

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION  
EXAMINATION**

**141**

**BASIC APPLIED MATHEMATICS  
(For Both School and Private Candidates)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Monday, 07<sup>th</sup> February 2011 a.m.**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

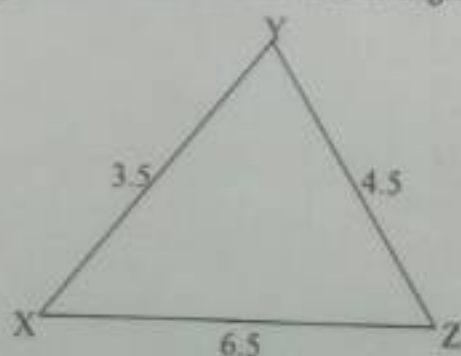
1. This paper consists of **sixteen (16)** questions in sections A and B.
2. Answer **all** questions in section A and **four (4)** questions from section B.
3. All work done in answering each question must be shown clearly.
4. Mathematical tables, mathematical formulae and non-programmable calculators may be used.
5. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

This paper consists of 5 printed pages.

### SECTION A (60 marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. (a) Show that the distance between (4, 1) and (10, 9) is equal to 10 units.  
 (b) Find the equation of a line, in the form of  $ax + by + c = 0$ , through the point (1, -2) which is perpendicular to  $2y = 4x + 8$ . **(6 marks)**
2. (a) A quadratic equation has positive roots  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  such that  $\alpha - \beta = 2$  and  $\alpha\beta = 15$ . Determine its equation, and hence obtain the quadratic equation, whose roots are  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$  and  $\frac{\beta}{\alpha}$ .  
 (b) Given the functions  $f(x) = 2x - 5$  and  $g(x) = \frac{4}{x} + 7$ , verify that  $(f \circ g)^{-1}(x) = g^{-1} \circ f^{-1}(x)$ . **(6 marks)**
3. (a) Solve the simultaneous equations  $3x - y = -2$  and  $x^2 + 4xy + 7 = 28$ .  
 (b) The first term of an Arithmetic Progression (A.P) is -12, and the last term is 40. If the sum of the progression is 196, find the number of terms and the common difference. **(6 marks)**
4. (a) The length ( $l$ ) of a simple pendulum varies as the square of the period ( $T$ ), the time to swing to and fro. A pendulum 0.994 m long has a period of approximately 2 seconds. Find:  
 (i) the length of a pendulum whose period is 3 seconds,  
 (ii) an equation connecting  $l$  and  $T$ .  
 (b) A traveler in Uganda changed Tshs.2,000,000/= into Uganda shillings (U) at a rate of Tshs. 1 = Ushs.2. He spent Ushs. 2,500,000/= and then he changed the rest back into Tshs. at the rate of Tshs. 1 = Ushs.2.5. How much Tanzanian shillings did he receive? **(6 marks)**
5. (a) Prove that  $\sin(A+B)\sin(A-B) = \sin^2 A - \sin^2 B$ .  
 (b) In the triangle below calculate the size of angle Y.



**(6 marks)**

6. (a) Solve each of the following equations: -  
 (i)  $\log x + \log 2 - \log 7 = 1$ ,  
 (ii)  $\log(x+1) - \log(x-2) = 2$ .
- (b) Using scientific notation, evaluate  $\frac{34000 \times 0.00538}{0.027 \times 430000}$  retaining up to three decimal places. (6 marks)
7. (a) Differentiate  $\frac{(x-6)^2}{(x+5)^2}$ .
- (b) A container in the shape of a right circular cone of height 20 cm and base radius 2 cm is catching the drips from a tap leaking at the rate of  $0.3 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . Find the rate at which the surface area of water is increasing when the water is half way up the cone. (6 marks)
8. (a) Find  $\int \cos x \sin^4 x \, dx$ .
- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 3} \, dx$ , leaving your answer in surd form. (6 marks)
9. (a) Given that  $\underline{a} = 4\underline{i} + 3\underline{j} + 12\underline{k}$  and  $\underline{b} = 8\underline{i} - 6\underline{j}$ , find  $\underline{a}^2$ ,  $\underline{b}^2$  and hence determine the angle between the vectors  $\underline{a}$  and  $\underline{b}$ .
- (b) If A and B are points (1, 1, 1) and (13, 4, 5) respectively, find the displacement vector  $\overline{AB}$  and hence the unit vector parallel to  $\overline{AB}$ . (6 marks)
10. (a) Calculate the standard deviation of the numbers 9, 3, 8, 8, 9, 8, 9, 18.
- (b) Find the range of the numbers 51.6, 48.7, 50.3, 49.5, and 48.9.
- (c) Calculate the mean of the distribution of marks given below:

Marks	Frequency
0 - 9	0
10 - 19	3
20 - 29	7
30 - 39	12
40 - 49	18
50 - 59	22
60 - 69	17
70 - 79	14
80 - 89	9
90 - 99	5

(6 marks)



### SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer **four (4)** questions from this section. Extra questions will **not** be marked.

11. (a) A fair die is thrown once. List the possible outcomes and hence evaluate the probability of scoring a multiple of 2.
- (b) The events A and B are such that  $P(A) = 0.43$ ,  $P(B) = 0.48$  and  $P(A \cup B) = 0.78$ . Show that the events A and B are not independent.
- (c) In how many different ways can eight cards be dealt from a pack of fifty-two playing card?

(10 marks)

12. (a) Find the product AB when

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (b) If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ , find a matrix X such that  $AX + B = A$ .

- (c) Solve the equations  $2x + 3y = 8$  and  $5x - 2y = 1$  by using the inverse matrix method.

(10 marks)

13. Solve the linear programming problem:

$$\text{Maximize } x + \frac{3}{2}y \text{ subject to the constraints: } \begin{cases} 2x + 4y \leq 12 \\ 3x + 2y \leq 10 \\ x, y \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(10 marks)

14. (a) Differentiate  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  from first principle.

- (b) Determine  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  given that  $y^3 + x^4 + \cos(x + y^3) = 0$ .

- (c) Solve for the stationary values of the function  $x^3 - 2x^2 + 11 = 0$ . (10 marks)

15. (a) Calculate the area enclosed between the curve  $y = x(x-1)(x-2)$  and the  $x$ -axis.
- (b) Evaluate the integral of  $\int 3^{\sqrt{2x+1}} dx$ .
- (c) What is the volume generated when the area enclosed by the curve  $y = x$ , the  $x$ -axis and the line  $x = 2$  is rotated about the  $x$ -axis? (10 marks)
16. (a) Write down the unit vector which is perpendicular to the plane  $4x + 3y + 2z = 12$ .
- (b) Find the equation of a plane through the point  $(2, 4, 5)$  and perpendicular to the vector  $2\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k}$ .
- (c) Compute the perpendicular distance of the point  $P(0, 14, 10)$  from the line whose equation is  $\mathbf{r} = (\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}) + \lambda(3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{k})$ . (10 marks)