



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
FACULTY OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2023/2024 SESSION

MTH101

NAME _____ MAT. NO. _____

- Which of the following is correct? (a) $1 - \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$ (b) $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$
(c) $1 - \cot^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$ (d) $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$ (e) None of the above
- Which of the following is correct? (a) $1 - \tan^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$ (b) $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$
(c) $1 - \cot^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$ (d) $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$ (e) None of the above
- $\tan(A+B)$ is equal to (a) $\frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$ (b) $\frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$ (c) $\frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$
(d) $\frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$ (e) None of the above
- Evaluate $\sin 2A - \cos 2A$ (a) $-2\sin^2 A + 2\sin A \cos A + 1$ (b) $-2\cos^2 A + 2\sin A \cos A - 1$
(c) $2\sin^2 A + 2\sin A \cos A - 1$ (d) $2\sin A \cos A$ (e) None of the above
- Express $\sin 3\theta$ only in terms of powers of $\sin \theta$ (a) $3\sin \theta - 4\sin^3 \theta$ (b) $4\sin^3 \theta - 3\sin \theta$
(c) $4\cos^3 \theta - 3\cos \theta$ (d) $3\cos \theta - 4\cos^3 \theta$ (e) None of the above
- Express $\cos 3\theta$ only in terms of powers of $\cos \theta$. (a) $3\sin \theta - 4\sin^3 \theta$ (b) $4\sin^3 \theta - 3\sin \theta$
(c) $4\cos^3 \theta - 3\cos \theta$ (d) $3\cos \theta - 4\cos^3 \theta$ (e) None of the above
- If $\sin A = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$ and $\cos A = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$, find $\tan A$ (a) $\frac{t}{1+t^2}$ (b) $\frac{t}{1-t^2}$ (c) $\frac{2t}{1+t^2}$ (d) $\frac{2t}{1-t^2}$
(e) None of the above
- Evaluate $\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)$ (a) $\sin A \cos B$ (b) $2\sin A \cos B$ (c) $\sin A \sin B$
(d) $2\sin A \sin B$ (e) None of the above
- If $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$, find $\sin 2\theta$ (a) $\frac{24}{25}$ (b) $\frac{12}{25}$ (c) $\frac{6}{25}$ (d) $\frac{8}{25}$ (e) None of the above
- If $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$, find $\cos 3\theta$ (a) $\frac{256}{125}$ (b) $\frac{12}{25}$ (c) $\frac{44}{125}$ (d) $-\frac{44}{125}$ (e) None of the above
- If $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\sin B = \frac{12}{13}$, find $\sin(A+B)$ (a) $\frac{33}{65}$ (b) $-\frac{15}{65}$ (c) $\frac{48}{65}$
(d) $-\frac{48}{65}$ (e) None of the above
- Solve the equation $8\cos x + 15\sin x = \frac{17}{2}$. (a) $x = 1^\circ 56'$ or $121^\circ 56'$ (b) $x = 10^\circ 58'$ or $111^\circ 58'$
(c) $x = 15^\circ 58'$ or $106^\circ 58'$ (d) $x = 15^\circ 56'$ or $120^\circ 56'$ (e) None of the above
- Evaluate $\sin 3\theta + \cos 3\theta$ (a) $-4(\cos^3 \theta - \sin^3 \theta) + 3(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$
(b) $4(\cos^3 \theta - \sin^3 \theta) + 3(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$ (c) $-3(\sin \theta - \cos \theta) + 2(\cos^3 \theta - \sin^3 \theta)$
(d) $24\cos^3 \theta + 8\sin^3 \theta - \cos \theta \sin \theta$ (e) None of the above
- If $\sin \theta = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$, evaluate $8\sin \theta \cos \theta - \tan \theta$ (a) $\frac{14t(1-2t^2+t^4)}{(1-t^2)(1+t^2)^2}$ (b) $\frac{2t(7-18t^2+7t^4)}{(1-t^2)(1+t^2)^2}$
(c) $\frac{7-18t^2-7t^4}{(1+t^2)^2}$ (d) $\frac{9t(2-2t^2+t^4)}{(1+t^2)^2}$ (e) None of the above

