CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

SUPPLEMENTARY / SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR DEGREE

MATH 101: FOUNDATION MATHEMATICS

STREAMS:

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: MONDAY 16/11/2020 5.00 P.M - 7.00 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer All Questions.

QUESTIONS ONE: 30 MARKS

(a) Evaluate
$$\frac{3+\sqrt{5^2-3^2}+2^3}{1+(4\times6)\div(3\times4)} + \frac{15\div3+2\times7-1}{3\times\sqrt{4}+8-3^2+1}$$
 (4 marks)

(b) Solve the equation
$$4(2r-3)-2(r-4)=3(r-3)-1$$
 (3marks)

(c) Solve simultaneously $\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{3}{5b} = 4$

$$\frac{4}{a} + \frac{1}{2b} = 10.5$$
 (4 marks)

- (d) Solve $2x^2 + 9x + 8 = 0$ to three significant figures, by completing square method. (3 marks)
- (e) Use the properties of logarithms to solve $log_2(x^2 6x) = 3 + log_2(1 x)$ for x: (3marks)

(f) Work out(${}^{4}P_{2}$) $(5 + 3x) {5 \choose 2} = 1140$ (3marks)

- (g) a) Write down the first five terms of the expansion of $(1 \frac{x}{3})^5$ (2 marks)
 - b) Using the first three terms of the expansion. Find the values of $(1.01)^5$ to 4dp. (2marks)

(h) Find the radius and the co-ordinates of the centre of a circle whose equation is

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - 3x + 4y + 6\frac{3}{8} = 0$$
 (3marks)

(i) Find the differential coefficient using the method indicated in the bracket (6 marks)

(i)
$$y = \frac{2}{5}x^3 - \frac{4}{x^3} + \sqrt[4]{x^5} + 7$$
(Power rule)

(ii)
$$y = \frac{2}{(2t-5)^4}$$
 (Chain rule)

QUESTIONS TWO: 20 MARKS

- (a) Work out (6 marks)
 - (i) $\sum_{i=1}^{35} (-45 + 5i)$
 - (ii) $\sum_{n=0}^{20} 4(0.6)^n$

(b) Evaluate
$$\frac{\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{2}}$$
 by rationalizing the denominator (3 marks)

(c) Work out
$$\int \left(\frac{2x^3 - 3x}{4x}\right) dx$$
 (3 marks)

(d) Given the polynomial,
$$P(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 7x - 6$$
. Find (3 marks)

- (i) P(-2)
- (ii) P(1)
- (iii) P(-3)
- (e) The data below represent masses to the nearest kilogram of fish caught in a day.

Masses	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29
No. of fish	5	20	10	10	5

Determine:

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(a) Divide using long division. State the quotient, q(x), and use remainder theorem to find, r(x).

$$(6x^3 + 17x^2 + 27x + 20) \div (3x + 4)$$
 (5 marks)

- (b) (i) Find the equation of the tangent and normal to the curve $y = \frac{4}{x}$ at x = 1. (5 marks)
 - (i) Find and classify the turning points of the curve represented by $y = x^3 + 3x^2 9x 4$ (6 marks)
 - (ii) Hence sketch the curve $y = x^3 + 3x^2 9x 4$ (4 marks)