

# University of Swaziland

Final Examination, December 2014

B.A.S.S. I , B.Comm I, D.Comm I (IDE), B. Ed

Title of Paper : Algebra, Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry

Course Code : MS101

Time Allowed : Three (3) Hours

## Instructions

1. This paper consists of TWO sections.
  - a. **SECTION A(COMPULSORY): 40 MARKS**  
Answer ALL QUESTIONS.
  - b. **SECTION B: 60 MARKS**  
Answer ANY THREE questions.  
**Submit solutions to ONLY THREE questions in Section B.**
2. Each question in Section B is worth 20%.
3. Show all your working.
4. Special requirements: None

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

# SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

## QUESTION 1

a. State the remainder theorem. [2]

b. Using the remainder theorem find the remainder when the polynomial  $P(x) = 3x^4 + x^3 - 4x^2 + 5$  divided by  $x - 1$ . [2]

c. Using the long division method find the quotient and remainder when

$$P(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - 2x + 4$$

is divided by  $D(x) = x + 1$ . [4]

d. The polynomial  $P(x) = x^3 + Ax^2 + Bx + 6$  has  $(x - 2)$  and  $(x + 1)$  as factors. Find the values of A and B. [4]

e. Solve the following equations (without using a calculator)

i.  $\log_3(x + 1) - \log_3(x - 1) = 1$ . [3]

ii.  $4^{2x} = 5^{x+1}$ . [3]

iii.  $x + \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 0$ . [3]

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 6 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

[5]

g. Find the equation of a straight line passing through  $(-1, 1)$  and is parallel to the line  $2x + y - 1 = 0$ . [4]

h. If  $\theta$  is an acute angle and  $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$ , find all possible values of  $\cos \theta$  and  $\tan \theta$ . [5]

i. Evaluate  $\frac{(1+i)(2+3i)}{1-i}$  and write the solution in the form  $a + bi$ . [5]

## SECTION B: ANSWER ANY 3 QUESTIONS

### QUESTION 2

Given the following polynomial

$$P(x) = 2x^4 + 3x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x + 2$$

- i. List all the possible roots of  $P(x)$ . [3]
- ii. Find the number of positive real zeros(roots) of  $P(x)$ . [3]
- iii. Find the number of negative real zeros(roots) of  $P(x)$ . [3]
- iv. Use the factor theorem and synthetic division (ONLY) to find the factors of  $P(x)$ . [11]

### QUESTION 3

- i. A new car costs  $E100,000$ . Assume that it depreciates 24% the first year, 20% the second year, 16% the third year, and continues in the same manner for 6 years. If all depreciations apply to the original cost, what is the value of the car in 6 years? [5]
- ii. How long will it take for money in an account that is compounded continuously at 8% interest to double? [5]
- iii. The fourth term of a geometric series is 16 and the second term is 2. Find the first term and a common ratio? [5]
- iv. Express  $\log_b 2x + 3(\log_b x - \log_b y)$  as a single logarithm with a coefficient of 1. [5]

### QUESTION 4

- i. Find the 6<sup>th</sup> term in the expansion of

$$(3a^2 + 2b)^{10}.$$

- ii. Write the first four terms in the expansion of  $(1 + x)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ . [5]
- iii Use Cramer's rule to solve the following system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y + z &= 10 \\ 2x + 3y - z &= 5 \\ x + y + 3z &= 12. \end{aligned}$$

[10]

### QUESTION 5

i. Find the value of  $\sqrt{120}$  correct to four significant figures (use binomial expansion). [7]

ii. Prove the following trigonometric identity

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

[7]

iii. Convert 2.071613613613613..... into an equivalent fraction. .

[6]

### QUESTION 6

i. Prove by mathematical induction that the formula

$$5 \cdot 6 + 5 \cdot 6^2 + 5 \cdot 6^3 + \dots + 5 \cdot 6^n = 6 \cdot (6^n - 1)$$

is valid for all positive integers.

[10]

ii. Given the points  $A = (4, 0)$  and  $B = (6, 4)$ . Find the equation of a circle with centre A and passing through the point B. [5]

iii. Find the equation of a straight line passing through the intersection of  $3x - y = 9$  and  $x + 2y = -4$ , perpendicular to  $3 = 4y + 8x$ . [5]

END