

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

## B.Sc. Special Honours Degree in Information Technology (Computer Systems and Networking)

Orientation Programme (2010)

Mathematical Skills (001)

Duration: 2 Hours

Monday, 28<sup>th</sup> December 2009 (Time 1.00 p.m. – 3.00 p.m.)

## Instruction to Candidates:

- ♦ This paper has 40 questions. Answer All Questions.
- ♦ Total Marks 100.
- ♦ This paper contains 9 pages.
- ◆ Calculators are **NOT** allowed.

1.	Solve for $x$ ,	2 <sup>x</sup>	=	$\frac{1}{32}$
				12

- a) x = 5
- b) x = -3
- c) x = -5

d) 
$$x = 16$$

e) None of the above

2. Find the value for x, 
$$\frac{4^{x}}{4^{2x+1}} = \frac{1}{256}$$

- a) x = 2
- b) x = -2
- c) x = -3
- d) x = 3
- e) None of the above

3. If 
$$\log_a b = c$$
 then find  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} b$ .

- a)  $\frac{1}{c}$
- b) -c
- c) c

d) 
$$-\frac{1}{c}$$

e) None of the above.

4. Simplify 
$$\frac{4^{n+4} - 8(4^{n+1})}{7(4^{n+2})}$$

- a) 4
- b) 2
- c) 1

- d) -2
- e) None of the above.

5. Evaluate 
$$log_{10} 0.01$$

- a) -2
- b)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- c) 21

e) None of the above

6. If 
$$x = 1 + e^{y}$$
, what is y?

- a)  $y = 1 + e^x$
- b)  $y = x^e + 1$
- c)  $y = \ln(x-1)$

- $d) y = \log_e x 1$
- e) None of the above

7. Find x if 
$$(\sqrt{2})^x = 3$$
.

a) 
$$x = 2 \ln_2 3$$

d) 
$$x = -2 \ln_2 3$$

b) 
$$x = \frac{\ln 9}{\ln 2}$$

$$c) \quad x = 2 \ln \frac{3}{2}$$

8. If  $\log_4 x = a$  and  $\log_{12} x = b$  then find  $\log_3 48$ .

a) 
$$\log_3 48 = \frac{a+b}{a-b}$$

d) 
$$\log_3 48 = \frac{a}{a - b}$$

b) 
$$\log_3 48 = \frac{a - b}{a + b}$$

c) 
$$\log_3 48 = \frac{b}{a-b}$$

9. Solve the following equations for  $x \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{x+2}+2}+2} = 2$ 

a) 
$$x = 1$$

d) 
$$x = 4$$

b) 
$$x = 2$$

c) x = 3

10. Evaluate  $a^{3\log_a(\frac{1}{3})}$ .

c) 
$$\frac{1}{c}$$

d) 
$$\frac{1}{27}$$

e) None of the above

11. Find the x and y intercepts for the equation  $y^2 = 2x - 18x^3$ 

x Intercepts

a) 
$$(0,0), (\frac{1}{3},0), (-\frac{1}{3},0)$$

$$(0,0), (0,\frac{1}{3}), (0,-\frac{1}{3})$$
  
 $(0,-3)$   
 $(0,-\frac{1}{3})$ 

$$(0, -3)$$

d) 
$$(0,0), (0,\frac{1}{3}), (0,-\frac{1}{3})$$

$$\left(0,-\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

e) None of the above

12. Find an irrational number(s).

- a) 0.333...
- b) e
- c) 0.123123123...

- $d) \pi$
- e) None of the above

13. Let the universal set be the set R for all real numbers and let  $A = \{x \in R \mid -1 \le x < 4\}$  and  $B = \{x \in R \mid 2 \le x < 7\}$ . Find  $A \cup B$ .

a) 
$$A \cup B = \{0,1,2,3,4,5,6\}$$

b) 
$$A \cup B = \{-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6\}$$

c) 
$$A \cup B = \{x \in R \mid -1 \le x < 7\}$$

d) 
$$A \cup B = \{x \in R \mid -1 \le x \le 7\}$$

- e) None of the above
- 14. Solve the inequality  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} \ge \frac{15}{6}$ .

