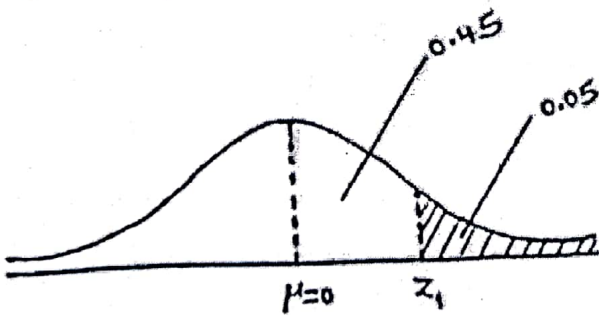


JEEB 5475/1 SOLUTIONS 2020

No.	Solution	Comment
1.	$\log(x^2 + 6) = 1 + \log(x - 1)$ $\log(x^2 + 6) = \log 10 + \log(x - 1)$ $\log(x^2 + 6) = \log(10(x - 1))$ $x^2 + 6 = 10(x - 1)$ $x^2 + 6 = 10x - 10$ $x^2 - 10x + 6 + 10 = 0$ $x^2 - 10x + 16 = 0$ $(-8, -2)$ $x^2 - 8x - 2x + 16 = 0$ $x(x - 8) - 2(x - 8) = 0$ $(x - 2)(x - 8) = 0$ $x = 2 \text{ or } x = 8$	<p>M₁ M₁ B₁ M₁ A₁</p> <p>105</p>
2.	<p>Let x denote the marks obtained by teachers</p> $P(X \geq x) = \frac{5}{100}$ $p\left(z \geq \frac{x - 45}{\sqrt{400}}\right) = 0.05$  <p>$P(0 < Z < Z_0) = 0.45$ $Z_0 = 1.645$ $\frac{x - 45}{20} = 1.645$ $x - 45 = 32.9$ $x = 32.9 + 45$ $x = 77.9$</p>	<p>B₁ M₁ A₁ M₁ A₁</p> <p>105</p>

3.	$(2y+1)\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x+3$ $\int (2y+1)dy = \int (4x+3)dx$ $y^2 + y = 2x^2 + 3x + c$ <p>when $y=2, x=1$</p> $2^2 + 2 = 2(1)^2 + 3(1) + C$ $4 + 2 = 2 + 3 + C$ $6 = 5 + C$ $C = 1$ $\underline{y^2 + y = 2x^2 + 3x + 1}$	<p>MY</p> <p>MYA</p> <p>MY</p> <p>A7</p> <p>105</p>
4.	$P = \frac{1}{5}$ $q = \frac{4}{5}$ $P(x \geq 2) = 1 - [p(x=0) + p(x=1)]$ $\text{but } P(X=0) = \binom{10}{0} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^0 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{10}$ $= 0.1074$ $P(x=1) = \binom{10}{1} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^1 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^9 = 0.0014$ $p(x \geq 2) = 1 - [0.1074 + 0.0014]$ $p(x \geq 2) = 0.8912$	<p>B1</p> <p>MY</p> <p>MY</p> <p>MY</p> <p>A7</p> <p>105</p>
5.	$\alpha + \beta = 21$ $\alpha\beta = 4$ $\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2$ $= \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta$ $= (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta + \alpha\beta$ $= (\alpha + \beta)^2 - \alpha\beta$ $= (21)^2 - 4$ $\underline{= 437}$	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>MY</p> <p>MY</p> <p>A7</p> <p>105</p>
6.		

Region	Distance(km)	Transport (000ugx)	R _D	R _T	d	d ²
A	150	15	1	1	0	0
B	85	7	5	5	0	0
C	110	9	4	35	0.5	0.25
D	50	4	7	7	0	0
E	70	6	6	6	0	0
F	130	11	2	2	0	0
G	125	9	3	3.5	0.5	0.25
					$\sum d^2 = 0.5$	

$$\begin{aligned}\rho &= 1 - \frac{6\sum d^2}{n(n^2 - 1)} \\ &= 1 - \frac{6 \times 0.5}{7(7^2 - 1)} \\ &= 1 - \frac{3}{7(48)} \\ &= 1 - \frac{3}{336} \\ &= 0.9911(4dp)\end{aligned}$$

There is a very high positive correlation between the distance and transport charges.

