

First : Choose the correct answer from those given:(١) If $Z = -1 + \sqrt{3}i$, then the exponential form of the number Z is

(a) $Z = 2 e^{\frac{-\pi}{3}i}$

(b) $Z = 2 e^{\frac{\pi}{3}i}$

(c) $Z = 2 e^{\frac{4\pi}{3}i}$

(d) $Z = 2 e^{\frac{-4\pi}{3}i}$

(٢) If $Z = a + bi$ and $|Z| = |Z - \epsilon|$, then $a =$

(a) ١

(b) ٢

(c) ٤

(d) ٨

(٣) $(1 + 2\omega + \frac{1}{\omega}) (1 + 2\omega + \frac{1}{\omega^2}) =$

(a) zero

(b) -1

(c) 2

(d) 1

(٤) A student should answer ١٠ questions out of ١٣ questions on condition that he answers ٤ questions at least from the first five questions. By how many methods can the student answer the questions?

(a) ١٤٠

(b) ١٩٦

(c) ٢٨٠

(d) ٣٤٦

(٥) If $\binom{n+1}{r} = n^r - 1$, then $n = \dots$.

(a) ٤

(b) ٦

(c) ٨

(d) ١٠

(٦) In the expansion of $(1 + x)^{11}$, if the ratio between the two middle terms is ٣ : ١, then $x = \dots$.

(a) ٤

(b) $\frac{1}{4}$

(c) $\frac{1}{3}$

(d) ١

(٤) The length of perpendicular drawn from the point $(-\gamma, \beta, \zeta)$ to the x -axis equals length unit.

(a) γ

(b) β

(c) ζ

(d) α

(٥) If the two vectors $(\gamma, k, -\beta), (\zeta, \beta, -\gamma)$ are parallel , then $k = \dots$

(a) β

(b) β

(c) $-\beta$

(d) α

(٦) The equation of the sphere whose centre is the origin and passes by the point $(\beta, -\alpha, \gamma)$ is

(a) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \sqrt{14}$

(b) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 14$

(c) $(x - \beta)^2 + (y + \alpha)^2 + (z - \gamma)^2 = \sqrt{14}$

(d) $(x - \beta)^2 + (y + \alpha)^2 + (z - \gamma)^2 = 14$

((بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الرابعة))

-٤-

E ١٣١٠ / أول (تابع) (ث . ع / دمج)

(٧) The equation of the straight line which passes by the two points:

A $(\alpha, -\beta, \gamma)$, B $(-\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is

(a) $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{-1} = \frac{z-1}{1}$

(b) $\frac{x+1}{-1} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$

(c) $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{z-1}{1}$

(d) $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{z-1}{1}$

(١١) The length of the perpendicular drawn from the point (٢ , ٣ , ١) to the plane
 $2x - 3y + z = 0$ equals length unit.

(a) ٤

(b) ٣

(c) ٢

(d) ١

(١٢) If the plane : $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} + \frac{z}{1} = 1$ intersects the coordinate axes at the points A , B and C respectively , then the area of the triangle ABC = unit of area

(a) ١٢

(b) ١٠

(c) ٦

(d) ٤

((بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الخامسة))

Second : Answer the following questions :

(١) In the expansion of $(x + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}})^{12}$, find :

(i) Coefficient of x^7

(ii) The value of the term free of x .

((بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة السادسة))

-٦-

E / ١٣١٠ (تابع) (ث . ع / دمج)

- (٢) Put the number $z = 1 + \sqrt{3} i$ in the trigonometric form , then find its two square roots in the exponential form.

((بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة السابعة))

-٧-

E / ١٣١٠ أول (تابع) (ث . ع / دمج)

(٣) Without expanding the determinant, prove that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} y & x & x+y \\ y+3 & 3 & y \\ 3 & x+3 & x \end{vmatrix} = 12xy$$

((بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الثامنة))

-٨-

E / ١٣١٠ أول (تابع) (ث . ع / دمج)

- (٤) Find the volume of the parallelepiped in which three adjacent sides are represented by the vectors: $\vec{A} = (1, 1, 3)$, $\vec{B} = (2, 1, 4)$ and $\vec{C} = (0, 1, -2)$.

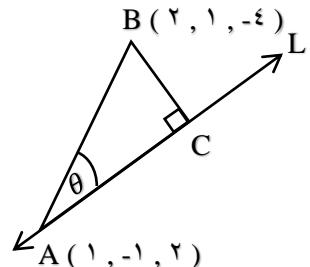
((بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة التاسعة))

-٩-

E / ١٣١٠ أول (تابع) (ث . ع / دمج)

(٥) Find the length of the perpendicular drawn from the point $(2, 1, -4)$ to the straight line

$$\vec{r} = (1, -1, 2) + k(2, 3, -2)$$



((بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة العاشرة))

- ١٠ -

E / ١٣١٠ (تابع) (ث . ع / دمج)

- (٦) Find the vector form and the general form of the equation of the plane which passes by the points: A (٢, -١, ٠) , B (-١, ٣, ٤) , C (٣, ٠, ٢).

((بقية الأسئلة في الصفحة الحادية عشر))
- ١١ - E ١٣١٠ / أول (تابع) (ث . ع / دمج)

(٧) Solve the following equations using the inverse matrix:

$$x + 2y - 3z = 1 \quad , \quad x + y + z = 7 \quad , \quad 3x + y - z = 9$$

)) انهت الأسئلة(

E / أول (تابع) (ث . ع / دمج)

Draft

E ١٣١٠ / أول (تابع) (ث . ع / دمج)

Draft

