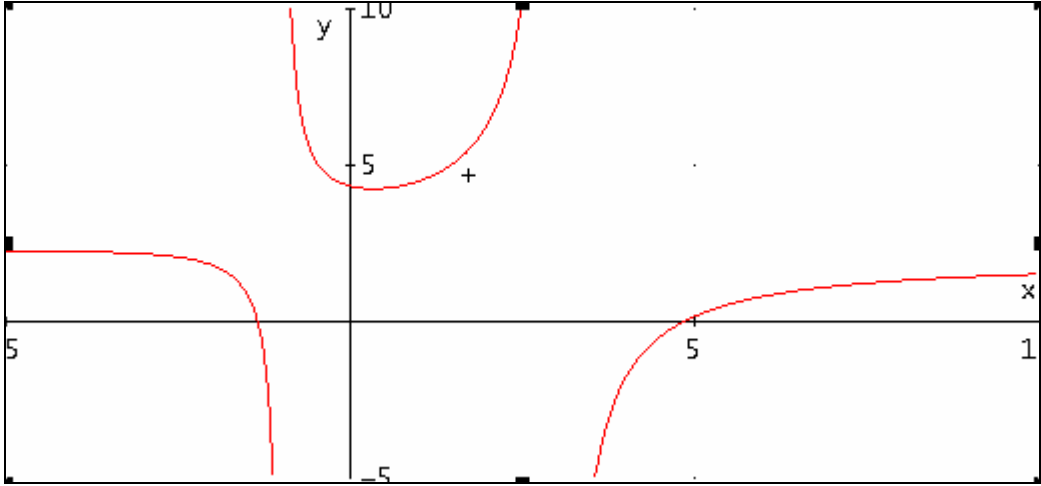


**ANSWERS TO SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2007 (JULY 2007 INTAKE)**

<b>1</b>	$\frac{2}{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)} ; \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{(n+2)(n+3)} ; \frac{1}{3}$
<b>2</b>	PROVE
<b>3</b>	$5u^4 + 20u^3 + 42u^2 + 36u - 7 = 0 ; \frac{-492}{25}$
<b>4</b>	<p>Asymptotes : <math>y = 2</math> , <math>x = -1</math> and <math>x = 3</math></p> <p>Minimum Point <math>\left(-5, \frac{9}{4}\right)</math> ; Maximum Point <math>\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{17}{4}\right)</math> ;</p> <p>The curve crosses the axes at points : <math>\left(0, \frac{13}{3}\right), \left(\frac{7+\sqrt{153}}{4}, 0\right), \left(\frac{7-\sqrt{153}}{4}, 0\right)</math></p> 
<b>5</b>	<p>a) <math>\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}</math> OR <math>\begin{pmatrix} \frac{33}{7} \\ 0 \\ \frac{10}{7} \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}</math> OR <math>\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{33}{13} \\ -5 \\ \frac{13}{13} \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}</math> ; b) <math>\sqrt{\frac{93}{29}}</math></p>