a) 
$$x \le 3$$

b) 
$$x \ge 3$$

c) 
$$x > 3$$

- d) x < 2
- e) None of the above

d)  $\log Q = \log \gamma - \beta \log P$ e) None of the above

15.  $Q = \frac{\gamma}{P^{\beta}}$  in log form is:

a) 
$$\log Q = \log \gamma - P \log \beta$$

b) 
$$Q = \gamma - \beta \log P$$

c) 
$$\log Q = \log \gamma + \beta \log P$$

16. Given u = 3 and v = -1,  $4u^2 - 8v^2$ 

- d) 24
- e) None of the above

- 17. Evaluate  $\frac{1}{\log_{10} \left( \frac{1}{\log_{10} \frac{10}{100} 10} \right)}$ 
  - a) 10
  - b) 1
  - c) -1

- d) -10
- e) None of the above

- 18. Find x,  $49 \times 7^x = 343^{2x-5}$ 
  - a)  $x = \frac{1}{5}$
  - b)  $x = \frac{5}{17}$
  - c) x = 1

- d)  $x = \frac{17}{5}$
- e) None of the above

- 19. Solve  $\log_3(5x + 7) = 2$ 
  - a)  $x = \frac{1}{5}$ b)  $x = \frac{2}{5}$

  - c)  $x = -\frac{2}{5}$

- d)  $x = \frac{5}{2}$
- e) None of the above

- 20. Solve the value for x,  $\log_{10} x = \log_5 2 + \log_5 x$ .
  - a) x = -1
  - b) x = 1
  - c) x = 0.1

- d) x = -0.1
- e) None of the above

- 21. Simplify,  $x = \frac{\sqrt{2} 1}{\sqrt{2} + 1}$ 
  - a)  $x = \sqrt{2} + 2$
  - b)  $x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$
  - c)  $x = 1 2\sqrt{2}$

- d)  $x = -2\sqrt{2} + 3$ e) None of the above
- 22. Find the solutions for x,  $\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-4} = 5$ 
  - a) x = -4
  - b) x = 9
  - c) x = 8

- d) x = 5
- e) None of the above

$$\frac{a}{2} + \frac{7a}{4} + \frac{3a}{12}$$

a) 
$$\frac{30a}{12}$$

d) 
$$\frac{3a}{12}$$

e) 
$$\frac{5a}{2}$$

b) 
$$2.5a$$
 c)  $\frac{15a}{6}$ 

24. Select the correct answer out of the simplifications for the expression

$$\frac{10}{x+4} - \frac{7}{x-5}$$

a) 
$$\frac{3(x-26)}{(x+4)(x-5)}$$
b) 
$$\frac{3x-26}{(x+4)+(x-5)}$$
c) 
$$\frac{3x-26}{(x+4)(x-5)}$$

d) 
$$\frac{3x-78}{(x+4)+(x-5)}$$

b) 
$$\frac{3x-26}{(x+4)+(x-5)}$$

c) 
$$\frac{3x-26}{(x+4)(x-5)}$$

25. What combination of rational expressions gives the result  $\frac{(x-2)(x-1)}{(x+3)(x-3)}$ ?

a) 
$$\frac{x}{x+3} + \frac{2}{x-9}$$

d) 
$$\frac{x}{x+3} + \frac{2x}{x^2+9}$$

b) 
$$\frac{x}{x+3} + \frac{2}{x^2-9}$$

c) 
$$\frac{x}{x+3} + \frac{2}{x-3}$$

26. Simplify the following  $\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}$ 

a) 
$$\frac{2(a-b)}{(a+b)}$$

d) 
$$\frac{2(a+b)}{(a-b)}$$

b) 
$$\frac{2a+b}{(a-b)}$$

e) 
$$\frac{(a+b)}{(a-b)}$$

c) 
$$\frac{a+2b}{(a-b)}$$

27. Solve the inequality:  $\frac{1}{(2x-5)} < 0$ .

a) 
$$x \ge 0$$

a) 
$$x \ge 0$$
  
b)  $x \le \frac{5}{2}$ 

c) 
$$x > \frac{5}{2}$$

d) 
$$x < \frac{5}{2}$$

e) None of the above

28. Simplify,  $x = \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2} + 1}$ 

a) 
$$x = \sqrt{2} + 2$$

b) 
$$x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

c) 
$$x = 1 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

- d)  $x = -2\sqrt{2} + 3$ e) None of the above
- $\left\{\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d}\right\} \left\{\frac{p}{a} \div \frac{r}{s}\right\}$ 29. Simplify the following