15. If $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}$ and $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}$, find $\sin \theta - 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$ (a) 0 (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}$
 (c) $\frac{2t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}$ (d) $\frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$ (e) None of the above
16. Which of the following is not correct? (a) $\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$
 (b) $\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$ (c) $\sin(A-B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$
 (d) $\cos(A-B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$ (e) None of the above
17. If $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$, find $2 \sin \theta \tan \theta - 5 \cos \theta$ (a) $-\frac{77}{35}$ (b) $\frac{77}{35}$ (c) $\frac{48}{35}$ (d) $-\frac{125}{35}$
 (e) None of the above
18. If $\sec \theta = \frac{5}{4}$, find $5 \frac{\sin \theta}{\cot \theta} - 3 \operatorname{cosec} \theta$ (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 2 (d) -2 (e) None of the above
19. If $\sec \theta = \frac{5}{4}$, find $1 + \tan^2 \theta$ (a) $\frac{5}{4}$ (b) $\frac{25}{4}$ (c) $\frac{25}{16}$ (d) $-\frac{25}{4}$ (e) None of the above
20. If $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{5}{3}$, find $1 + \cot^2 \theta$ (a) $\frac{9}{25}$ (b) $-\frac{9}{25}$ (c) $-\frac{25}{9}$ (d) $\frac{29}{9}$ (e) None of the above
21. Evaluate i^4 (a) -i (b) -1 (c) i (d) 1 (e) None of the above
22. Evaluate i^{37} (a) -i (b) -1 (c) i (d) 1 (e) None of the above
23. Evaluate $(1-i)^2$ (a) i (b) 2i (c) -2i (d) -i (e) None of the above
24. Evaluate $\frac{1-i}{i}$ (a) $1+i$ (b) $1-i$ (c) $-1+i$ (d) $-1-i$ (e) None of the above
25. Evaluate $\frac{(1-i)^2}{1+i}$ (a) $1+i$ (b) $1-i$ (c) $-1+i$ (d) $-1-i$ (e) None of the above
26. Evaluate $(1+i)^2$ (a) 2i (b) -2i (c) $1+2i$ (d) $1-2i$ (e) None of the above
27. If $Z_1 = 1+3i$ and $Z_2 = 7+2i$, find $Z_1 + Z_2$ (a) $8+5i$ (b) $6+i$ (c) $-8-5i$ (d) $-6-i$
 (e) None of the above
28. If $Z_1 = 1+3i$ and $Z_2 = 7+2i$, find $Z_1 Z_2$ (a) $20+35i$ (b) $41+23i$ (c) $20-12i$
 (d) $40-23i$ (e) None of the above
29. Evaluate $\frac{5-3i}{2+9i}$ (a) $\frac{17}{85} + \frac{51}{85}i$ (b) $\frac{-17}{85} + \frac{51}{85}i$ (c) $\frac{-17}{85} - \frac{51}{85}i$ (d) $\frac{17}{85} - \frac{51}{85}i$
 (e) None of the above
30. Evaluate $\frac{2+3i}{4-5i}$ (a) $\frac{22}{41} - \frac{7}{41}i$ (b) $\frac{7}{41} - \frac{22}{41}i$ (c) $\frac{7}{41} + \frac{22}{41}i$ (d) $\frac{-7}{41} + \frac{22}{41}i$ (e) None of the above
31. Evaluate $\frac{3-4i}{2-7i}$ (a) $\frac{34}{53} + \frac{13}{53}i$ (b) $\frac{34}{53} - \frac{13}{53}i$ (c) $\frac{-34}{53} - \frac{13}{53}i$ (d) $\frac{-34}{53} + \frac{13}{53}i$
 (e) None of the above
32. Express $\frac{(1+3i)^2}{2+i}$ in the form $a+ib$ (a) $1+i$ (b) $-1+2i$ (c) $-2+4i$ (d) $-2-4i$
 (e) None of the above
33. Express $(2-i)^4$ in the form $a+ib$ (a) $-7-24i$ (b) $7-24i$ (c) $7+24i$ (d) $-7+24i$
 (e) None of the above
34. If $Z = 2-i$, express $Z^2 + 2Z + 3$ in the form $x+iy$ (a) $5-3i$ (b) $5+3i$ (c) $10-6i$
 (d) $10+6i$ (e) None of the above

