

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION 2006/7

B.Sc. I, B.Ed I, B.Eng I

TITLE OF PAPER: Algebra, Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry

COURSE NUMBER: M111

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consists of SEVEN questions on FOUR pages.
2. Answer any FIVE questions.
3. Calculators may be used.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: NONE

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED
UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE
INVIGILATOR.

Question 1

- (a) Evaluate the following and express the results in the form $a + bi$
- (i) $(8 - 2i)(-4 + 3i)$ [5 marks]
- (ii) $\frac{2 + 3i}{-1 + i}$ [5 marks]
- (b) Find the equations of the following lines and express your answer in the form $y = mx + c$
- (i) Line through $(-1, 4)$ which is parallel to the line through $(1, -1)$ and $(2, 3)$ [5 marks]
- (ii) Line through $(-1, -2)$ which is perpendicular to the line

$$2x + 3y - 4 = 0$$

[5 marks]

Question 2

- (a) (i) Given that $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos A$ is negative. Find $\sin 2A$ and $\tan 2A$ [5 marks]
- (ii) Prove the following identity

$$\frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

[5 marks]

- (b) (i) Find the equation of the parabola with focus $F(-4, 0)$ and directrix $x = 2$ [5 marks]
- (ii) Find the centre and radius of the following circle

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 8y - 16 = 0$$

[5 marks]

Question 3

- (a) (i) Find the first five terms of the infinite binomial expansion

$$(1 + 2x)^{-2}$$

[5 marks]

- (ii) Find the middle term of the binomial expansion

$$\left(2x^2 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{12}$$

[5 marks]

- (b) Find the centre, vertices, foci, eccentricity, equations of the directrices for the following hyperbola and sketch the curve.

$$4x^2 - 5y^2 - 16x + 10y + 31 = 0$$

[10 marks]

Question 4

- (a) Given the following matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 9 & 6 \\ -3 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad E = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Compute

- (i) AE
- (ii) BC
- (iii) $E^T + C$
- (iv) BE^T
- (v) $|D|$

[10 marks]

- (b) Use mathematical induction to prove that

$$(i) \quad 1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n - 1) = n^2$$

[5 marks]

$$(ii) \quad 2.2^1 + 3.2^2 + 4.2^3 + \dots + (n + 1)2^n = n2^{n+1}$$

[5 marks]

Question 5

(a) (i) Use Cramer's rule to solve the following

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 8y + z &= 10 \\ -x + 3y + 2z &= -2 \\ 4x + 4y - 5z &= 4\end{aligned}$$

(ii) Use Gaussian Elimination to solve the following

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 3 \\ 4x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 &= 11 \\ 5x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 &= 7\end{aligned}$$

[10 marks]

(b) Find the distinct sixth roots of -64 , leaving all your answers in the form $a + bi$

[10 marks]

Question 6

(a) (i) Use long division to find the quotient and remainder

$$(4x^4 - x^2 - 6x - 9) \div (2x^2 - x - 3)$$

[5 marks]

(ii) Use synthetic division to find the quotient and remainder

$$(x^3 - 7x^2 - 13x + 3) \div (x + 2)$$

[5 marks]

(b) Prove the following identities

(i) $(\tan \theta + \cot \theta)(\cos \theta + \sin \theta) = \csc \theta + \sec \theta$

[5 marks]

(ii) $\sec x - \sin x \tan x = \cos x$

[5 marks]

Question 7

(a) (i) Find the centre, foci, directrices and the end points of the major and minor axes for the ellipses

$$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{169} = 1$$

[7 marks]

(b) A hyperbola has foci at $(0, 0)$ and $(0, 4)$ and passes through the point $(12, 9)$. Find the equation of the hyperbola.

[8 marks]

(c) Compute $(1 + i)^{20}$ using deMoivre's theorem.

[5 marks]

***** END OF EXAMINATION *****