

# Science and Engineering Foundation Programme

## Mid-Semester Module Assessment

### SEF001& MED3001 - Mathematics I

Tuesday 6 November 2018, 11.00am

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**Time Allowed:** 50 minutes

**Note:**

The mark will be calculated from **the best FOUR** questions out of **FIVE**.

All questions carry equal marks.

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**FULL NAME:**

**STUDENT ID:**

**TUTOR GROUP:**

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**Instructions:**

**DO NOT TURN OVER THE SCRIPT** until the test has started.

Make sure you read all questions carefully.

**CALCULATORS:**

Only Casio fx-82, fx-83 and fx-85 are allowed (+ extensions like ES, GT, GT plus).

For marking purposes only:

Question	Marks	Comments
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
<b>TOTAL :</b>		



1. (a) Solve:

$$\log_2 \sqrt{x} + \log_4 x = 5.$$

**[10]**

(b) Find the two real values of  $x$  satisfying:

$$x - xe^{5x+2} = 0.$$

**[15]**

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2. The sum of the remainders when  $x^2 + 7x + (k - 20)$  is divided by  $(x + 4)$  and  $4x^2 + (k - 13)$  is divided by  $(x - 3)$  is 15. Find the value of  $k$ .
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3. (a) Find the points with  $x$  coordinate  $x = 2$  lying on the circle specified by the equation

$$(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 16.$$

And find the equations of the tangents at these points.

**[12]**

- (b) Determine the centre and radius of the circle specified by the equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y = 23.$$

Show that the point  $P = (2, 3)$  lies on the circle. What is the equation of the radial line CP?

**[13]**

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4. (a) The distance of a point  $P$  from the line  $4x - 3y = 1$  is equal 5 units. Derive an equation specifying the loci of all  $P$  with this property.

**[10]**

- (b) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $AO$  line segment where  $O$  is the origin and  $A = (2, 4)$ .

**[15]**

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5. Functions  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are specified as

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = 2x^2 - 1.$$

(a) Specify the domain and range for  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$ .

**[6]**

(b) Specify if functions  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are odd, even or neither.

**[9]**

(c) What is the domain and range so that  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  become invertible?

Find the inverse functions  $f^{-1}(x)$  and  $g^{-1}(x)$  and specify the domain and range of the inverse functions.

**[10]**

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**End of Assessment**