B₁

B₁

M₁

A₁

B₁

105

7.

$$\begin{aligned}a &= 7 \dots \dots \dots (1) \\ ar^3 &= 189 \dots \dots \dots (11) \\ a_n &= 137781 \dots \dots \dots (111)\end{aligned}$$

From eqns. (1) and (11)

i) $ar^3 = 189$ and $a = 7$

$$\frac{7r^3}{7} = \frac{189}{7}$$

$$r^3 = 27$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{27}$$

$$\underline{r = 3}$$

B₁

M₁

A₁

ii) from $an = 137781$

$$a_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$ar^{n-1} = 137781$$

$$7(3)^{n-1} = 137781$$

$$3^{n-1} = 19683$$

$$(n-1)\log 3 = \log 19683$$

$$n-1 = \frac{\log 19683}{\log 3}$$

$$n = 1 + \frac{\log 19683}{\log 3}$$

$$n = 1 + 9$$

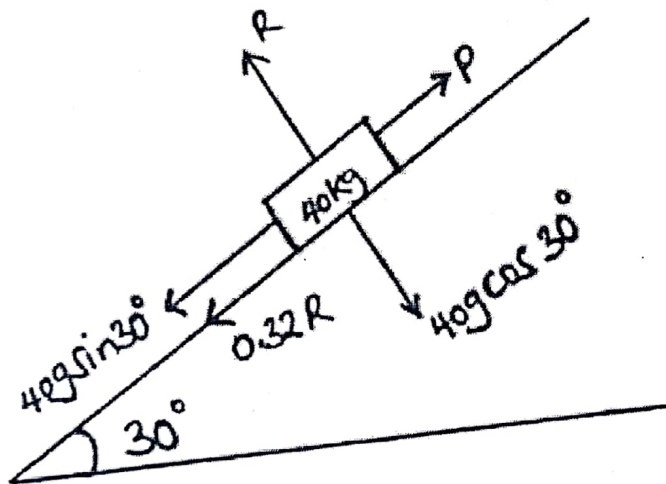
$$\underline{n = 10 \text{ terms}}$$

M

A

105

8.



$$R = 40g \cos 30^\circ$$

$$p = 40g \sin 30^\circ + 0.32R$$

$$P = 40g \sin 30^\circ + 0.32(40g \cos 30^\circ)$$

$$p = 40g(\sin 30^\circ + 0.32 \cos 30^\circ)$$

$$\underline{p = 304.63 N}$$

B

B

M

M

A

105

9.

$$\text{a) Price relative} = \frac{P_{2019}}{P_{2018}} \times 100$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{for rice} &= \frac{3300}{2700} \times 100 \\ &= 122.22 \end{aligned}$$

M

A

$$\text{For Posho} = \frac{2200}{1800} \times 100$$

$$= 115.79$$

A7

$$\text{For beans} = \frac{3100}{2800} \times 100$$

$$= 110.71$$

A7

$$\text{For cowpeas} = \frac{2800}{3000} \times 100$$

$$= 93.33$$

A7

$$\text{For salt} = \frac{1400}{1200} \times 100$$

$$= \underline{116.67}$$

A7

$$\text{b) Simple aggregate price index} = \frac{\sum P_{2019}}{\sum P_{2018}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{3300+2200+3100+2800+1400}{2700+1900+2800+3000+1200} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{12800}{11600} \times 100$$

M
M

$$= 110.34$$

A7

The simple aggregate price index increased by 10.34%

B1

$$\text{c) Cost of living index} = \frac{\sum P_{2019} \times W_{2019}}{\sum P_{2018} \times W_{2018}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{(3300 \times 96) + (2200 \times 110) + (3100 \times 45) + (2800 \times 55) + (1400 \times 16)}{(2700 \times 100) + (1900 \times 80) + (2800 \times 50) + (3000 \times 40) + (1200 \times 15)} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{874,700}{700,000} \times 100$$

$$= \underline{124.961}$$

M
M
M
A7

The cost of living index increased by 24.96%

B1

15

10.a)

$$S = 2t^3 - 9t^2 + 12t$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = 6t^2 - 18t + 12$$

$$\text{for } v = 0$$

$$6t^2 - 18t + 12 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 3t + 2 = 0$$

$$(t-2)(t-1) = 0$$

$$t^2 - 2t - t + 2 = 0$$

$$t(t-2) - 1(t-2) = 0$$

$$(t-1)(t-2) = 0$$

$$t = 1 \text{ second}$$

$t = 1$ second or $t = 2$ seconds

$$\text{at } t = 1$$

$$s = 2(1)^3 - 9(1)^2 + 12(1)$$

$$s = 2 - 9 + 12$$

$$s = 14 - 9$$

$$s = 5m$$

$$t = 2 \text{ seconds}$$

$$S = 2(2)^3 - 9(2)^2 + 12(2)$$

$$s = 16 - 36 + 24$$

$$s = 40 - 36$$

$$\underline{s = 4m}$$

b)

