



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2014/2015**

COURSE NAME : BASIC MATHEMATICS
COURSE CODE : BBR 23603
PROGRAMME CODE : 2 BBR, 3 BBR
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE/JULY 2015
DURATION : 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS **FOUR (4)** PAGES

S1 (a) If $S=\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$ and $A=\{0,2,4,6,8\}$, $B=\{1,3,5,7,9\}$, $C=\{2,3,4,5\}$, and $D=\{1,6,7\}$, list the elements of the sets corresponding to the following events:

- (i) $(C' \cap D) \cup B$
- (ii) $(S \cap C)'$
- (iii) $A' \cup B'$
- (iv) $A \cap C \cap D'$

(8 marks)

(b) Consider the experiment of the throwing a pair of dice. Let E be the event “sum is less than 9”. Similarly, let F be the event “sum is even”. Find

- (i) E'
- (ii) $E \setminus F$
- (iii) $E \cap F$

(6 marks)

S2 (a) Solve the following inequality

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

(5 marks)

(ii) $\frac{(x-4)(3x+2)}{x-3} \leq 0$

(5 marks)

(iii) $(x-1)(x+2)(x-3) > 0$

(4 marks)

S3 (a) If $\log_5 36=2.2265$ and $\log_5 4=0.8164$, evaluate $\log_5 9$

(2 marks)

(b) Simplify $\frac{\log_b \sqrt{3}}{\log_b 27}$

(3 marks)

(c) Solve the equation $2(3^{2x+1}) + 7(3)^x - 3 = 0$

(5 marks)

(d) Find the value of x and express in b that satisfies the equation $\log_b 2x - \log_b (x+2b)=1$, where b is a positive integer

(4 marks)

- S4** Given three points $A(-4, 0)$, $B(4, 6)$ and $C(-4, 6)$, find
- (a) the distance between points A and B . (2 marks)
 - (b) the equation of a line that passes through points A and B . (3 marks)
 - (c) point D , given that D is the midpoint of AB . (3 marks)
 - (d) determine whether AB is perpendicular to CD . (3 marks)
 - (e) the equation of a line that passes through points D and C . (3 marks)
- S5**
- (a) Verify the identity $(\sec \theta + \tan \theta)(1 - \sin \theta) = \cos \theta$. (3 marks)
 - (b) Find the exact value of $\sin \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \tan \frac{\pi}{6}$ without using a calculator. (3 marks)
 - (c) Solve the equation $2 \sin^2 t - \cos t - 1 = 0$ for $0^\circ \leq t \leq 360^\circ$. (8 marks)
- S6**
- a) Given that two vectors, $\mathbf{v} = -2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$. Find
 - (i) $\mathbf{v} + 2\mathbf{w}$
 - (ii) $|\mathbf{3v} - \mathbf{w}|$
 - (iii) $|\mathbf{v}| |\mathbf{w}|$(6 marks)
 - (b) If $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = 5\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{c} = -4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$, find
 - (i) $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c})$
 - (ii) the angle between vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .(6 marks)

- (c) Find $\mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{q}$ for vectors $\mathbf{p} = 3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$.
(3 marks)

- S7 (a) Solve the quadratic equation $3x^2 + 9x + 7 = 0$, and write in the form of $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{bi}$.
(4 marks)

- (b) If $z_1 = -2 + 3i$ and $z_2 = 1 - 4i$, find

(i) $z_1 + 2z_2$

(ii) $z_1 z_2$

(iii) $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$

(7 marks)

- (c) Given that $Z_1 = 2 + i$ and $Z_2 = -2 + 4i$. If $\frac{1}{Z_3} = \frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2}$, find Z_3 in the form of $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{bi}$.

(4 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS-