

**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY**

SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

YEAR 1 SEMESTER I

SMA 1111 MATHEMATICS I

TIME 2 HRS

December 2013

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

(30 MARKS)

COMPULSORY

- a. A set A is defined as $A = \{a,b,c\}$. determine the power set of A (3 marks)
- b. A line passes through a point $P(2,6)$ and cuts the x -axis at $x=4$, determine its equation in the form $y=mx+c$ (3 marks)
- c. Solve the quadratic equation below.
 $2x^2+13x+6=0$ (3 marks)
- d. Write down the surd $\sqrt{42525000}$ in its simplest form. (3 marks)
- e. Simplify $\frac{(x^4 y^3 z^{-2})^3 (x^6 y^4 z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^2 y z^{-3}}$ (3 marks)
- f. Evaluate $\frac{\log 243 + \log 27 - \log 81}{\log 9}$ (3 marks)
- g. Expand $(x+y)^5$ (3 marks)
- h. determine the mean, mode and median of the following data (5 marks)
12, 11, 14, 17, 24, 19, 21, 10, 26, 24
- i. Evaluate the following logarithms (4 marks)
 $\log_4 64 + \log_{11} 121$

QUESTION 2**(15 MARKS)**

- a. Three sets are defined as

$$A = \{2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20\} \quad B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18\} \quad \text{and}$$

$$C = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23\}$$

Determine

$$A \cup B$$

$$(B \cap C) \cup (A \cap C)$$

$$(A \cup C) \cap (B \cup C)$$

- b. A universal set U is defined as a set of all numbers from 1 to 10. Two other sets P and Q are defined in such a way that P is the set of all even numbers that lie between 1 and 10 while Q is the set of all odd numbers that lie between 1 and 10.

Determine i. $P^c \cup Q^c$

ii. $P^c \cap Q^c$

QUESTION 3**(15 MARKS)**

- a. A line L_1 passes through $P(3, 7)$ and $Q(6, 16)$

i) Determine its equation in the form $y = mx + c$ hence state the coordinates of its y -intercept (3 marks)

ii) Determine the equation of a line L_2 that is parallel to the line L_1 above and passes through the origin (3 marks)

iii) Determine equation of another line L_3 that is perpendicular to L_1 and passes through $(4, 6)$ (3 marks)

- b. Determine the meeting point of the two lines whose equations are given as

$$2y + 3x = 23 \quad \text{and} \quad 5y - 2x = 10 \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- c. Determine the acute angle that lies between the line $2y = x - 6$ and x -axis

QUESTION 4**(15 MARKS)**

a. Solve the following quadratic equations using the stated method

i) Factorization method

$$3x^2 + 11x + 10 = 0 \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

ii) Completing square method

$$2x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0 \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

iii) Quadratic formula method

$$3x^2 - 11x - 4 = 0 \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

b. The length of a rectangle is 9cm longer than its width. Given that its area is 22cm^2 . Determine its perimeter and the length of its diagonal (5 marks)**QUESTION 5****(15 MARKS)**a. Simplify the following surds $(3\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{2})(6\sqrt{5} - 11\sqrt{2})$ (3marks)b. Evaluate $\frac{6\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{5}}{7\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{5}}$ in the form $a + b\sqrt{c}$ hence state the values of a , b and c

c. Evaluate the logarithms below (4 marks)

$$\frac{\log 625 + \log 125 + \log 5^7}{\log 25} \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

d. Expand $(2x + 3y)^6$ (5 marks)

