



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL, MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL
SCIENCES

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (AGED,
BIOLOGICAL SCI., COMMUNITY HEALTH, PUBLIC HEALTH, ENGINEERING)**
1ST YEAR 2ND SEMESTER 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR
(MAIN/SIAYA/KISUMU)

COURSE CODE: WMB9102

COURSE TITLE: MATHEMATICS II

**EXAM VENUE: STREAM: BSC. COMMUNITY HEALTH,
PUBLIC HEALTH, ENGINEERING, AGED**

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

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.**

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line joining P(-4, 5) to Q(2, 3). (5 marks)
- b) The line with equation $5x + y = 20$ meets x-axis at A and the line with $x + 2y = 22$ meet y-axis at B. The two lines intersect at point C. Calculate the coordinates of A, B and C. (5 marks)
- c) The points X(2, -1), Y(8, y) and Z(11, 2) are collinear. Find the value of y. (3 marks)
- d) Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 22 \\ 3 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$. Find $A^T B^T$ (3 marks)
- e) Solve the system of equations using matrices (Gauss-Jordan row operations):
 $x + 4y = 16$
 $3x + 5y = 20$ (4 marks)
- f) Determine the points of discontinuity of the following function.
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 16}$. (5 marks)
- g) Determine the solution to the following ordinary differential equation.
 $9xy' + 5y = 3x$. (5 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Show that the point (2, 4) lies on the curve $x^3 + y^3 - 9xy = 0$. Find the equation of the line tangent and the normal at this point. (10 marks)
- b) Sketch and explain the continuity of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1; & x > 0 \\ 1; & x < 0 \end{cases}$ (5 marks)
- c) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^4 - 3x^3 + 4x$. Find $f''(x)$ and hence find $f''(-3)$. (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Given the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. Compute the determinant of A and hence the inverse of A. (7 marks)
- b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 + x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 5}$ (3 marks)
- c) Find the points of the curve with $y = x^3 + 6x^2 + 5$ where the value of the gradient is -9. (5 marks)

- d) Find the coordinates of the point on the curve $y = x^2 + 3x - 1$ at which is parallel to the line $y = 5x - 1$. (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Solve the following system using Cramer's rule
$$\begin{aligned} x + 3y + z &= -2 \\ 2x + 5y + z &= -5 \\ x + 2y + 3z &= 6 \end{aligned}$$
 (7 marks)
- b) Evaluate $\int(2x^3 - 3x + 4)dx$ (3 marks)
- c) Find the derivative of $y = (2x - 1)^4$ and hence the equation of the tangent at (2, 1). (5marks)
- e) A stone is projected vertically upwards with a speed of 30m/s. Its length above the ground after t-seconds ($t < 6$) is given by $h = 30t - 5t^2$. Find the maximum height reached and $\frac{d^2h}{dt^2}$. (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) The curve $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$ cuts the x-axis at $x=1$, $x=2$ and $x=3$. Show that the tangents to the curve at this points at which it cuts x-axis are parallel. (6 marks)
- b) Solve the given system of equations (10 marks)
- $$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 7x_2 + 3x_3 &= 7 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 &= 2 \\ x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 &= 5 \end{aligned}$$
- By expressing the system in the form of matrix equation $AB = C$, where A is a 3×3 matrix of coefficients of the variables, B and C are suitable column matrices.
- c) Differentiate the following functions with respect to x:
- $$y = \cos(4x^2 - 5). \quad (4marks)$$