# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE 

(A Constituent College of JKUAT)
Faculty of Applied \& Health Sciences

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS \& PHYSICS <br> UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (BTech. ICT)

EIT 4104: FOUNDATIONS OF MATHEMATICS<br>SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SERIES: MAY/JUNE 2012

TIME: 2 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet

This paper consists of FIVE questions
Answer question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions
Maximum marks for each part of a question are clearly shown
This paper consists of FOUR printed pages

## Question 1 (Compulsory - 30 Marks)

$$
\log _{x} 4-\log _{4} x=\frac{3}{2}
$$

a) Solve for X in the equation
b) If $A$ and $B$ are sets, using Venn diagrams show that

$$
\frac{-5+2 i}{3+4 i}
$$

c) Find the modulus and argument of

$$
\frac{5}{4} \quad \frac{5}{32}
$$

d) The third term of a G.P is and the sixth term is . Determine the first term, the common ratio and sum of the first six terms of the series.

$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty}\left(\frac{n^{2}-2 n+1}{2 n^{2}+5}\right)
$$

e) Evaluate
f) Find the Pearson correlation coefficient for the data below

| X | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

$$
f(x)=\frac{1}{x^{2}}
$$

g) Find the derivative of the following function from first principles: Question 2 (20 Marks)
a) A hardware store recorded the number of bags of cement sold on 52 Saturdays. The results are as shown below.

| 58 | 4 | 85 | 47 | 6 | 51 | 40 | 7 | 80 | 7 | 72 | 4 | 81 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 7 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 0 |  | 3 |  | 6 |  |
| 56 | 6 | 63 | 70 | 5 | 76 | 41 | 8 | 75 | 8 | 75 | 7 | 42 |
|  | 7 |  |  | 4 |  |  | 1 |  | 0 |  | 1 |  |
| 70 | 7 | 84 | 72 | 5 | 55 | 61 | 8 | 70 | 4 | 40 | 8 | 71 |
|  | 9 |  |  | 4 |  |  | 2 |  | 7 |  | 4 |  |
| 66 | 5 | 81 | 66 | 4 | 43 | 87 | 5 | 70 | 6 | 90 | 6 | 76 |
|  | 9 |  |  | 8 |  |  | 5 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |

Prepare a grouped frequency distribution table for the data using a class intervals from $40-49, \ldots$. To 90-99
(3 marks)
b) The data below shows the reading speed by some 90 adults.

| Speed (wpm) | $121-$ | 141 | - | $161-$ | 181 | - | 201 | - | 221 | - | 241 | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 261 | - | 281 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 140 | 160 | 180 | 200 | 220 | 240 | 260 | 280 | 300 |  |  |  |
| Frequency | 2 | 6 | 21 | 26 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |

i) Calculate the mean speed
ii) Calculate the median speed
iii) Calculate the standard deviation
iv) State the modal class
c) Compute the rank correlation coefficient for the data below.

| X | 70 | 83 | 90 | 65 | 55 | 75 | 80 | 45 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 120 | 130 | 145 | 110 | 135 | 140 | 95 | 100 |

Question 3 (20 Marks)

$$
\begin{gather*}
\text { a) Let } \begin{array}{c}
Z_{1}=2+i \quad Z_{2}=3-2 i \\
\text { and }{ }^{\text {evaluate }} \quad Z_{1}+Z_{2} \quad \text { and } Z_{2} \\
\frac{1}{2} \sin x-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x \\
r \sin (x+\lambda) .
\end{array} \tag{4marks}
\end{gather*}
$$

b) Express
in the form
Determine the value of and , hence solve

$$
\frac{1}{2} \sin x-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x=1 ; 0^{\circ} \leq x^{0} \leq 360^{\circ}
$$

the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sin A=\frac{4}{5} \quad \tan B=\frac{5}{12} \tag{8marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

c) Given that and where $A$ is an obtuse angle and $B$ is an acute angle.

$$
\cos (A-B)
$$

Find, without using mathematical tables and calculators, the value of

$$
\sin x+\cot x \cos x=\operatorname{cosec} x
$$

d) Show that

## Question 4 (20 Marks)

$$
2 y+4 x-2=0
$$

a) Find the equation of a line perpendicular to the line and passing through the point $(2,5)$

$$
A(-3,-4), B(6,-1) \quad C(7,6)
$$

b) The co-ordinates of the vertices of a triangle ABC are Find the angle between the lines $A B$ and $B C$.
(4 marks)
c) Find the angle $\theta$ between the vectors $\vec{A}=2 i+4 j+6 k \quad \vec{B}=i-3 j+2 k$
(4 marks)
d) Circle passes through the vertices of a triangle ABC whose sides are $9 \mathrm{~cm}, 8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 7 cm . Find the radius of the circle.
(5 marks)

$$
\vec{r}_{1}=2 \vec{i}+4 \vec{j}-5 k \quad \vec{r}_{2}=\vec{i}+2 \vec{j}+3 \vec{k}
$$

e) Find the vector parallel the resultant of vectors
and

## Question 5 (20 Marks)

$$
2^{2 x-2}+\frac{1}{16^{-(x-1)}}=320
$$

a) Solve for x in the equation

$$
S=\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5^{2}}+\frac{1}{5^{3}}+\ldots \ldots . .
$$

b) A series is given as
confirm that the series converges and find the sum to infinity.
c) There are three cars, A, B and C in a race. A is twice as likely to win as B while B is twice as likely to win as C. Find the probability that.
(i) A wins the race
(ii) Either B or C wins the race
d) A line with gradient of -3 passes through the points $(3, k)$ and $(k, 8)$. Find the value of $k$ and $a x+b y=c$
hence express the equation of the line in the form where $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c are constants

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{\sec ^{2} \theta-1}{\sec ^{2} \theta}=\sin ^{2} \theta \tag{4marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

e) Show that

