University of Swaziland



Final Examination, December 2010

BSc I, EEng I, BEd I

Title of Paper : Algebra, Trig. and Analytic Geometry

Course Number : M111-

Time Allowed : Three (3) hours

Instructions

1. This paper consists of SEVEN questions.

2. Each question is worth 20%.

3. Answer ANY FIVE questions.

4. Show all your working.

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

Question 1

(a) Find the exact value of:

i.
$$-410 + -403 + -396 + \cdots + 423 + 430$$
 [5]

ii.
$$2-6+18-54+\cdots+9565938-28697814$$
 [5]

(b) Evaluate and express in the form a + ib.

i.
$$\frac{1+2i^{12}-3i^{17}}{3i^{21}+2i^{71}-1}$$
 [5]

ii.
$$\left(i - \sqrt{3}\right)^8$$
 [5]

Question 2

(a) Describe the locus of points represented by the given equation. Make a sketch of the curve.

i.
$$4x^2 + 4y^2 + 80x + 12y + 265 = 0$$
 [4]

ii.
$$y^2 + 4y + 20x + 4 = 0$$
 [4]

(b) Evaluate

$$\begin{vmatrix}
1 & 2 & 0 & -3 \\
-2 & 0 & 4 & -1 \\
2 & 1 & -4 & 0 \\
0 & -1 & 0 & 3
\end{vmatrix}$$
[6]

(c) Prove

$$\frac{\sin A + \tan A}{\csc A + \cot A} = \sin A \tan A.$$
 [6]

Question 3

(a) Find the middle term of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(\frac{y\sqrt{y}}{x} - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{y}}\right)^{24}.$$
 [6]

(b) Find the value of

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n.$$
 [4]

(c) Given that z = i - 2 is a root of

$$z^4 - 2z^3 - 6z^2 + 22z + 65$$

find the 3 other roots.

[10]

Question 4

(a) Solve for x:

i.
$$\log_8 \left(\log_7 x^2 \right) = \frac{1}{3}$$
 [4]
ii. $e^x + e^{-x} = \frac{5}{2}$ [6]

ii.
$$e^x + e^{-x} = \frac{5}{2}$$
 [6]

(b) Use mathematical induction to prove

$$1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{n-1} = \frac{1 - r^n}{1 - r}, \quad r \neq 1, \quad n \geqslant 1. \quad [10]$$

Question 5

(a) State the Rational Root Theorem.

[5]

(b) Use Cramer's rule to solve

$$x - 2y + 3z = -4,$$

 $2x + 3y - z = -1,$
 $3x - y + 2z = -9.$

[15]

Question 6

(a) Divide

$$\frac{2x^5 + 7}{x^2 - 2}. [7]$$

(b) Find the the first 4 terms of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 2ab\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}. [7]$$

(c) Find all the fourth roots of -16.

[6]

Question 7

(a) State the Remainder Theorem.

[4]

(b) Solve for x (in the range $0 \leqslant x < 2\pi$)

$$\cos 2x + \cos x + 1 = 0. \tag{6}$$

(c) Prove that

$$P(n) = n(n^2 + 2), \quad n \geqslant 1$$

is always divisible by 3.

[10]