

NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

QUALIFICATION: Bachelor of science; Bachelor of science in Applied Mathematics and Statistics		
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BOSC; 07BSAM	LEVEL: 5	
COURSE CODE: AAT501S	COURSE NAME: ALGEBRA AND TRIGONOMETRY	
SESSION: JULY 2022	PAPER: THEORY	
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100	

SECOND O	PPORTUNITY/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER
EXAMINER	MRS L. KHOA
	MR G. TAPEDZESA
MODERATOR:	DR S.N. NEOSSI NGUETCHUE

INSTRUCTIONS		
1.	Answer ALL the questions in the booklet provided.	
2.	Show clearly all the steps used in the calculations.	
3.	All written work must be done in blue or black ink and sketches must	
	be done in pencil.	

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Non-programmable calculator without a cover.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (Including this front page)

QUESTION 1 [12 Marks]

Workout the following without a calculator:

(a)
$$i^{27}$$

(b) Solve for
$$a$$
 and b if $a - 3bi = (1 + i)^{-1}$ [5]

(c)
$$\frac{2}{1-2i} + \frac{1+2i}{2}$$
 leave your answer in the form $a+bi$. [5]

QUESTION 2 [21 Marks]

(a) Work out the following without a calculator:

i) Simplify
$$-\left(\frac{x^{12}}{81}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(-\frac{x^9}{27}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{4}x^{-4}\right)$$
 [5]

ii)
$$6^{x^2-1} - 6^{1-x^2} = 0$$
 [5]

iii)
$$\frac{(e^{3x+1})^2}{e^4} = e^{10x}$$
 [6]

(b) Using the laws of logarithms:

i) show that
$$\log_b a \cdot \log_c b = \log_c a$$
 [2]

ii) solve
$$\log_7(\log_9 x^2) = 0$$
 [3]

QUESTION 3 [30 Marks]

Solve:

(a)
$$|2x - 5| + x = 2$$
 [7]

(b)
$$3x^2 + 36 = 31x$$
 by completing the square [6]

(c)
$$\log_2(x+3) + \log_2(x-3) < 4$$
 and write the answer in interval notation. [12]

(d)
$$x + \sqrt{x - 4} = 4$$

QUESTION 4 [14 Marks]

Given the following sequences:

- a) 9, 14, 19, 24, ...
- b) 1024, 512, 256, 128, . . .

Determine:

(i) whether the sequence is arithmetic or geometric $[1] \times 2$

(ii) d or r [1]×2

(iii) formula for a_n [2]×2

(iv) a_{25} [1]×2

(v) S_{30} [2]×2

QUESTION 5 [10 Marks]

Decompose the following into their partial fractions:

(a)
$$\frac{x^2+1}{x(x-1)(x+1)}$$

(b)
$$\frac{4}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$

QUESTION 6 [13 Marks]

(a) Prove that $\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$ [4]

(b) Solve $\cos x = \cos x \tan x$ for x in the interval $[0^0, 360^0]$ [9]

TOTAL MARKS: 100

END OF PAPER