

---

# University of Swaziland



---

## Final Examination, December 2012

---

### BSc I, EEng I, BEd I

**Title of Paper** : Algebra, Trig. & Analytic Geom.

**Course Number** : M111

**Time Allowed** : Three (3) hours

**Instructions** :

1. This paper consists of SEVEN questions.
2. Each question is worth 20%.
3. Answer ANY FIVE questions.
4. Show all your working.

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

---

**Question 1**

(a) Find the *first 4 terms* of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(\frac{a^3}{b} - \frac{4b}{a^2}\right)^{20} \quad [6 \text{ marks}]$$

(b) Find the *fifth term* of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(\frac{1}{p^4} - 4p^3\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \quad [4 \text{ marks}]$$

(c) Divide

$$\frac{x^5 - 2x^4 + 3x^2 - 2x + 5}{x^2 - 3} \quad [6 \text{ marks}]$$

(d) Evaluate

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 5 & -8 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \quad [4 \text{ marks}]$$

---

**Question 2**

(a) Solve for  $x$ .

(i)  $\log_x\left(\frac{4}{25}\right) = \frac{2}{3}$  [2 marks]

(ii)  $\log_3(2x - 3) = 3$  [2 marks]

(iii)  $\log_7(x + 1) + \log_7(x - 8) = \log_5 5$  [5 marks]

(b)

i. Using the general equation of a circle  $x^2 + y^2 + Ax + By + C = 0$ , find the equation of the circle passing through  $(5, -2)$ ,  $(3, 4)$  and  $(-1, -8)$ . [7 marks]

ii. Hence, find the radius and centre of the circle. [4 marks]

---

---

**Question 3**

(a) Consider the parametric equations

$$x = 1 + 2 \sin \theta, \quad y = 2 + 5 \cos \theta. \quad (1)$$

- i. By eliminating  $\theta$ , express (1) as a single equation in terms of  $x$  and  $y$  only. [5 marks]
- ii. Fully *describe* the curve defined by (1) and *make a sketch*, showing all the *key features*. [5 marks]

(b) Expand  $(1 - i\sqrt{3})^6$  and leave your answer in the form  $a + ib$ , using

- i. the binomial theorem [5 marks]
- ii. de Moivre's theorem [5 marks]

---

**Question 4**

(a) Prove

i.  $\tan \theta + \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \sec \theta$  [5 marks]

ii.  $\frac{\sin \theta + \sin 2\theta}{1 + \cos \theta + \cos 2\theta} = \tan \theta$  [5 marks]

(b) Solve

$$x - 2y + z = -6$$

$$2x + y - z = 7$$

$$x - y - 2z = 7$$

using Cramer's rule.

[10 marks]

---

---

**Question 5**

- (a) Given that  $z = 2 + 3i$  is a root of

$$P(z) = 6z^4 - 23z^3 + 72z^2 + 21z - 26,$$

find the 3 other roots. [9 marks]

- (b) Use synthetic division to work out

$$\frac{2x^5 - 2x^4 + 2x^2 - 3x + 7}{x + 2}. \quad [4 \text{ marks}]$$

- (c) Use mathematical induction to prove that

$$P(n) = 7^n - 3^n$$

is always divisible by 4 (where  $n \geq 1$  is an integer). [7 marks]

---

**Question 6**

- (a) Solve for  $x$

i.  $4^{2-3x} = 6 \cdot 5^x$  [3 marks]

ii.  $e^x + e^{-x} = \frac{10}{3}$  [5 marks]

- (b) Find the value of the sum

i.  $\sum_{n=0}^{80} (5n + 7)$  [2 marks]

ii.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 40 \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^n$  [4 marks]

- (c) Find a solution set of

$$\cos^2 \theta - \cos \theta = \sin^2 \theta$$

in the interval  $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$ . [6 marks]

---

---

**Question 7**

(a) Find the value(s) of  $x$  such that the numbers

$$3x^2 + x + 1, 2x^2 + x, 4x^2 - 6x + 1$$

form an arithmetic progression. [5 marks]

(b) Use mathematical induction to prove the formula

$$a_1 + a_1r + a_1r^2 + a_1r^3 + \dots + a_1r^{n-1} = \frac{a_1(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, \quad r \neq 1, \quad n \geq 1$$

for the sum of the first  $n$  terms of a GP. [9 marks]

(c) In the binomial expansion of

$$\left(2A^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{A}}\right)^{25},$$

i. which term is independent of  $A$ ? [2 marks]

ii. find this term. [4 marks]

---