

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGING MATHEMATICS

**COURSE CODE: BMATH 002** 

**COURSE TITLE: BASIC ALGEBRA** 

STREAM: BRIDGING MATHEMATICS

DAY: THURSDAY

TIME: 2.00 - 4.00 P.M.

DATE: 29/07/2010

# **INSTRUCTIONS:**

• Answer question **ONE** questions and any other three

PLEASE TURN OVER

#### **QUESTION ONE**

- I. Solve the following
  - a)  $1 + \log_5 x = \log_5 12$
  - b)  $\log_3 4 + \log_3 x + \log_3 6 \log_3 5 = \log_3 2$

c) 
$$\log (3x - 4) - \log (3 - x) = 1$$
 (10 marks)

- II. Factorise each of the following
  - a)  $2x^2 + 3x + 1$
  - b)  $9x^2 + 12x + 4$

c) 
$$1 - 8x + 16x^2$$
 (9 marks)

III. a) Derive the quadratic formula

$$X = -b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$
2a (5 marks)

- b) Solve the following equation  $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$  by
  - i) Completing square method
  - ii) Factorization (6 marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO**

- I. a) Expand the following expressions in descending order of x;
  - i)  $(X Y)^7$
  - ii)  $(X + 0.5)^4$
- b) Use binomial expansion to solve
  - i)  $(1.02)^6$  to 4 s.f
  - ii) Expand  $(1 + x)^9$  upto the term  $x^3$  and use the expansion to estimate  $(0.98)^9$

#### **QUESTION THREE**

- I. In the arithmetic series  $1+4+7+10+\ldots$  find the sum of the first
  - a) 10 terms
  - b) 100 terms
- II. Use matrix method to solve the following pair of simultaneous equations

$$3a + 2b = 12$$

$$4a - b = 5$$

III. Draw the graph of  $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$  and estimate the roots from your graph.

### **QUESTION FOUR**

a) Solve the following simultaneous equations graphically

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 1$$
$$y = 5 - 2x$$

- b) A group of young men decided to raise sh. 480, 000 to start a business. Before actual payments was made four members pulled out and each of those remaining had to pay an additional sh. 20, 000. Determine the original number of members.
- c) i) Solve for x in  $2^{x}$  x  $4^{2x} = 16$

ii) 
$$a^{3x} \div a^{x}$$

## **QUESTION FIVE**

I. Find the unknown in

II. Find the value of x if the matrix below is a singular matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2x - 1 & 1 \\ X^2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

III. Given that 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 2 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Find i) AB<sup>-1</sup>

ii) 
$$A + B^{-1}$$