of the curve $x = a \sin^3 \theta$, $y = a \cos^3 \theta$ between the points $\theta = 0$ and $\theta = \pi/2$

(a5,b7) (7 Marks)

Question 4: (25 Marks)

1. Evaluate an approximate value for $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ using Simpson method

dividing the interval into 6 subintervals (**n=6**).

(b1,b7)(5 Marks)

2. Evaluate the integrals:

(a5,b1,b7)(10 Marks)

a. $\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \frac{(1-\cos 2x)^{5/2} + x \ln(x^2+1)}{\tan^4 x} dx$

b. $\int \frac{1}{4e^{2x} - 3e^x} dx$

3. Find the area between the two curves $y = x^2$ and $y = \sqrt{x}$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 2$.

(a5,b7) (10 Marks)

With our best wishes

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