

MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS  
FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS  
For Diploma in Mechanical Engineering. (TVET)

Date

Time **3 hours**

**Instructions**

The paper consists of **EIGHT** questions. Answer any **FIVE** questions.

**ALL** questions carry equal marks.

Show all your working

1. (a) Simplify the expressions;

i) 
$$\frac{(1-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - x(1-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{1-x}$$

ii) 
$$\frac{\log 729 - 4\log 3 + 2\log 27}{\log 243 - \log 27 + \log 9}$$
 without using logarithm tables (7marks)

b) Solve the equations;

i)  $\log_2 x + 2\log_4(x+1) = 1$

ii)  $4^x = 2 + 16^{\frac{x}{4}}$  (13 marks)

2. a) Determine the values of p, q, and r such that  $4x^2 - 3x + 12 = p(x + q)^2 + r$  (5 marks)

b) The roots of the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  are  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha + 2$ . Prove that

$b^2 = 4(a^2 + ac)$ . (7marks)

c) Solve the following simultaneous equations

$x + 2y - z = 1$

$x + 3y - 2z = 0$

$x + y + z = 4$

Use the method of substitution to solve the equation (8 marks)

3) a) Simplify the expression  $5 \times 4^{3n+1} - 20 \times 8^{2n}$  (4 marks)

b) Find the values of:

i)  $\frac{\log 15625}{\log 25} - 2$

ii)  $\frac{8^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4^{\frac{3}{2}}}{16^{\frac{4}{3}}}$  (6 marks)

c) Given that  $2\log 8N = p$ ,  $\log 22N = q$  and that  $q - p = 4$ , determine the value of N. (10 marks)

4.a) Given that  $\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$  and  $\cos B = \frac{4}{5}$  where A is obtuse and B is acute, determine the values of ;

- i)  $\sin(A - B)$
- ii)  $\tan(A + B)$  (5 marks)

b) Prove the identities:

i)  $\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = 2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta$

ii)  $\tan 3x = \frac{3 \tan x - \tan^3 x}{1 - 3 \tan^2 x}$  (8 marks)

c) Given  $t = \tan 22 \frac{1}{2}^\circ$

i) Show that  $\tan 45^\circ = \frac{2t}{1 - t^2}$ ;

ii) Hence solve the equation:

$t^2 + 2t - 1 = 0$ , leaving your answer in surd form. (7 marks)

5.a) Express in polar co-ordinates the position :

- i)  $P_1(3, 4)$  ii)  $P_2(-5, -8)$  (6 marks)

b) obtain the Cartesian equations of;

i)  $r = 5(1 + 2 \cos \theta)$

ii)  $r = a \tan \theta$  (7 marks)

c) Find the cartesian equations of the loci;

i)  $x = t^2 + 4$  and  $y = t - 3$  Type equation here.

ii)  $x = 5\cos\theta$  and  $y = 4\sin\theta$  (7 marks)

6.a) Obtain the (i) polar equation of the of the loci  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x = 0$

(ii) parametric equation of the locus  $x^3 + y^3 = 3xy$  (7 marks)

b) Express  $\frac{6-7j}{j(5-2j)} + \frac{3}{2j}$  (5 marks)

c) Solve for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$  given;

$12\sin 2x + 12\cos x - 6\sin x - 3 = 0$  (8 marks)

7.a) Given the complex numbers  $Z_1 = 4 + 3j$ ,  $Z_2 = 1 + j$  and  $Z_3 = 1 - 2j$ , express

$Z = Z_1 + \frac{Z_2 Z_3}{Z_2 + Z_3}$  in the form  $a + bj$ . (8 marks)

b) Use De Moivre's theorem to prove that  $\cos 3\theta = 4\cos^3\theta - 3\cos\theta$  (5 marks)

c) Given that  $Z = j$  is one root of the equation  $Z^4 - 2Z^3 + 3Z^2 - 2Z + 2 = 0$ , determine the other roots. (7 marks)

8.a) solve the following equations for all values of  $\theta$  between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$ .

$2\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta = 2$  (7 marks)

b) Solve for  $x$  in the following equations

i)  $\log_3(2x-3) = -1$  (3 marks)

ii)  $3^{2x} = 4(3^x) + 3$  (4 marks)

c) Show that  $\frac{1+\tan^2 B}{1+\cot^2 B} = \tan^2 B$  (6 marks)