

M E T U

Department of Mathematics

Analytic Geometry				
Final Exam				
Code	: <i>Math 115</i>	Last Name	:	
Acad. Year	: <i>2017-2018</i>	Name	:	Student No :
Semester	: <i>Fall</i>	Department	:	
Coordinator	: <i>E. Coskun</i>	Signature	:	
Date	: <i>13.1.2018</i>	5 Questions on 4 Pages		
Time	: <i>13:30</i>	Total 100 Points		
Duration	: <i>120 minutes</i>			
1	2	3	4	5

1. (5+5+5+5 pts.) Consider the hyperbola whose foci are $F(4, 4)$, $F'(-4, -4)$ and eccentricity is $e = 2$.

(a) Find the center C .

(b) Write an equation for the axis ℓ of the hyperbola.

(c) Find the intersections G and G' of ℓ with the directrices d and d' , respectively.

(d) Find the xy-equation of the hyperbola.

2. (3+2+3+6+6 pts.) Let S be a surface with the equation $4(x - 1)^2 + 9(z - 3)^2 = (y - 4)^2$.

(a) Identify the surface S . What type of a quadratic surface is S ? (Explain).

(b) Describe the plane section of S by the plane $\mathcal{P}_1 : y = 4$, i.e. find $S \cap \mathcal{P}_1$.

(c) Describe the plane section of S by the plane $\mathcal{P}_2 : x = 1$.

Write the type and find the eccentricity e of the conic \mathcal{C} which is the intersection of the given surface with each of the following planes (In each case write the equation of the conic in its simplest form):

(d) $y = 6$

(e) $z = 4$

3. (14+6 pts.) Let S be a conic with the equation $2x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}xy + 3y^2 = 1$.

(a) Find $\cos \alpha$ and $\sin \alpha$ such that $0 < \alpha < \pi/2$ and when xy -coordinate system is rotated by α radians to obtain $\bar{x}\bar{y}$ -coordinate system, the equation of S has no $\bar{x}\bar{y}$ -term. Moreover write down x and y in terms of \bar{x} and \bar{y} .

(b) Write down the equation of S in terms of the (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) coordinates.

4. (6+7+7 pts.) Let ℓ be a line and \mathcal{P} be a plane in 3-space. P and Q are said to be symmetric (partners of each other) about the line ℓ if ℓ is a perpendicular bisector of the segment $[PQ]$. P and Q are said to be symmetric (partners of each other) about the plane \mathcal{P} if \mathcal{P} is perpendicular to the segment $[PQ]$ and bisects it. Let $P(4, 2, 8)$ be a point. Find the symmetric partner Q of P with respect to

(a) the point $M(2, 4, 6)$

(b) the plane $\mathcal{P} : x = 10$

(c) the line $\ell : (x, y, z) = (4, 2, 4) + t(1, 1, 0)$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

5. (10+10 pts.)

(a) Write the equation of the ellipse with foci $F_1(3, 0)$, $F_2(-3, 0)$ and minor axis (diameter) 8 units long.

(b) Find the value(s) of m so that the plane $\mathcal{P} : x + z = m$ touches (i.e. intersects at one point) the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.