

**KABARAK**



**UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN  
ECONOMICS AND MATHEMATICS AND BACHELOR  
OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MATH 110**

**COURSE TITLE: BASIC MATHEMATICS**

**STREAM: Y1S1**

**DAY: FRIDAY**

**TIME: 2.00 – 4.00 P.M.**

**DATE: 06/08/2010**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Attempt question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions.

**PLEASE TURN OVER**

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- (a) Find the sum of  $n$  terms of the series  $2 \times 3 + 3 \times 4 + 4 \times 5 + \dots$   
The  $m^{\text{th}}$  term of the series is  $(m + 1)(m + 2)$  or  $m^2 + 3m + 2$  **(5 marks)**
- (b) Write in the  $\sum$  notation.
- (i)  $2 \times 7 + 3 \times 8 + 4 \times 9 + 5 \times 10 + 6 \times 11$  **(2 marks)**
- (ii)  $1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{27} + \frac{5}{81}$  **(2 marks)**
- (c) Show that  $\sqrt{8}$  is irrational number. **(8 marks)**
- (d) Consider the following logical equivalence summarized below and draw the truth table to extract the logical conclusion.  $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p) = p \leftrightarrow q$  **(5 marks)**
- (e) Use binomial theorem to expand  $\frac{1}{1-x}$  in ascending powers of  $x$ , as far as the term in  $x^3$ . **(4 marks)**
- (f) Using reasoning technique show that  $A - B = A \cap B^c$  **(4 marks)**

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- (a) Find the sum of  $n$  terms of the series  $2 \times 3 + 3 \times 4 + 4 \times 5 + \dots$  The  $m^{\text{th}}$  term of the series is  $(m + 1)(m + 2)$  or  $m^2 + 3m + 2$  **(6 marks)**
- (b) Derive the sum of G.P and hence evaluate the smallest number of terms of the series  $8 + 24 + 72 + \dots$ , that will give a total greater than 6,000,000. **(10 marks)**
- (c) Derive the sum to infinity hence express as fraction in their lowest terms;  $0.4\dot{5}$  **(4 marks)**

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- (a) Prove the identity  $\cos^2 A - \cos^2 B = \sin(A + B) \sin(B - A)$  **(5 marks)**
- (b) Solve the equation  $\cos 6x + \cos 4x + \cos 2x = 0$  for values of  $x$  from  $0^\circ$  to  $180^\circ$  inclusive. **(5 marks)**

(c) If  $A, B, C$  are the angles of a triangle prove that

$$\cos A + \cos B + \cos C - 1 = 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

(a) Use mathematical induction to prove  $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$   
(6 marks)

(b) In how many ways can a committee of 5 be formed from 6 boys and 7 girls if the committee must have at least 1 girl?  
(5 marks)

(c) By use of truth table show that  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$   
(6 marks)

(d) Find the coefficient of  $x^{10}$  in the expansion of  $(2x - 3)^{20}$   
(3 marks)

### QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

(a) Let  $f(x) = x + 2$        $g(x) = (x + 3)$   
Find

(i)  $f \circ g$  (2 marks)

(ii)  $g \circ f$  (2 marks)

(iii)  $\{f \circ g\}^{-1}$  (2 marks)

(b) Using Boolean logic prove that the digital circuit  $a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$  works.  
(4 marks)

(c) State and prove De'morgans theorems. (Use truth tables)  
(10 marks)