UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, JULY 2013

B.A.S.S. I /B.Comm I, D.COM I (IDE)

TITLE OF PAPER	:	ALGEBRA, TRIGONOMETRY AND
		ANALYTIC GEOMETRY
COURSE NUMBER	:	MS 101 AND IDE MS101
TIME ALLOWED	:	THREE (3) HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS	:	1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF <u>SEVEN</u> QUESTIONS.
		2. ANSWER ANY <u>FIVE</u> QUESTIONS
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	:	NONE

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

- (a) Use the long division method to find the quotient and remainder when
 P(x) = x⁴ + x³ x 3 is divided by D(x) = x + 3
- (b) By using the remainder theorem and synthetic division, find all the real roots of the polynomial $2x^4 2x^3 14x^2 + 2x + 12 = 0.$ [8]
- (c) The expression ax³ + bx² 3x + 18 has x 2 as a factor. When the expression is divided by x 1 the remainder is 10. Find the values of a and b.

Question 2

- (a) Solve the following equations
 - (i) $\log_2(x) + \log_2(x+2) = 3.$ [5]

(ii)
$$3^{2x+1} = 5^{x+1}$$
. [5]

- (b) Find the annual interest rate required to treble a certain amount if the interest is compounded monthly for 10 years. [5]
- (c) A student wants to buy a new computer after 4 years that will cost E8000. If she only has E4000 available to deposit now, what interest rate is required for it to increase to E8000 in 4 years if the interest is compounded continuously. [5]

(a) Prove the trigonometric identity

$$(\sin x + \cos x)(\tan x + \cot x) = \sec x + \csc x.$$

(b) Solve the trigonometric equation

$$2\sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$$

giving all solutions between
$$0^{\circ}$$
 and 360° . [8]

- (c) Convert the decimal 1.3712712712.... into a common fraction. [3]
- (d) Find the sum of the following progression

$$2 + 5 + 8 + 11 + \dots + 1001$$
.

[4]

[5]

Question 4

(a) For the following expansion
$$\left(2x^2 - \frac{1}{4x^2}\right)^{22}$$
, find the
(i) 8th term. [5]
(ii) constant term. [6]

(b) Write the first four terms of the expansion $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}$ and use the expansion to estimate $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1.03}}$ correct to five significant figures. [9]

(a) Use Cramer's rule to solve the following system of equations

2x - y + 2z = 2x + 10y - 3z = 5-x + y + z = -3

[13]

(a) Calculate $(A - B)C^T$ if the matrices A, B and C are given by

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 6 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -2 & -4 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$
[7]

Question 6

(a) Write the equation of the circle with center (2, -7) and which passes through the point (-2, -4).
 [3]

(b) Find the center and radius of the circle given by $x^2 + y^2 + 3x - 5y - \frac{1}{2} = 0$. [4]

- (c) Find the equation of a straight line passing through the intersection of 3x y = 9 and x + 2y = -4 and is perpendicular to 2y + 8x = 3. [7]
- (d) Find an equation of the line parallel to the line y = -2x + 3 and which passes through the point (2, 5). [6]

(a) Express the following expressions in the complex form

+

(i)
$$(3-4i)(-3-2i)$$
. [2]

(ii)
$$\frac{3-4i}{2-3i}$$
. [4]

(iii)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}(\cos 225^\circ + i \sin 225^\circ)$$
. (without using a calculator) [4]

(c) Using mathematical induction prove that

$$1 + 3 + 6 + \dots + \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{6}.$$

[10]