

ASSIGNMENT OF MATHEMATICS FOR L5 I.C.T

Q1.

On the same graph, sketch the curves of functions

$$y = x^2 - 5x + 4 \text{ and } y = -2x^2 + 5x + 1.$$

Hence, find the area of the region enclosed between the two curves.

(15 marks)

Q2.

Given the function f of real variable x defined by

$$f(x) = x + |x| + 1 - \frac{1}{x+2}$$

- What is the domain of definition of $f(x)$? **(1 mark)**
- Write $f(x)$ without the symbol of absolute value. **(2 marks)**
- Calculate the limit on boundaries of domain of definition and deduce equation of asymptotes. **(3 marks)**
- Compute the first derivative and indicate the interval of increasing or decreasing. **(2 marks)**
- Construct the table of variation. **(2 marks)**
- Establish the direction of concavity. **(2 marks)**
- Plot the curve in Cartesian plane. **(3 marks)**

Q3.

Given the function f of real variable x defined by:

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 4}$$

- Determine the domain of definition of $f(x)$. **(2 marks)**
- Calculate the limits at the boundaries of the domain. **(3 marks)**
- State any asymptotes. **(2 marks)**
- Make the variation table. **(3 marks)**
- Find the x -intercepts and y -intercepts for the graph of f . **(2 marks)**

f) Sketch the graph of f in a Cartesian plane. (3 marks)

Q4.

Solve the equation in the complex number set and the system in \mathbb{R}^2 .

a) $z^4 - (8i - 1)z^2 - 8i = 0$ (11 marks)

b)
$$\begin{cases} 1 + \log_2(-x + 2y) = \log_2(2x - 3y) \\ 3^{5x+y} = \frac{81}{3^{-x-7y}} \end{cases}$$
 (4 marks)

Q5.

Given the function f of real variable x defined by $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 4}$ **15marks**

- What is the domain of definition of $f(x)$?
- State any asymptotes
- Determine the nature of the turning point
- Find the coordinates of the point at which the curve C_f cuts the coordinates axes;
- Sketch the graph of the curve in Cartesian plan.

Q6.

The curves $y = 2x^2 - 3x$ and $y = x^2$ intersect at two points.

- Find these points of intersection.
- Find the equation of the straight line joining these points.

Q7.

The values of the resistance of 90 carbon resistors were determined:

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|
| Resistance x ($M\Omega$) | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.9 | 2.40 | 2.41 |
| Frequency (f) | 3 | 10 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 13 | 7 |

- Calculate:
- the mode
 - the standard deviation

Q8. In a class of 40 students, the number of absences for each one along the year are collected in the table below:

8 11 13 8 7 11 11 14 10 13

8 12 14 9 13 15 13 17 9 14

7 10 17 16 8 13 12 18 7 17

9 15 16 7 7 12 11 15 7 18

a) Group these data in classes of amplitude 2 each as follows [7-9) to [16-18) /9mks

b) Find the:

i) mean deviation / 2mk

ii) Variance 2mk

iii) Standard deviation /2mk

Q9.

Given the following table relating marks obtained in mathematics and physics

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|
| $x(\text{Maths})$ | 5 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 20 |
| $y(\text{Physics})$ | 4 | 12 | 18 | 21 | 24 |

a) Calculate \bar{x} and \bar{y} (4marks)

b) Fill the following table (6marks)

| $x(\text{Maths})$ | $y(\text{Physics})$ | $x_i - \bar{x}$ | $y_i - \bar{y}$ | $(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$ |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| 5 | 4 | | | |
| 7 | 12 | | | |
| 12 | 18 | | | |
| 16 | 21 | | | |
| 20 | 24 | | | |
| $\sum_{i=1}^5 x_i =$ | $\sum_{i=1}^5 y_i =$ | | | $\sum_{i=1}^5 (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) =$ |

c) Obtain the covariance $cov(x, y)$ (2marks)

d) Plot the scatter plot of these values and guess the sign of the correlation between these two courses. (3marks)

Q10.

Given function $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x-2}$

- a) Find domain of definition and boundary limits **(3marks)**
- b) Find asymptotes to the curve. **(3marks)**
- c) Compute the first derivative and study its sign. **(2.5marks)**
- d) Compute the second derivatives and study its sign. **(2.5marks)**
- e) Find intercept points if any. **(2marks)**
- f) Sketch the graph. **(2marks)**

Q11.

Consider the function defined by $y = x^2 + 1$ and the line

$D \equiv x + y = 3$ on the interval $[0, 2]$.

- a) Find the intersection points between the line and the curve of the function. **(5marks)**
- b) Draw the function and the line in the same plane. **(5marks)**
- c) Use integration to calculate the area bounded by the two curves. **(5marks)**

18. Given the function: $y = x \ln x$, find:

- a) Find domain of definition; **/1mark.**
- b) Calculate limits at boundaries of domain; **/3marks.**
- c) Find the first derivative and study signs; **/4marks.**
- d) Find the second derivative and the inflection point; **/4marks.**
- e) Sketch the graph of the given function above on a). **/3marks.**

16. Given that: $f(x) = e^{-2x}$, find:

- a) The domain of definition, **/1marks**
- b) All possible asymptotes, **/4marks**
- c) The interval for which the function is increasing or decreasing; **/3marks**
- d) The coordinates of its extrema points and state whether they are minimum or maximum; **/3marks**
- e) sketch the graph of the given function. **/4marks**

END