35. If $z = 2 - i$, express $Z + \frac{1}{Z}$ in the form $x + iy$ (a) $\frac{6-2i}{5}$ (b) $\frac{12}{5} - \frac{4}{5}i$ (c) $\frac{-6}{5} - \frac{2}{5}i$
 (d) $\frac{-12}{5} - \frac{4}{5}i$ (e) None of the above
36. If $Z_1 = 3 - 4i$ and $Z_2 = 7 + 5i$, find $Z_1 Z_2$ (a) $41 - 13i$ (b) $-41 - 13i$ (c) $-41 + 13i$
 (d) $41 + 13i$ (e) None of the above
37. If $Z_1 = 5 + 3i$ and $Z_2 = 4 - 5i$, find $\overline{Z_1 Z_2}$ (a) $-36 - 13i$ (b) $36 + 13i$ (c) $36 - 13i$
 (d) $-36 + 13i$ (e) None of the above
38. Express $1 + \sqrt{3}i$ in polar form (a) $Z = 2(\cos 60^\circ + i\sin 60^\circ)$ (b) $Z = \sqrt{3}(\cos 60^\circ + i\sin 60^\circ)$
 (c) $Z = 4(\cos 30^\circ + i\sin 30^\circ)$ (d) $Z = 2(\cos 30^\circ + i\sin 30^\circ)$ (e) None of the above
39. Express $-1 - \sqrt{3}i$ in polar form (a) $Z = 2(\cos 240^\circ + i\sin 240^\circ)$ (b) $Z = 2(\cos 60^\circ + i\sin 60^\circ)$
 (c) $Z = 2(\cos 30^\circ + i\sin 30^\circ)$ (d) $Z = \sqrt{3}(\cos 240^\circ + i\sin 240^\circ)$ (e) None of the above
40. Express $2(\cos 220^\circ + i\sin 220^\circ)$ in the form $a + ib$ (a) $1.54 + 1.28i$ (b) $1.54 - 1.28i$
 (c) $-1.54 + 1.28i$ (d) $-1.54 - 1.28i$ (e) None of the above
41. Express $10(\cos 290^\circ + i\sin 290^\circ)$ (a) $3.42 - 9.4i$ (b) $-3.42 - 9.4i$ (c) $-3.42 + 9.4i$
 (d) $3.42 + 9.4i$ (e) None of the above
42. Evaluate $\frac{5(\cos 150^\circ + i\sin 150^\circ)}{3(\cos 30^\circ + i\sin 30^\circ)}$ (a) $\frac{5}{3}(\cos 120^\circ + i\sin 120^\circ)$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}(\cos 120^\circ - i\sin 120^\circ)$
 (c) $\frac{5}{3}(\cos 120^\circ + i\sin 120^\circ)$ (d) $\frac{5}{3}(\cos 120^\circ - i\sin 120^\circ)$ (e) None of the above
43. Evaluate $(\cos \theta + i\sin \theta)^{-n}$ (a) $\frac{\cos \theta - i\sin \theta}{(\cos \theta - i\sin \theta)^n}$ (b) $\cos \theta - i\sin \theta$ (c) $\cos \theta + i\sin \theta$
 (d) $\cos m\theta - i\sin m\theta$ (e) None of the above
44. If $Z = 2 + 3i$, find Z^{-3} in polar form (a) $0.2(\cos 168.9^\circ + i\sin 168.9^\circ)$
 (b) $0.02(\cos 168.9^\circ + i\sin 168.9^\circ)$ (c) $0.2(\cos 191.1^\circ + i\sin 191.1^\circ)$
 (d) $0.02(\cos 191.1^\circ + i\sin 191.1^\circ)$ (e) None of the above
45. Find the cube root of $27(\cos \frac{2\pi}{6} + i\sin \frac{2\pi}{6})$ in the form $a + ib$
 (a) $3 \left[\cos \left(\frac{5\pi + 12\pi k}{18} \right) + i\sin \left(\frac{5\pi + 12\pi k}{18} \right) \right]$ (b) $3 \left[\cos \left(\frac{5\pi - 12\pi k}{18} \right) + i\sin \left(\frac{5\pi - 12\pi k}{18} \right) \right]$
 (c) $\sqrt{3} \left[\cos \left(\frac{5\pi + 12\pi k}{18} \right) + i\sin \left(\frac{5\pi + 12\pi k}{18} \right) \right]$ (d) $\sqrt{3} \left[\cos \left(\frac{5\pi - 12\pi k}{18} \right) + i\sin \left(\frac{5\pi - 12\pi k}{18} \right) \right]$
 (e) None of the above
46. If $Z = \cos \theta + i\sin \theta$, find Z^{-1} (a) $\frac{1}{\cos \theta - i\sin \theta}$ (b) $\cos \theta - i\sin \theta$ (c) $2i\sin \theta$ (d) $2\cos \theta$
 (e) None of the above
47. If $Z = \cos \theta - i\sin \theta$, find $Z^n + \frac{1}{Z^n}$ (a) $2i\sin n\theta$ (b) $2i\sin \theta$ (c) $2\cos n\theta$ (d) $2\cos \theta$
 (e) None of the above
48. Express $\cos^3 \theta$ in terms of cosines of multiple angles (a) $2\cos 3\theta + 6\cos \theta$
 (b) $\frac{1}{4}(\cos 3\theta + 3\cos \theta)$ (c) $4(\cos 3\theta + 3\cos \theta)$ (d) $\frac{1}{4}(\cos 3\theta + 3\cos \theta)$ (e) None of the above
49. Express $Z = e^{2.7i}$ in the form $a + ib$ (a) $6.4 - 3.7i$ (b) $64 - 3.7i$ (c) $0.64 - 0.37i$
 (d) $0.64 + 0.37i$ (e) None of the above

