



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF B.sc. (COMMUNITY HEALTH AND**  
**PUBLIC HEALTH)**  
**1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**KISUMU LEARNING CENTRE**

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**COURSE CODE: SMA 3121**

**COURSE TITLE: MATHEMATICS II**

**DATE : 15/08/2019**

**EXAM SESSION: 2.00 – 4.00 PM**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

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**Instructions**

- 1. Answer question One (compulsory) and ANY other two 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.**

**SECTION A:**

**QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)**

- a) Differentiate  $y = \frac{6x^3 + 14x^2 - 12x}{3x - 2}$  (5 mks)
- b) Use matrix to solve  
 $2x + 3y = 600$   
 $X + 2y = 350$  (5mks)
- c) Evaluate  $\int \frac{2x+3}{x^2+3x+4}$  (5mks)
- d) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$  (5mks)
- e) Given the co-ordinates of A and B as (2,2) and (10,2) respectively, find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of AB (5mks)
- f) Given that;  
 $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $M = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$   
Find  $\frac{1}{3}M - \frac{1}{2}L$

**SECTION B**

**Answer Any Two Questions from This Section**

A Triangle has vertices A (2, 5), B(1,2) and C(-5,1). Determine;

- a) The equation of the line BC (5mks)
- b) The equation of the perpendicular line from A to BC (5mks)
- c) Find the equation of a line whose x-intercept is - 8 and y - intercept is 6 (5mks)
- d) Draw the graph of a line passing through (3, -4) and has a gradient of 2 (5mks)

### QUESTION 3 (20 MARKS)

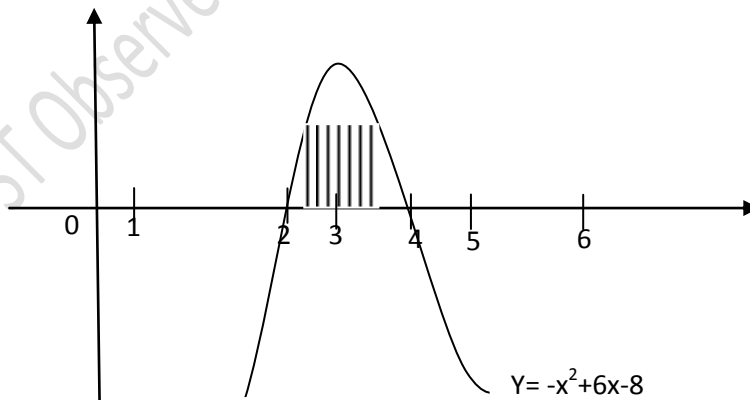
Consider the matrix given below,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- i) Find the co-factors of matrix A (2mks)
- ii) Find the determinant of the matrix (2mks)
- iii) Determine the adjoint of the matrix A (4mks)
- iv) Hence, find the inverse of matrix A (2mks)
- v) Using the matrix in (iv) above to solve the system of equations below;  
 $x+y - z = 7$   
 $x+2y-2z = 12$   
 $-2x+y+z = -3$  (10mks)

### QUESTION 4 (20 MARKS)

- a) Calculate the shaded area in the figure below



(8 mks)

- b) The velocity  $V$  of a particle is  $4\text{m/s}$ . Given that  $s = 5$  when  $t = 2$  second

- i) Find the expression of displacement in terms of time (4mks)
- ii) Find the;
- a) Distance moved by the particle during the fifth second (4mks)
- b) Distance moved by the particle between  $t = 1$  and  $t = 3$  (4mks)

**QUESTIONS 5 (20 MARKS)**

- a) Evaluate  $\int_1^6 (x^2 - 12x + 10) dx$  (6mks)
- b) As blood moves from the heart through the major arteries out to the capillaries and back through the veins, the systolic blood pressure continuously drops. Consider a person whose systolic blood pressure  $P$  (in millimeters of mercury) is given by

$$P = \frac{25t^2 + 125}{t^2 + 1}, \text{ find the rate at which the systolic pressure is increasing when } t = 3\text{s}$$

- c) Find the derivative of ;
- $$f(x) = \ln (x(x^2+1))^2 \quad (6\text{mks})$$