



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

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION 2012/2013

**1ST YEAR 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELORS
DEGREE (REGULAR)**

COURSE CODE: SMA 3111

TITLE: MATHEMATICS I

DATE: 29 /4/2013

TIME: 9.00-11.00AM

DURATION: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This paper contains SIX (6) questions**
- 2. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 Questions**
- 3. Write all answers in the booklet provided**

QUESTION ONE (30 marks)

- a. The following information refers to the functions f and g :

$$f : x \rightarrow 3x - 2$$

$$g : x \rightarrow \frac{5}{x-2}, x \neq k$$

Find (i) the value of k , (1 marks)

(ii) $fg(x)$ (4 marks)

- b. Exhibit the set that is described by the given statement below (where n is a positive integer):

$$\{x \mid x = n^2 + 10 < 40\}. \text{ (4 marks)}$$

Hence find its cardinality. (1 marks)

- c. If $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ and $\sin \theta < 0$, find the exact value of each of the remaining trigonometric functions of θ . (7 marks)

- d. Solve the equation: $\log_5(x^2 + x + 4) = 2$. (5 marks)

- e. Find the ratio of the term in x^3 to the term in x^4 in the expansion of $(2x+3)^7$ (5 marks)

- f. How many four-digit numbers can be formed using the digits 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, and 9 if the first digit cannot be 0? (3 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 marks)

- a. Let $A = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$, $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, and $C = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$.

Find: (i) $A \cap B \cap C$; (2 marks)

(ii) $(A \cap B) \cup C$ (3 marks)

- b. Prove that $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$ (6 marks)

- c. Draw the Venn diagram for the combination of the sets A , B , and C :

$$(A \cap B^c) \cup (A \cap C^c) \text{ (9 marks)}$$

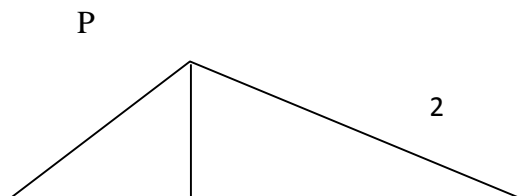
QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

- a. Solve $\tan^2 \theta = \frac{3}{2} \sec \theta$ on the interval $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$. (4 marks)

- b. Establish the identity

$$\frac{1 - 2 \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \tan \theta - \cot \theta. \text{ (4 marks)}$$

- c. The figure below shows a roof truss PQR with rafter $PQ = 3m$, $\angle PQR = 40^\circ$, and $\angle PRQ = 32^\circ$. Calculate the length of (i) the roof rise PP' , (ii) the rafter PR , and (iii) the roof span QR . Hence determine the cross-sectional area of the roof of truss. (12 marks)



3m

Q \ □ / R
 P'

QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

- a. The first, twelfth and last term of an arithmetic progression are 4, $31\frac{1}{2}$, and $376\frac{1}{2}$ respectively.

Determine:

- i. the number of terms in the series, (4 marks)
 - ii. the sum of all term, and (4marks)
 - iii. the 80th term. (4 marks)
- b. If *Kshs.*250,000 is invested at compound interest of 6% per annum, determine:
- i. the value after 15 years, (4 marks)
 - ii. the time, correct to the nearest year, it takes to reach *Kshs.*750,000. (4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

From the following observations prepare a frequency distribution starting with 5–10 (5 marks)

12 36 40 30 28 20 19 10 10 16
19 27 15 26 20 19 7 45 33 21
26 37 6 20 11 17 37 30 20 5

Hence:

- a. compute mean and standard deviation from the above data, (10 marks)
- b. draw the ogive curve from the above data. (5 marks)