## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

# SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2011/12

### BASS I

TITLE OF PAPER	:	ELEMENTARY QUANTITATIVE METHODS I
COURSE NUMBER	;	MS011
TIME ALLOWED	:	THREE (3) HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS	:	<ol> <li>THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF <u>SEVEN</u> QUESTIONS.</li> <li>ANSWER ANY <u>FIVE</u> QUESTIONS</li> </ol>
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	:	NONE

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

#### **QUESTION 1**

(a) Solve, giving solutions between  $0^{\circ}$  and  $360^{\circ}$ , the equation

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

[10]

[10]

(b) Find the exact value of  $\cos 15^{\circ}$ 

(c) Solve for 
$$x$$
  
(i)  $2x = 64$   $a^{2} = 64$   
(ii)  $3x' = \frac{1}{81}$   $a^{2} = \frac{1}{81}$   
 $3'' = \frac{1}{81}$ 
[10]  
QUESTION 2

(a) Use the remainder theorem to find the remainder when p(x) = 5x<sup>3</sup> - 14x + 3 is divided by D(x) = x - 2
(b) Use the factor theorem to determine whether D(x) = x - 5 is a factor of p(x) = x<sup>3</sup> + 2x<sup>2</sup> - 25x - 5.

(c) Solve 
$$\tan 3\theta = 1$$
 [6]

### **QUESTION 3**

(a) Given that $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-1}$ find	
(i) $f(3)$	
(ii) $f^{-1}(x)$	
(iii) $f^{-1}(2)$	[12]
(b) Solve $2\log_5 x = \log_5(2x+3)$	[8]

## **QUESTION 4**

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a) Find the simple interest on E4000 at $20\%$ for 9 years.	[5]	
b) Find the amount at the end of 12 years on a principal of E8 000 at 8% compounded quarterly.		
	[5]	
c) Solve for $x$		
(i) $4^x = 1024$ .		

(ii)  $3^x = 7.$  [10]

## **QUESTION 5**

a) Determine whether $p(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 2$ is divible by $D(x) = x + 1$ .	[6]
b) Find all rational roots of $p(x) = x^4 - 5x^2 + 4$ .	[8]
c) Use synthetic division to evaluate $(x^8 - 1) \div (x + 1)$ .	[6]

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#### **QUESTION 6**

a) Prove the following identity

$$\frac{\sin\theta}{1-\cot\theta} + \frac{\cos\theta}{1-\tan\theta} = \sin\theta + \cos\theta$$
[10]

[10]

b) Find an equation of a straight line in

- (i) through (5, -5) parallel to 4x + y 1 = 0
- (ii) through (4,3) perpendicular to 3x + 2y 2 = 0

### QUESTION 7

a) Find the quotient and remainder when  $p(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x + 1$  is divided by  $D(x) = x^2 + 2x$ [10]

b) Two rectangular rooms each have an area of  $240m^2$ . If the length of one of the rooms is x metres and the other room is 4m longer, write down the width of each room in terms of x. If the width of the rooms differ by 3m form an equation in x and show that this reduce to  $x^2 + 4x - 320 = 0$ . Solve this equation. [10]