50. Which of the following is not correct? (a) $e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$ (b) $e^{-i\theta} = \cos\theta - i\sin\theta$
 (c) $\cos\theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}$ (d) $\sin\theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i}$ (e) None of the above
51. The set $A = \{x/x \text{ is an integer, } 2 < x < 3\}$ (a) a singleton set (b) a set with two elements
 (c) an empty set (d) the universal set (e) None of the above
52. Find x if $|x + 3| = 2$ (a) 1, 5 (b) 1, -5 (c) -1, -5 (d) -1, 5 (e) None of the above
53. Find x if $|x + 3| > 5$ (a) $x < 2, x > -8$ (b) $x > 2, x < -8$ (c) $-8 < x < 2$ (d) $x < 2, x < -8$ (e) None of the above
54. Find y if $\left| \frac{y-3}{y+1} \right| < 2$ (a) $y > \frac{1}{3}, y < -5$ (b) $y < \frac{1}{3}, y > -5$ (c) $y > -\frac{1}{3}, y < -5$
 (d) $y > \frac{1}{3}, y < 5$ (e) None of the above
55. Evaluate u_r for the following sequence 0, 7, 26, 63, 124, ... (a) $7(r-1)$ (b) $r^2 - 1$
 (c) $7r$ (d) $r^3 - 1$ (e) None of the above
56. Evaluate the first 5 terms of the sequence whose u_r is given as follows $\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{r-1}$
 (a) $-1, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{27}, -\frac{1}{81}$ (b) $-1, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{9}, -\frac{1}{27}, -\frac{1}{81}$ (c) $1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{27}, \frac{1}{81}$
 (d) $1, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, -\frac{1}{27}, \frac{1}{81}$ (e) None of the above
57. The sum of the first n terms of a series is given as $S_n = n^3 - 2n$ for all values of n , find the formula for the r th term (a) $3r^2 + 3r + 1$ (b) $3r^2 + 3r - 1$ (c) $3r^2 - 3r + 1$
 (d) $3r^2 - 3r - 1$ (e) None of the above
58. Find the three arithmetic means between -5 and 59. (a) 27 (b) 32 (c) 11, 27, 43
 (d) 27, 32, 37 (e) None of the above
59. The second term of a geometric sequence is 24 and the fifth term is 81, find the seventh term.
 (a) $\frac{729}{4}$ (b) 81 (c) 729 (d) $\frac{81}{4}$ (e) None of the above
60. Evaluate $\sum_{r=1}^n (2-3r)$ (a) $\frac{n(1+3n)}{2}$ (b) $\frac{n(3n-1)}{2}$ (c) $\frac{n(1-3n)}{2}$ (d) $-\frac{n(1-3n)}{2}$
 (e) None of the above
61. The third term of an arithmetic progression is 18 and the seventh term is 30, find the sum of the first thirty three terms (a) 1890 (b) 720 (c) 1980 (d) 1800 (e) None of the above
62. The third term of a geometric sequence is -1 and the seventh term is -81, find the ninth term.
 (a) -729 (b) 729 (c) -81 (d) 81 (e) None of the above
- Express $\frac{25-11x}{(x+1)(x-2)(x-3)}$ into partial fraction
 (a) $\frac{2}{x+1} - \frac{3}{x-2} + \frac{1}{x-3}$
 (b) $\frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x-3}$ (c) $\frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{2}{x-3}$ (d) $\frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x-3}$ (e) None of the above

