

# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



## Supplementary Examination 2005

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- Title of Paper** : Elementary Quantitative Methods
- Program** : B.A.S.S./B.A.(Hums.) I
- Course Number** : MS 001 (ii)
- Time Allowed** : Three (3) Hours
- Instructions** :
1. This paper consists of SEVEN questions on THREE pages.
  2. Answer any five (5) questions.
  3. Non-programmable calculators may be used.
- Special Requirements:** Graph Paper

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER MAY NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION TO DO SO IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

**Question 1**

- (a) Find the equation of a straight line that passes through the point  $(2, -3)$  and is parallel to the line  $2y - 4x = 5$ . [8 marks]
- (b) Use long division to find the remainder when  $3x^2 - 2x + 5$  is divided by  $x + 1$ . [12 marks]

**Question 2**

Given the function  $f(x) = 2x + 1$ , evaluate

- (i)  $f(-2)$  [3 marks]
- (ii)  $f(x + h)$  [4 marks]
- (iii)  $f^{-1}(x)$  [5 marks]
- (iv)  $f'(x)$  using the definition of a derivative. [8 marks]

**Question 3**

- (a) In a triangle  $ABC$ ,  $\hat{BAC} = 90^\circ$ ,  $AB = 12$  cm, and  $AC = 5$  cm. Find as fractions
- (i)  $\sin \hat{ABC}$ , [2 marks]
- (ii)  $\cos \hat{BCA}$ , [2 marks]
- (iii)  $\tan \hat{ABC}$ . [2 marks]
- (b) Solve the trigonometric equation  $2 \cos x = 1$  for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ . [6 marks]
- (c) Prove the identity

$$(1 + \tan^2 \theta)(1 - \cos^2 \theta) - \tan^2 \theta \equiv 2.$$

[8 marks]

Question 4

(a) Find  $f^{-1}(x)$  for the following functions

(i)  $f(x) = 3x^5 - 2x^3 + x^2 + 1$

[3 marks]

(ii)  $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^9$

[4 marks]

(b) The cost of making  $x$  articles per day is  $E(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 60x + 60)$  and the selling price of each one is  $E(90 - \frac{3}{2}x)$ . Find

(i) the daily profit in terms of  $x$ ,

[5 marks]

(ii) the value of  $x$  to give the maximum profit.

[8 marks]

Question 5

(a) Evaluate the following integrals

(i)  $\int (x^5 - 3x^2 + 4) dx$

[4 marks]

(ii)  $\int_{-1}^1 (x^2 + 3x - 1) dx$

[6 marks]

(iii)  $\int \sqrt{x-1} dx$

[4 marks]

(b) Find the area enclosed by the curve  $y = 2x - x^2$ , the  $x$ -axis and the lines  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ .

[6 marks]

**Question 6**

(a) Solve the equation

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

[10 marks]

(b) Use the remainder theorem to find the remainder when  $3x^3 + x^2 - 2$  is divided by  $x + 1$ .

[4 marks]

(c) Show that the equation  $a^2x^2 + ax + 1 = 0$  can never have real roots.

[6 marks]

**Question 7**

(a) Evaluate the following limits

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x + 5)$

[2 marks]

(ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3}$

[5 marks]

(b) Draw the graph of  $y = x^2 - x - 2$  for values of  $x$  between  $-3$  and  $4$  using a scale of 1 cm to represent 1 unit on the vertical axis, and 2 cm to represent 1 unit on the horizontal axis.

[3 marks]

Use the graph to solve

(i)  $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ ,

[4 marks]

(ii)  $x^2 - x = 2x + 2$ .

[6 marks]

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