Science and Engineering Foundation Programme Assessment 1

SEF041& MED3001 - Mathematics B

Tuesday 5 November 2019, 11.00am

Time Allowed: 50 minutes						
Note: The mark will be calculated from the best ANSWERS to FOUR						
All questions carry equal marks.						
FULL NAME:						
STUDENT ID:						
TUTOR GROUP:						
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		
TOTAL:		

1. (a) Rewrite as a power of *a*:

$$\sqrt[3]{a}$$
.

(b) Simplify as far as possible:

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^7 \sqrt{a}}}{a^{-4}}.$$

[8]

[2]

(c) Change to base 2 and simplify as far as possible:

$$\log_4 \sqrt{x}$$
.

[5]

(d) Solve for x

$$1 + \log_2(x^2) + \log_4 \sqrt{x} = 4.$$

Give your solution in its simplest surd (exact) form.

[10]

2. (a) The quadratic is specified as

$$f(x) = x^2 + 4x + k$$

- i) Find values of k for which the equation f(x) = 0 has a repeated root. [5]
- ii) For k = 3 write f(x) in a factorised form. [5]
- iii) For k = 2 what is the minimum value of f(x) and what is its symmetry axis. [8]
- (b) When the polynomial $g(x) = x^3 + x^2 px 2$ is divided by x 3, the remainder is 1. Find the value of the constant p. [7]

- 3. Consider the three points A = (0, -1), B = (2, 3) and C = (5, 1).
 - (a) Find the equation of the line segment AB in an implicit form.
 - (b) Find the shortest distance of point C from the line y = 2x 1. [5]

[5]

(c) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment AB. [15]

4. (a) Consider the following equation of a circle:

$$(x-1)^2 + \left(y - \frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

- i) Specify the coordinates of the centre. [2]
- ii) Specify the radius. [2]
- iii) Write it in a parametric form. [6]
- (b) Let A = (1, 2) and B = (1, 1). Derive an equation specifying the locus of all points P = (x, y) such that the distance \overline{AP} is 2 times as long as the distance \overline{BP} . Clearly specify which curve you obtained. [15]

5. Function g(x) is specified as

$$g(x) = x^2 - 3.$$

- (a) Specify the (largest valid) domain and image for g(x). [2]
- (b) What is the domain and range so that g(x) becomes invertible? [3]
- (c) Find the inverse function $g^{-1}(x)$ and specify the domain and range of the inverse function.

[5]

- (d) Specify if function g(x) is odd, even or neither. Show all your working. [7]
- (e) Compose g(x) with $f(x) = e^x$, i.e. find: $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$ and $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$. [8]