63. Solve the inequalities $3x + 12 > 0$ and $8 - 4x > 0$ (a) $-2 < x < 4$ (b) $-4 < x < 2$
 (c) $-4 < x < -2$ (d) $-2 < x < 2$ (e) None of the above
64. The first term of an arithmetic sequence is 7 and the last term is 70 and the sum is 385. Find the number of terms. (a) 7 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) 10 (e) None of the above
65. If a and r are both positive, find the sum of the series
 $\log ar + \log ar^2 + \log ar^3 + \dots + \log ar^{n-1}$ (a) $n \log ar$ (b) $(n-1) \log ar$
 (c) $(n+1) \log ar$ (d) $(n+1) \log ar^{\frac{n+1}{2}}$ (e) None of the above
66. Evaluate $\sum_{r=1}^n (3r + 2)$ (a) $\frac{n(3n+3)}{2}$ (b) $\frac{n(3n-7)}{2}$ (c) $\frac{n(3n+7)}{2}$ (d) $\frac{n(3n-3)}{2}$
 (e) None of the above
67. Evaluate $\sum_{r=1}^n (2-3r)$ (a) $\frac{n(1+3n)}{2}$ (b) $\frac{n(1-3n)}{2}$ (c) $\frac{n(3n-1)}{2}$ (d) $\frac{n(5-3n)}{2}$
 (e) None of the above
68. Find the sum of the first $2n$ terms of the sequence $5 + 11 + 17 + 23 + \dots$ (a) $n(10n+4)$
 (b) $n(12n+4)$ (c) $n(12n+8)$ (d) $n(12n-4)$ (e) None of the above
69. Find the sum of the first $2n$ terms of the sequence $a + 3b + 2a + 6b + 3a + 9b + \dots$
 (a) $n(2n+1)(a+3b)$ (b) $(2n+1)(a+3b)$ (c) $n(n+1)(a+3b)$ (d) $2n(n+1)(a+3b)$
 (e) None of the above
70. The product of three numbers in geometric progression is -64 and their sum is 13, find the second term (a) 4 (b) -4 (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $-\frac{1}{4}$ (e) None of the above
71. The third term of a geometric sequence is -1 and the seventh term is -81, find the ninth term.
 (a) 729 (b) -729 (c) -81 (d) 81 (e) None of the above
72. Find the sum to infinity the series $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \dots$ (a) $1\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{2}$ (c) $1\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$
 (e) None of the above
73. Evaluate $1 + \sqrt{3} + 3 + 3\sqrt{3} + \dots + 81\sqrt{3}$ (a) $242(1 + \sqrt{3})$ (b) $\frac{242}{1 + \sqrt{3}}$ (c) $121(1 + \sqrt{3})$
 (d) $\frac{242}{1 + \sqrt{3}}$ (e) None of the above
74. The first and last term of a geometric progression are 3 and 768 respectively, if the sum of the series is 1533, find common ratio (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5 (e) None of the above
75. Find the sum to which the following series converge $1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots$ $|x| < 1$
 (a) $\frac{1}{1-x}$ (b) $\frac{1}{1-x^2}$ (c) $\frac{x}{1-x^2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{1+x}$ (e) None of the above
76. Evaluate $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{125} + \dots$ (a) $\frac{5}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5}$ (e) None of the above
77. Express 0.232323... (recurring) as a fraction (a) $\frac{23}{100}$ (b) $\frac{232}{1000}$ (c) $\frac{2323}{10000}$ (d) $\frac{23}{99}$
 (e) None of the above
78. Evaluate ${}^nC_r + {}^nC_{r+1}$ (a) ${}^{n+1}C_r$ (b) ${}^nC_{r+1}$ (c) nC_r (d) ${}^{n+1}C_{r+1}$ (e) None of the above

