



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL  
OF MATHEMATICAL & ACTUARIAL SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE BACHELORS DEGREE  
1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR  
CENTRE: MAIN**

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**COURSE CODE: SMA 3111**

**CO X URSE TITLE: MATHEMATICS 1**

**EXAM VENUE: AH**

**STREAM:**

**DATE: 23/4/2014**

**EXAM SESSION: 11.30 – 1.30 PM**

**TIME: 2 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) The following information refers to the functions  $f$  and  $g$  :

$$g : x \rightarrow 7x - 6$$

$$f : x \rightarrow \frac{11}{2x-7}, x \neq k$$

Find

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

(ii)  $gf(x)$ . (4 marks)

b) Describe the following sets using the list method and give the set cardinality:

$$\{x | x = 4n, n^2 < 34, n \text{ a positive integer}\} \text{ (5 marks)}$$

c) Convert:

(i)  $37.6471^\circ$  to  $D^\circ M'S''$  form. Round your answer to the nearest second.(3 marks)

(ii)  $-330^\circ$  to radians. Express your answer as a multiple of  $f$ . (3 marks)

d) Solve the equation:  $\log_5(x+6) = 1 - \log_5(x+4)$  (4 marks)

e) Find the coefficient of the term  $x^6 y^5$  in the expansion of  $(2x-5y)^{11}$  (4 marks)

f) Compute the mean, median and mode(s) of the following set of data:

$$\{4.72, 4.71, 4.74, 4.73, 4.72, 4.71, 4.73, 4.72\} \text{ (6 marks)}$$

## QUESTION TWO (20 marks)

a) Consider the following sets:

$$U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}, P = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, Q = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}, R = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}, \text{ and } S = \{1, 2, 9, 10\}$$

Find:

(i)  $(P - (Q \cap R)) \cap S$  (4 marks)

(ii)  $(P \cap Q) - (P \cup Q)'$  (4 marks)

b) Prove the following distributive law of set operations:

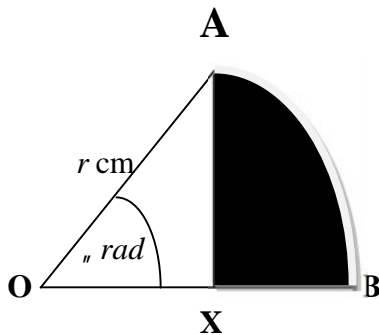
$$F \cap (G \cup H) = (F \cap G) \cup (F \cap H) \text{ (6 marks)}$$

c) Draw the Venn diagram for the combination of the sets  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  :

$$(A^c \cup B) \cup C^c \text{ (6 marks)}$$

### QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

- a) Solve  $3(1 - \cos \theta) = \sin^2 \theta$  on the interval  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ . (6 marks)
- b) In the diagram,  $AB$  is an arc of a circle centre  $O$  and radius  $r$  cm, and angle  $AOB = \theta$  radians. The point  $x$  lies on  $OB$  and  $AX$  is perpendicular to  $OB$



- (i) Show that the area,  $A \text{ cm}^2$ , of the shaded region  $AXB$  is given by
- $$A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 (\theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta) \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$
- (ii) In the case where  $r = 12$  and  $\theta = \frac{1}{6}f$ , find the perimeter of the shaded region  $AXB$ , leaving your answer in terms of  $\sqrt{3}$  and  $f$ . (6 marks)

### QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

- a) The first three terms of an infinite geometric progression are  $0.7, 0.07, 0.007$ .
- Write down the common ratio of this progression. (2 marks)
  - Find, as a fraction, the sum to infinity of the terms of the progression. (4 marks)
  - Find the sum to infinity of the geometric progression  $0.7 - 0.07 + 0.007 - \dots$ , and hence show that  $\frac{7}{11} = 0.\dot{6}\dot{3}$ . (6 marks)
- b) A pendulum is set swinging. Its first oscillation is through an angle of  $30^\circ$  and each succeeding oscillation is through 95% of the angle of the one before it.
- After how many swings is the angle through which it swings less than  $1^\circ$ ? (4 marks)
  - What is the total angle it has swung through at the end of its tenth oscillation? (4 marks)

### QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

The following distribution gives the finishing times in minutes for male runners in a marathon:

Time	110–119	120–129	130–139	140–149	150–159	160–169	170–179	180–189
Runners	5	7	12	20	16	10	7	3

- Compute mean and standard deviation from the above data, (10 marks)
- Draw the ogive curve from the above data and estimate the median time. (10 marks)