



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

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**ACTUARIAL**

**1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR**

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**COURSE CODE: SMA 3121**

**COURSE TITLE: MATHEMATICS II**

**EXAM VENUE:**

**STREAM: ( Eng, Agric, Community Health.)**

**DATE:**

**EXAM SESSION:**

**TIME: 2.00 HOURS**

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**Instructions:**

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

**QUESTION ONE (30 marks)**

- a) A line  $l_1$  passes through the points A(4,5) and B(-2,7)
- Determine the equation of the line  $l_1$  (2mks)
  - Determine the length of  $l_1$ . (2mks)
  - Determine the equation of  $l_2$ , the perpendicular bisector to AB (2mks)

- b) Use the crammers rule to solve. (5mks)

$$3x + 2y = 12$$

$$4x - y = 5$$

- c) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = 2x^3 + \frac{x^2}{4} - 3x + 4$ . (3mks)

- d) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$  (5mks)

- e) Find the determinant of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . (4mks)

- f) Find the value of the unknown if the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2x + 14 & 4 \\ -3 & 2x \end{bmatrix}$  is a singular matrix. (5mks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 marks)**

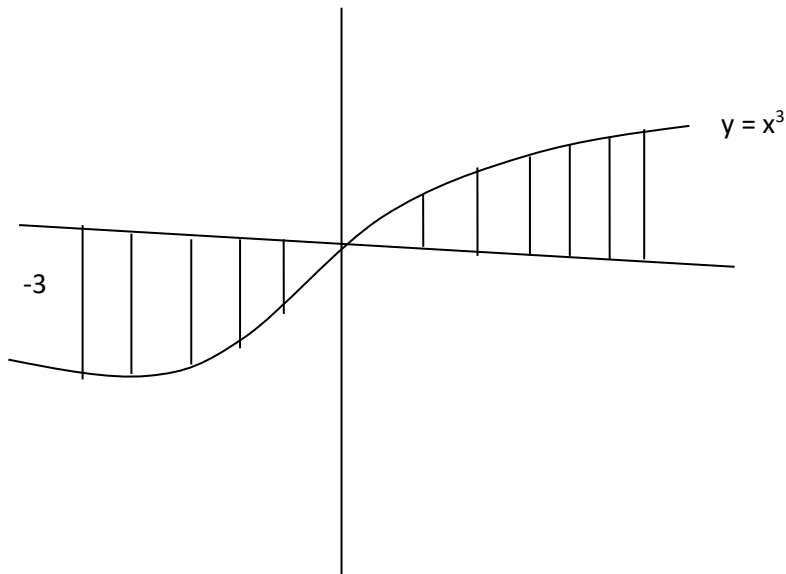
- a) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^5 - 15x^2 + 4}{3x^5 - 2x}$ . (5mks)

- b) Solve the system of linear equations below using Cramer's Rule.
- $$x - 3z = -2$$
- $$3x + y - 2z = 5$$
- $$2x + 2y + z = 4. \quad (10mks)$$

- c) A line  $l_2$  passes through the point (2,-3) and is perpendicular to the line  $3y + 2x - 4 = 0$ . Determine the equation of the line  $l_2$ . (5mks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 marks)**

- a) Calculate the shaded area in the figure below.



b) The displacement of a particle after  $t$  seconds is given by

$$S = 40t^3 - t^2 - 3t + 3. \text{ Find the.}$$

- i) Velocity of the particle when  $t=2$  seconds. (4 mks)
- ii) Acceleration of the particle when  $t=3$  seconds. (3 mks)
- c) i) Maximum displacement. (3 mks)
- iii) Minimum velocity of the particle. (3mks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)**

- a) Determine the points of discontinuities of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+x-6}{x^2-4}$ . Hence or otherwise find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+x-6}{x^2-4}$ . (7mks)
- b) Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 (6x^2 + 4x + 2) dx$ . (4mks)
- c) As blood moves from the heart through major arteries out to the capillaries and back through the veins, the system blood pressure continuously drops. Consider a person whose systolic blood pressure  $P$ . (in millimeters of mercury) is given by.

$$P = \frac{25t^2 + 125}{t^2 + 1}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 10$$

where  $t$  is measured in seconds. At what rate is the blood pressure changing 5 seconds after blood leaves the heart. (8 mks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)**

a) Given that  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2$ , determine the minima and the maxima. (8mks)

b) Given a system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y + 2z &= 4 \\2x - 3y - z &= -5 \\-3x + y &= -2.\end{aligned}$$

- (i) Express the system in the form of matrix equation  $AB = C$ , where  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix of coefficients of the variables  $B$  and  $C$  is a suitable column matrix. (2 mks)
- (ii) Determine the adjoint of the matrix  $A$ . (5 mks)
- (iii) Hence solve the system of equations using the adjoint. (5mks)