79. Evaluate ${}^nC_r + {}^nC_{r-1}$ (a) ${}^{n+1}C_r$ (b) ${}^nC_{r+1}$ (c) nC_r (d) ${}^{n+1}C_{r+1}$ (e) None of the above
80. Expand $(2+x)^5$ (a) $32+60x^1+60x^2+40x^3+10x^4+x^5$
 (b) $16+80x^1+80x^2+40x^3+10x^4+x^5$ (c) $32+60x^1+60x^2+30x^3+10x^4+x^5$
 (d) $32+80x^1+80x^2+40x^3+10x^4+x^5$ (e) None of the above
81. Find the coefficient of x^8 in the expansion of $\left(x^2 + \frac{2y}{x}\right)^{10}$ (a) $210y^4$ (b) $6300y^4$
 (c) $3360y^4$ (d) $1360y^4$ (e) None of the above
82. A box containing 2 yellow and 3 blue cards, in how many ways can 3 cards be chosen if at least one card must be blue (a) 9 (b) 20 (c) 10 (d) 6 (e) None of the above
83. In how many ways can the letters of the word PENCIL be arranged if the arrangement must begin with E and end with P (a) 120 (b) 24 (c) 60 (d) 6 (e) None of the above
84. How many three digit numbers can be formed using the digit 4, 5, 6 if any digit can be used more than once. (a) 12 (b) 18 (c) 27 (d) 6 (e) None of the above
85. In how many ways can the letters of the word CALCULUS be arranged (a) $8!$ (b) $7!$
 (c) $6!$ (d) $5!$ (e) None of the above
86. How many 3 or 4 digit numbers can be formed using the digit 1, 6, 7, 8, 9 if repetition is not allowed? (a) 60 (b) 120 (c) 180 (d) 240 (e) None of the above
87. Find the values of x which satisfy $2x^2 - 7x + 9 < x^2 - 2x + 3$ (a) $x < 2, x > 3$
 (b) $3 < x < 4$ (c) $-2 < x < 3$ (d) $2 < x < 3$ (e) None of the above
88. For what values of x is $\frac{1}{x-3} < 1$ (a) $3 < x < 4$ (b) $-3 < x < 4$ (c) $x > 3, x < 4$
 (d) $x < 3, x > 4$ (e) None of the above
89. For what values of x is $\frac{2x-1}{x+3} \leq \frac{2}{3}$ (a) $-3 \leq x \leq \frac{9}{4}$ (b) $-3 \leq x \leq -\frac{9}{4}$
 (c) $-\frac{9}{4} \leq x \leq 3$ (d) $\frac{9}{4} \leq x \leq 3$ (e) None of the above
90. Find x if $|x+3| \leq 1$ (a) $-2 < x < 4$ (b) $-4 < x < 2$ (c) $-4 < x < -2$
 (d) $-2 < x < 2$ (e) None of the above
91. Resolve the following into partial fractions $\frac{6x-10}{x^2-2x-3}$ (a) $\frac{2}{x-3} - \frac{4}{x+1}$
 (b) $\frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{4}{x-1}$ (c) $\frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{4}{x+1}$ (d) $\frac{2}{x-3} - \frac{4}{x-1}$ (e) None of the above
92. Resolve the following into partial fractions $\frac{x^3-x^2-4}{x^2-1}$ (a) $\frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x-1}$
 (b) $x-1 + \frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x-1}$ (c) $x-1 - \frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x-1}$ (d) $x-1 - \frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{2}{x-1}$
 (e) None of the above