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\text{but } v = 6t^2 - 18t + 12$$

$$a = \frac{d}{dt}(6t^2 - 18t + 12)$$

$$a = 12t - 18$$

$$\text{when } t = 1 \text{ second}$$

$$a = 12(1) - 18$$

$$a = 12 - 18$$

$$a = -6ms^{-2}$$

$$\text{When } t = 2 \text{ seconds}$$

$$a = 12(2) - 18$$

$$a + 24 - 18$$

$$\underline{a = 6ms^{-2}}$$

A7

c)

$$a = 0 \text{ then}$$

$$12t - 18 = 0$$

$$6(2t - 3) = 0$$

$$2t - 3 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{3}{2} \text{ seconds}$$

$$\text{from } V = 6t^2 - 18t + 12$$

$$\text{at } t = \frac{3}{2} s$$

$$V = 6\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 18\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 12$$

$$V = 6\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) - 9(3) + 12$$

$$V = -\frac{3}{2} ms^{-1}$$

M1

M1

A7

15

11

i)

$$A + 0.21 + B + 0.29 + 0.12 + 0.05 = 1$$

$$A + B = 1 - 0.67$$

$$A + B = 0.33 \dots \dots \dots (i)$$

$$2^2 A + 3^2 (0.21) + 4^2 (B) + 5^2 (0.29) + 6^2 (0.12) + 7^2 (0.05) = 19.51$$

$$4A + 1.89 + 16B + 7.25 + 4.32 + 2.45 = 19.51$$

$$4A + 16B = 19.51 - 15.91$$

$$4A + 16B = 3.6$$

$$A + 4B = 0.9 \dots \dots \dots (ii)$$

Solving eqn(i) & (ii) simultaneously

$$A + B = 0.33$$

$$-A + 4B = 0.9$$

$$\underline{-3B = -0.57}$$

$$\underline{-3 = -3}$$

$$B = \underline{0.19}$$

$$A = 0.33 - B$$

$$A = 0.33 - 0.19$$

$$A = \underline{0.14}$$

M1

B1

M1

B1

M1

A7

A7

X	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(X=x)	0.14	0.21	0.19	0.29	0.12	0.05

ii)

$$\text{Variance} = E(x^2) - [E(x)]^2$$

$$\text{But } E(x) = \sum_{x=2}^7 xP(X=x)$$

$$E(x) = 2 \times 0.14 + 3 \times 0.21 + 4 \times 0.19 + 5 \times 0.29 + 6 \times 0.12 + 7 \times 0.05$$

$$= 4.19$$

$$\text{Variance} = 19.51 - (4.19)^2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.9539}}$$

M1

M1

A1

iii)

$$P(x \leq 4) = P(x=4) + P(x=3) + P(x=2)$$

$$= 0.19 + 0.21 + 0.14$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.54}}$$

M1

A1

iv)

$$P(x < 6 / x \geq 4) = \frac{P(x < 6 \cap x \geq 4)}{P(x \geq 4)}$$

$$\text{for } x < 6, x = 2, 3, 4, 5$$

$$\text{for } x \geq 4, x = 4, 5, 6, 7$$

$$x < 6 \cap x \geq 4 \{x=4, x=5\}$$

$$p(x < 6 \cap x \geq 4) = p(x=4) + p(x=5)$$

$$= 0.19 + 0.29$$

$$= 0.48$$

$$P(x \geq 4) = P(x=4) + P(x=5) + P(x=6) + P(x=7)$$

$$0.19 + 0.29 + 0.12 + 0.05$$

$$= 0.65$$

$$P(x < 6 / x \geq 4) = \frac{0.48}{0.65}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.7385}}$$

M1

M1

A1

15

12.