a) 
$$\frac{ps(ab+dc)}{rqab}$$

b) 
$$\frac{ab(ps+bc)}{rqab}$$

c) 
$$\frac{ac(ar+sc)}{rqab}$$

30.  $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}$  is not equal to

a) 
$$\frac{7(a+b)^2-12ab-14b^2}{7ab}$$

a) 
$$\frac{7(a+b)^2 - 12ab - 14b^2}{7ab}$$
b) 
$$\frac{-7(a+b)^2 + 12ab + 14a^2}{-7ab}$$
c) 
$$\frac{7(a^2 - b^2) + 2ab}{7ab}$$
d) 
$$\frac{-7(b^2 - a^2) + 2ab}{7ab}$$
e) 
$$\frac{7(a+b)^2 - 12ab}{7ab}$$

c) 
$$\frac{7(a^2-b^2)+2ab}{7ab}$$

d) 
$$\frac{-7(b^2-a^2)+2ab}{7ab}$$

e) 
$$\frac{7(a+b)^2-12ab}{7ab}$$

31 Find the equation of a circle whose center is at (1, -1) and radius 2.

a) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 4x + 4y + 2$$

d) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 2x - 2y + 2e$$

b) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 2x + 2y - 2$$

c) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = -2x + 2y + 2$$

- 32 Find a rational number.
  - a) e

d) 0.123123123...

b)  $\sqrt{2}$ 

e) None of the above.

- c) \pi
- 33 The point (2,2) lies on a circle whose center is at (-1,-2). Find the standard form of the equation for this circle
  - a)  $(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 5$
  - b)  $(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 25$
  - c)  $(x+1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 25$ 
    - d)  $(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 5$
    - e) None of the above.
- 34 Find the value for x where  $x = (\log_b a)(\log_a b) + \log_b b$ 
  - a) x = 0

d) x = -1

b) x = 2

e) None of the above.

- c) x = 1
- 35 Find the distance between the two points (5, -6) and (-1, 2),
  - a) 100

b) 10

e) None of the above

- c)  $\sqrt{32}$
- 36 Find the slope of the line passes through the pair of points (-5,9), (-1,11),

d)-2

b)

e) None of the above

- c) 2
- 37 Find the equation of the line with a slope of  $\frac{1}{4}$  and passes through the point

$$\left(\frac{1}{2},1\right)$$

a)  $y = \frac{x}{4} - \frac{9}{2}$ 

d)  $y = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{7}{8}$ 

e) None of the above

b)  $y = x + \frac{7}{2}$ c)  $y = 4x + \frac{7}{2}$ 

38 Find an equation on the line that passes through the point (3,5) and perpendicular to the line  $y - \frac{3}{5}x = \frac{5}{3}$ ,

a) 
$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x$$

d) 
$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x + 10$$

a) 
$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x$$
  
b)  $y = \frac{5}{3}x + 10$ 

e) None of the above

- c)  $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 10$
- 39 Find the distance between 25/3 and 13/5

d) 12/5

e) None of the above

- c) 12/15
- 40 The point (-1,2) lies on a circle whose center is at (3,-4). Find the standard form of the equation of this circle.

a) 
$$(x-3)+(y+4)=12$$

b) 
$$(x+1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 60$$

a) 
$$(x-3)+(y+4)=12$$
  
b)  $(x+1)^2+(y-2)^2=60$   
c)  $(x^2-3)+(y^2-4)=12$   
d)  $(x-3)^2+(y+4)^2=60$ 

d) 
$$(x-3)^{2+}(y+4)^{2}=60$$

e) None of the above