93. Resolve the following into partial fractions $\frac{x^2 + 4x - 7}{(x+1)(x^2+4)}$ (a) $\frac{x-7}{(x^2+4)} - \frac{1}{x+1}$
 (b) $\frac{3x-1}{(x^2+4)} + \frac{2}{x+1}$ (c) $\frac{x+1}{(x^2+4)} + \frac{2}{x+1}$ (d) $\frac{3x+7}{(x^2+4)} - \frac{1}{x+1}$ (e) None of the above

94. Resolve the following into partial fractions $\frac{x^2}{(x+1)^3}$ (a) $\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{2}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}$
 (b) $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{2}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}$
 (e) None of the above

95. Resolve the following into partial fractions $\frac{4x+11}{(x^2+4x-5)}$ (a) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{x+5} - \frac{5}{x-1} \right)$
 (b) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{x-5} + \frac{5}{x+1} \right)$ (c) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{x-5} + \frac{5}{x-1} \right)$ (d) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{x+5} + \frac{5}{x-1} \right)$ (e) None of the above

96. Resolve the following into partial fractions $\frac{x^2+2}{(2x+1)(x^2+2x+3)}$
 (a) $\frac{1}{2x+1} - \frac{1}{x^2+2x+3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+2x+3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2x+1} - \frac{3}{x^2+2x+3}$
 (d) $\frac{1}{2x+1} - \frac{4}{x^2+2x+3}$ (e) None of the above

97. Resolve the following into partial fractions $\frac{7x+2}{(2x-3)(x+1)^2}$ (a) $\frac{2}{2x-3} - \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$
 (b) $\frac{2}{2x-3} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$ (c) $\frac{2}{2x-3} + \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$ (d) $\frac{2}{2x-3} - \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$
 (e) None of the above

Determine n and r if ${}^nP_r = \frac{10!}{4!}$

- (a) $n=10, r=4$ (b) $n=10, r=6$
 (c) $n=6, r=4$ (d) $n=10, r=10$ (e) None of the above
98. How many 4 digit even numbers can be formed using the digit 1, 6, 7, 8, 9 if repetition is not allowed? (a) 80 (b) 120 (c) 60 (d) 48 (e) None of the above
99. A committee of three boys and 4 girls is to be formed from 5 boys and 6 girls, how many committees are possible? (a) 420 (b) 60 (c) 25 (d) 360 (e) None of the above
100. The set $A = \{x | x \text{ is an integer, } 2 < x < 3\}$ is (a) a singleton set (b) a set with two elements
 (c) an empty set (d) the universal set (e) None of the above