PQ:SR:2:1

$$\frac{PQ}{SR} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$PQ = 2SR$$

$$OQ - OP = 2[OR - OS]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \left[\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 9-x \\ 1-y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 9-x \\ 1-y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2 = 9 - x$$

$$x = 9 - 2$$

$$x = 7$$

$$3 = 1 - y$$

$$y = 1 - 3$$

$$y = -2$$

$$\therefore s(7, -2)$$

ii)

$$PR = QR - OP$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= QS = OS - OD$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$QS = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}$$

M

M

M

M

A

M

A

M

A

iii)

$$PR \cdot QS = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 9(3) + -2(-11)$$

$$27 + 22$$

$$= 49$$

M

A

iv)

$$PR \cdot QS = |PR| |QS| \cos \theta$$

$$49 = \sqrt{(9)^2 + (-2)^2} \sqrt{(3)^2 + (-11)^2} \cos \theta$$

$$49 = \sqrt{81+4} \sqrt{9+121} \cos \theta$$

$$49 = \sqrt{85} \sqrt{130} \cos \theta$$

$$49 = \sqrt{85(130)} \cos \theta$$

$$49 = \sqrt{11050} \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{49}{\sqrt{11050}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{49}{\sqrt{11050}} \right)$$

$$\theta = \underline{\underline{62.22^\circ}}$$

M

M

M

A

13.

Time(minutes)	f	x	fx	fx ²	Cf
60-65	1	62.5	62.5	3906.25	1
65-70	4	67.5	270	18225	5
70-75	9	72.5	652.5	47306.25	14
75-80	7	77.5	542.5	42043.75	21
80-85	13	82.5	1072.5	88481.25	34
85-90	6	87.5	525	45937.5	40
90-95	8	92.5	740	68450	48
95-100	2	97.5	195	19012.5	50
	$\sum f = 50$		$\sum fx = 4060$	$\sum fx^2 = 333362.5$	

$$a) \text{mean} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

$$= \frac{4060}{50}$$

$$= \underline{81.2}$$

$$s \text{ tan dard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \left(\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{333362.5}{50} - (81.2)^2}$$

$$= \underline{8.5913}$$

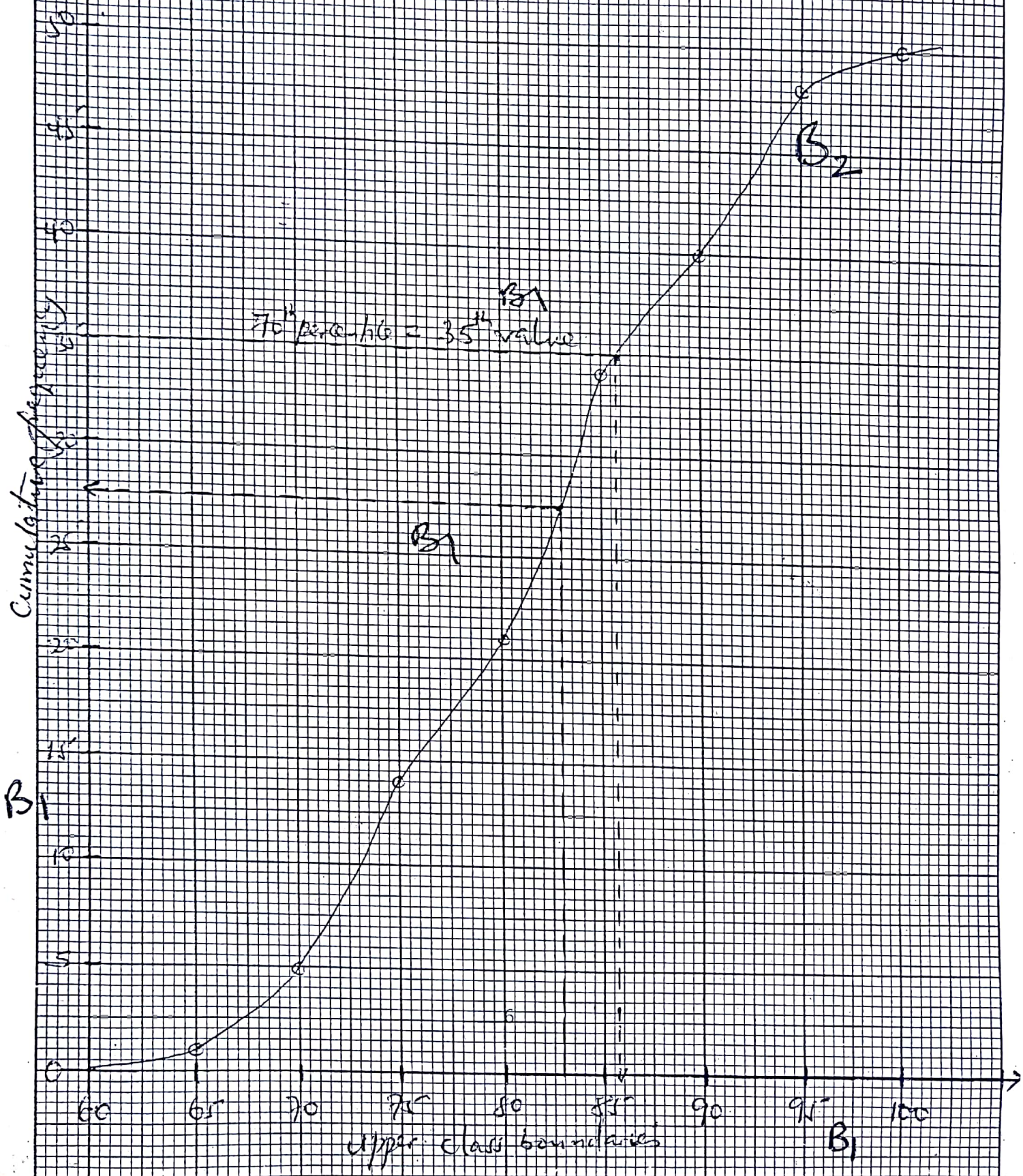
b) Refer to the Ogive/cumulative frequency curve

