



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

**FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR
THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF**

SMA 3112: MATHEMATICS II

Date: April, 2013

Time: -

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This examination paper contains five questions. Answer **question one**, and **any other two** questions.
2. Start each question on a fresh page.
3. Indicate question number clearly at the top of each page.

QUESTION ONE (30 marks)

- a) Find the equation of the straight line through $(-1, -3)$
- Parallel to line $4x + 3y - 5 = 0$, (3 marks)
 - Perpendicular to line $5x - 2y - 1 = 0$. (3 marks)

- b) Use the following matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

to evaluate the given expression

$$2A - 3B \text{ (4 marks)}$$

- c) Determine the point of discontinuity (if any) of the function $f(x)$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x - 4}$$

If the continuity is removable, define the function to make it continuous. (5 marks)

- d) Find:

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x - 4}$ (3 marks)

ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x + 5}{x^2 - 7x + 3}$ (3 marks)

- e) Find the derivative of the function $f(x) = \frac{1 + x - 4\sqrt{x}}{x}$. (4 marks)

- f) Evaluate the integral $\int x^3 (1 + 9x^4)^{\frac{-3}{2}} dx$ (5 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 marks)

- a) The coordinates of the vertices A, B, C of the triangle ABC are $(-3, 7)$, $(2, 19)$, $(10, 7)$ respectively. Prove that the triangle is isosceles. (6 marks)
- b) The points A, B and C have coordinates $(8, 1)$, $(4, -2)$ and $(-2, 4)$ respectively. Find the coordinates of D, E and F , the mid-points of BC, CA and AB respectively. Find the equations of the lines AD, BE , and the coordinates of G , their point intersection. Prove that C, G, F are in a straight line. (14 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

- a) Evaluate the matrix product:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- b) Solve for x :

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & x & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -4x. \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- c) Solve the system of equations below using Cramer's Rule if it is applicable. If Cramer's rule is not applicable say so:

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y - z = 3 \\ -x + 2y + 4z = -3 \\ x - 2y - 3z = 4 \end{cases} \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

- a) Evaluate the integral by using a substitution to reduce it to standard form:

$$\int x^5 e^{1-x^6} dx \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- b) Find the derivative of y with respect to x :

$$y = \frac{\ln \sqrt[3]{x^2}}{x^4} \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- c) Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_1^2 \frac{x^2}{(x^3 + 1)^2} dx \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- d) Differentiate the function and find the slope of the tangent line at the given value of the independent variable:

$$y = x + \frac{9}{x}, \quad x = -3. \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

- a) The population $P(t)$ of a bacterial colony t hours after observation begins is found to be changing at the rate:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 200e^{0.1t} + 150e^{-0.03t}$$

If the population was 200,000 bacteria when the observations began, what will the population be 12 hours later? (5 marks)

- b) Find the area enclosed between the two curves $y = 4 - x^2$ and $y = x^2 - 2x$ (7 marks)
- c) An efficiency study of the morning shift at a certain factory indicates that an average worker who arrives on the job at 8.00A.M. will have produced

$$Q(t) = -t^3 + 6t^2 + 24t$$

units t hours later:

- i. Compute the worker's rate of production at 11.00A.M ? (4marks)
- ii. At what rate is the worker's rate of production changing with respect to time at 11.00A.M ? (4 marks)