101. If a set A has n elements, then A has (a) 2^n subsets (b) $2^{(n-1)}$ subsets (c) $2^{(n+1)}$ subsets (d) $2n$ subsets (e) None of the above
102. If the set $A = \{a, b, c\}$, then the power set of A has (a) three elements (b) eight elements (c) seven elements (d) six elements (e) None of the above
103. Which of the following is false (a) 0 is an integer (b) 0 is a natural number (c) 0 is a real number (d) 0 is a rational number (e) None of the above
104. List the elements of the following set $\{x^2 + 1 \mid x \text{ is an integer and } 1 < x < 5\}$ (a) $\{2, 5, 10, 17, 26\}$ (b) $\{5, 10, 17, 26\}$ (c) $\{2, 5, 10, 17\}$ (d) $\{5, 10, 17\}$ (e) None of the above
105. Let the universal set $u = \{x \mid 1 \leq x \leq 20, x \text{ is an integer}\}$ $P = \{x - 1 \mid 10 \leq x \leq 18, x \text{ is even}\}$ $Q = \{x \mid 2 < x \leq 15, x \text{ is odd}\}$. Find $P \cap Q'$ (a) $\{17\}$ (b) $\{12, 17\}$ (c) $\{17, 18\}$ (d) ϕ (e) None of the above
106. Let $P = \{x - 1 \mid 10 \leq x \leq 18, x \text{ is even}\}$, $Q = \{x \mid 2 < x \leq 15, x \text{ is odd}\}$ and $R = \{x \mid 1 < x \leq 20, x \text{ is a multiple of } 3\}$. Find $P \cap (Q \cap R)$ (a) $\{3, 9, 15\}$ (b) $\{9, 15\}$ (c) ϕ (d) $\{3, 6, 9, 15\}$ (e) None of the above
107. Find $B - A$ for the following pairs of sets $A = \{3, 1\}$ and $B = \{4, 1, 6, 3\}$ (a) $\{3, 1\}$ (b) $\{4, 6\}$ (c) $\{4, 1\}$ (d) $\{4, 3\}$ (e) None of the above
108. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{2, 4\}$ then $A \cup B =$ (a) $\{2, 4\}$ (b) $\{1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4\}$ (c) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ (d) ϕ (e) None of the above
109. Given that $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$, $P = \{a, b, d, f\}$ and $Q = \{a, c, d, g\}$. Find $P \cup Q'$ (a) $\{b, e, f\}$ (b) $\{a, b, d, e\}$ (c) $\{a, b, d, f\}$ (d) $\{a, b, d, e, f\}$ (e) None of the above
110. Given that $P = \{a, b, d, f\}$, $Q = \{a, c, d\}$ and $R = \{f, c, a, d\}$. Find $P \cup Q \cup R$ (a) $\{a, b, c, d, f\}$ (b) $\{a, a, b, c, d\}$ (c) $\{a, b, c, c, f\}$ (d) $\{a, b, c, d, d\}$ (e) None of the above
111. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 8\}$ and $C = \{4, 5, 6, 8\}$, find $A \Delta C$ (a) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ (b) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ (c) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8\}$ (d) ϕ (e) None of the above
112. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 8\}$, $B = \{2, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$ and $C = \{4, 5, 6, 8\}$, find $(A \Delta B) \Delta C$ (a) $\{1, 3, 7, 9\}$ (b) $\{4, 6\}$ (c) $\{1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9\}$ (d) $\{1, 3, 7, 8, 9, 5\}$ (e) None of the above
113. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 8\}$, $B = \{2, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$ and $C = \{4, 5, 6, 8\}$, find $A \cap (B \Delta C)$ (a) $\{2, 7, 9\}$ (b) $\{4, 7, 8\}$ (c) $\{7, 9\}$ (d) $\{2, 8\}$ (e) None of the above
114. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 8\}$, $B = \{2, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$ and $C = \{4, 5, 6, 8\}$, find $C \cup (A \Delta B)$ (a) $\{1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ (b) $\{1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9\}$ (c) $\{1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ (d) $\{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ (e) None of the above
115. If A and B are any two sets then $(A \cap B)' =$ (a) $A' \cap B'$ (b) $A' \cup B'$ (c) $A \cup B'$ (d) $A' \cup B$ (e) None of the above
116. If A and B are any two sets then $(A \cup B)' =$ (a) $A \cup B'$ (b) $A' \cup B'$ (c) $A' \cap B'$ (d) $A' \cap B$ (e) None of the above
117. If \cup is the universal set and A is any set then $A \Delta \cup =$ (a) A (b) ϕ (c) \cup (d) A' (e) None of the above
118. For two sets A and B , $n(A \cup B) =$ (a) $n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$ (b) $n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cup B)$ (c) $n(A) + n(B) + n(A \cap B)$ (d) $n(A) + n(B) + n(A \cup B)$ (e) None of the above
119. In a certain gathering of 200 students, 60% of them like Economics while 77% of them like History. How many students like both History and Economics? (a) 37 (b) 74 (c) 40 (d) 23 (e) None of the above
120. In a class of 125 students 4 belong to Music and Press clubs only, 5 belong to Press and Drama clubs only while 20 are members of Music and Drama clubs. The Press club has