i) = 85.75

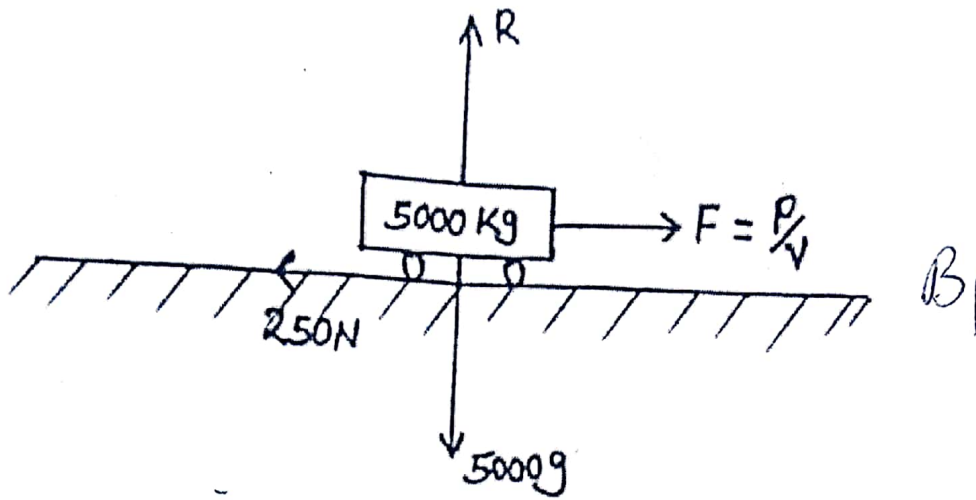
ii) 27.5

= 28 carpenters

CGVE



i)



$$\frac{P}{V} = 250$$

$$P = 250V$$

$$\text{but } V = 10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$P = 250 \times 10$$

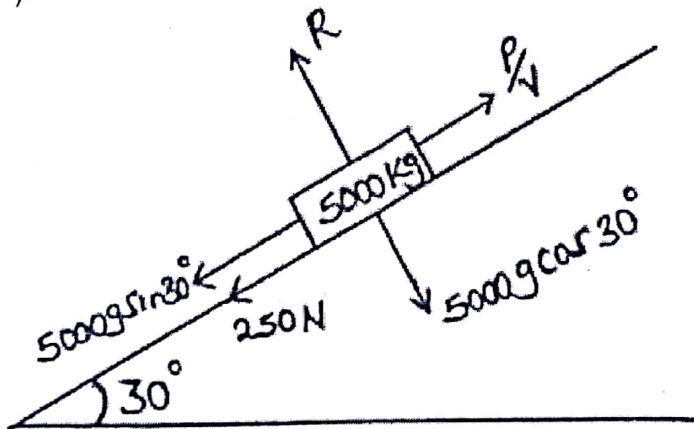
$$P = \underline{\underline{2500 \text{ W}}}$$

M

M

A

ii)



B

$$P_v = 5000g \sin 30^\circ + 250$$

$$P_v = 24750$$

$$\frac{2500}{v} = 24750$$

$$\frac{v}{2500} = \frac{1}{24750}$$

$$v = \frac{2500}{24750}$$

$$v = 0.101 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

b) Work done = Fs

$$F = mg$$

$$F = 50 \times 9.8$$

$$F = 490 \text{ N}$$

$$S = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Work done} = 490 \times 30$$

$$= \underline{\underline{14700 \text{ J}}}$$

END.