

All Questions

Time: 02 Hours

Simplify the following expressions to the lowest terms.

$$i) \frac{x^{m+2n} \times x^{3m-8n}}{x^{5m-4n}} \quad ii) \left( \frac{5}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x-2} \right) \div \left( \frac{3}{2+x} + \frac{6}{2-x} \right)$$

Factor the following expressions completely.

$$i) 3x^2 - 12y^2 \quad ii) x^2 - 13x + 42$$

$$i) \text{ If } x=36, y=32 \text{ and } z=16, \text{ then find the value of } \sqrt{\frac{x}{4}} - \sqrt[3]{y} + \sqrt[3]{4z}.$$

$$ii) \text{ If } 3^{x-1} + 3^{x-1} + 3^{x-1} = (81)^y, \text{ then find the value of } \frac{x}{y}.$$

(25 Marks)

Solve the following equations.

$$i) 10x^2 - 18x - 4 = 0 \quad ii) x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3 = 0$$

Solve the following simultaneous equations.

$$i) \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 5 \\ x - y = 3 \end{cases} \quad ii) \begin{cases} 4^{x-y} = 16 \\ 4^{x+y} = 256 \end{cases}$$

As the number of units manufactured increases from 4000 units to 6000 units, the total cost of production increases from Rs. 22,000 to Rs. 30,000. Find the equation for the relationship between the cost and the number of units produced, if the relationship is linear.

(25 Marks)

$$a. \text{ If } A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ then find } (AB)^T.$$

b. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$  if  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3y^3 \\ x^2 & -5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 81 \\ 9 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$ .

c. If  $A + 3\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ , then find  $A$ .

d. Given the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ , find the followings.

- i) Determinant
- ii) Matrix of minors
- iii) Matrix of cofactors
- iv) Adjoint matrix
- v) Inverse matrix

(25 Marks)

4. a. Two events  $A$  and  $B$  are such that  $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{1}{4}$  and  $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2}$ .

- i) Determine whether or not  $A$  and  $B$  are independent events.
- ii) Find  $P(A | B^c)$ .

b. Events  $A$  and  $B$  are mutually exclusive and  $P(A) = 0.2$ ,  $P(B) = 0.5$ . Find

- i)  $P(A \cup B)$
- ii)  $P(A^c \cap B^c)$

c. The survey of all households conducted in a certain area showed that 70% have a freezer and 20% have a washing machine and 80% have either a freezer or a washing machine or both appliances. Find the probability that a randomly chosen house hold from that area has both appliances.

d. In a factory, machines A, B and C produce electronic components. Machine A produces 16% of the components, machine B produces 50% of the components and machine C produces the rest. Some of the components are defective. Machine A produces 4%, machine B 3% and machine C 7% defective components.

- i) Draw a tree diagram to represent this information.

Find the probability that a randomly selected component is

- ii) produced by machine B and is defective.
- iii) Defective.
- iv) Given that a randomly selected component is defective find the probability that it was produced by machine B.

(25 Marks)