



Final Examination – December 2016

BSc I, BEng I, BEd I

Title of Paper : Algebra, Trigonometry & Analytic Geometry
Course Number : MAT111
Time Allowed : Three (3) hours

Instructions:

1. This paper consists of 2 sections.
2. Answer ALL questions in Section A.
3. Answer ANY 3 (out of 5) questions in Section B.
4. Show all your working.

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

Section A
Answer ALL Questions in this section

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A.1 a. On the same axes, make a sketch of the graphs of

i. $y = e^{-x}$ [2 marks]

ii. $y = \ln x$ [2 marks]

iii. $x = -y^2$ [2 marks]

b. Evaluate and leave your answer in the form $a + ib$.

i. $(4 - 3i^7)(3 + 4i^9)$ [4 marks]

ii. $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + e^{-i\pi/6}$ [3 marks]

c. Given the vectors $A = 9\hat{i} - 12\hat{k}$ and $B = -8\hat{i} + 20\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, find

i. $|A|$ [2 marks]

ii. $A \cdot B$ [3 marks]

d. Find the value of

i. $\sum_{n=-10}^{60} (7 - 5n)$ [3 marks]

ii. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^n$ (correct to 2 d.p.) [3 marks]

e. Simplify

$$2 \log_2 (2x^2) - \log_2 \sqrt{8x^8}. \quad [3 \text{ marks}]$$

f. Evaluate and simplify

$$\begin{vmatrix} \sin \theta & e^{-\theta} & \cos \theta \\ \cos \theta & \ln \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}. \quad [4 \text{ marks}]$$

g.

i. State the *Remainder Theorem*. [2 marks]

ii. Find the quotient and remainder of

$$\frac{x^4 - 1}{x^2 + 1}. \quad [4 \text{ marks}]$$

h. Find the 17th term of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt{y}} + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{x}\right)^{20}. \quad [3 \text{ marks}]$$

Section B

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Answer ANY 3 Questions in this section

B.1 a. Use de Moivre's theorem to expand

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{100}$$

and express in the form $x + iy$. [4 marks]**b.** Solve and express your answer in the form $z = x + iy$.

i. $2iz + 4 = 3 - 4\bar{z}$ [6 marks]

ii. $z^4 + 8z^2 - 9 = 0$ [4 marks]

c. Given the complex number $z = x + iy$, prove that

$$\overline{(z_1 \cdot z_2)} = \bar{z}_1 \cdot \bar{z}_2. \quad [6 \text{ marks}]$$

B.2 a. A curve is defined by the parametric equations

$$x = \sin \theta + \cos \theta$$

$$y = \sin \theta - \cos \theta.$$

i. By eliminating θ , derive the equation of the curve in terms of x and y only. [5 marks]

ii. State the name of the curve and make a sketch of it. [3 marks]

b. Consider the trigonometric identity

$$1 + \cos 2\theta + \cos 4\theta + \cos 6\theta = 4 \cos \theta \cos 2\theta \cos 3\theta.$$

i. Prove the identity. [6 marks]

ii. Hence, or otherwise, find all values of θ (in radians) satisfying

$$1 + \cos 2\theta + \cos 4\theta + \cos 6\theta = 0$$

in the interval $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$. [6 marks]

B.3 a. Solve for x given

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$$\log_2 x + \log_2(8x + 15) = 1.$$

[4 marks]

b. Consider the number sequence

$$\ln x, \ln(xr^2), \ln(xr^4), \ln(xr^6), \dots,$$

where $x > 0$ and r are real numbers.

- i. Show that the sequence is an *arithmetic progression* and hence find the value of the *common difference*. [3 marks]
- ii. Find the formula for the n -th term T_n (expressing your answer as a single logarithm with coefficient 1) [3 marks]
- iii. Find the formula for the sum of the first n terms S_n (expressing your answer as a single logarithm with coefficient 1) [4 marks]
- iv. Given that $T_5 = \ln 1280$ while $S_3 = \ln 8000$, find the values of x and r . [6 marks]

B.4 a. Consider the polynomial

$$P(x) = Ax^3 + Bx^2 - 5x + 2,$$

where A and B are constants. You are given that $x + 1$ is a factor of $P(x)$ while dividing $P(x)$ by $x + 2$ leaves a remainder of -36 .

- i. Find the values of A and B . [8 marks]
 - ii. Hence, factorise $P(x)$ [4 marks]
- b. Use mathematical induction to prove the formula

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i \cdot 2^{i-1} = 1 + (n-1)2^n, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}^+. \quad [8 \text{ marks}]$$

B.5 a. Use Cramer's rule to solve

$$\begin{aligned}x - 2y + z &= 0 \\2x + y &= -1 \\3x + 5y - 4z &= -23\end{aligned}$$

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[14 marks]

b. Find the first 3 terms of the binomial expansion of

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

[6 marks]

END OF EXAMINATION
