# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY 

University Examinations 2016/2017

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR
BACHELOR OF BACHELOR OF AGRIBUSINESS AND AGRICULTURE EDUCATION.

SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATION
KCU 101: FUNDAMENTALS OF MATHEMATICS

DATE:
TIME:
INSTRUCTIONS
Attempt Question 1 And Any Other 2 Questions.
QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)
a) Determine $\frac{5 x^{4}+3 x^{3}+2 x-1}{x-3} \quad$ (5 marks)
b) Calculate the mean and standard deviation from the following numbers: 34.61, 34.57, 34.40, $34.63,34.63,34.51,34.49,34.61,34.52,34.55,34.58,34.53,34.44,34.48$ and 34.40 ( 6 marks)
c) Transpose the formula $\frac{p}{q}=\sqrt{\frac{a+2 b}{a-2 b}}$ to make b the subject of the formula. (5 marks)
d) Determine the solutions of the simultaneous equations $y=x^{2}+x+1, y=4-x$. (4 marks)
e) Find the gradient of the curve $y=2 t^{4}+3 t^{3}-t+4$ at the point $(0,4)$. (4 marks)
f) The probability of a component failing in one year due to excessive temperature is $\frac{1}{20}$, due to excessive vibration is $\frac{1}{25}$ and due to excessive humidity is $\frac{1}{50}$. Determine the probabilities that during a one-year period a component:
(i) fails due to excessive vibration
(ii) fails due to excessive vibration or excessive humidity, and
(iii) will not fail because of both excessive temperature and excessive humidity.

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Use the factor theorem to factorize $x^{3}+4 x^{2}+x-6$ and hence solve the cubic equation $x^{3}+4 x^{2}+x-6=0$.
(8 marks)
b) If $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{i}+3 \mathbf{j}+2 \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{B}=2 \mathbf{i}+5 \mathbf{j}-\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{C}=\mathbf{i}+2 \mathbf{j}+3 \mathbf{k}$, find $(A \times B) \times C$
c) Solve the following systems by the Gauss-Jordan method: $x_{1}+x_{2}+2 x_{3}=8 ;-x_{1}-$ $2 x_{2}+3 x_{3}=1 ; 3 x_{1}-7 x_{2}+4 x_{3}=10$.
(6 marks)

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Resolve $\frac{18+21 x-x^{2}}{(x-5)(x+2)^{2}}$ into partial fractions.
(7 marks)
b) Find the inverse of the matrix $\left(\begin{array}{ccc}3 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & -4\end{array}\right)$.
c) Plot a graph of $y=3 e^{0.2 x}$ over the range $x=-3$ to $x=3$. Hence determine the value of $y$ when $x=1.4$ and the value of $x$ when $y=4.5$
(6 marks)

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) A rectangular building is 15 m long by 11 m wide. A concrete path of constant width is laid all the way around the building. If the area of the path is $60.0 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, calculate its width correct to the nearest millimetre.
(6 marks)
b) Solve the indicial equation $4^{2 x-1}=5^{x+2}$
c) Given that $f(x)=\frac{1+x}{1-x}$, find $f(x, y)=\frac{f(x)-f(y)}{1+f(x) f(y)}$. Hence find $(-2,3)$.
(7 marks)

## QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

a) The number of faults occurring on a production line in a nine-week period are as shown below. Determine the median and quartile values for the data : 3027252427373127 35
b) $\quad$ Solve the inequality $|5-3 t|>4$
c) Evaluate $\int_{1}^{3}\left(x^{2}-4 x+3\right) d x$.

