UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO SRI LANKA

FACULTY OF ARTS

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION IN ARTS - SEMESTER I - 2022-23

FND 1107 - BASIC MATHEMATICS

Time: Two (02) Hours

Instructions:

- Selecting any TWO (02) parts from each question, answer only TEN (10) questions.
- Each question carries equal marks.
- Calculators are not permitted.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Provide workings for each answer.
- 1. Determine whether the number in each case is either a natural number, a real number, or an unreal number.

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

c)
$$\sqrt{64} - 8$$

b)
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{(-125)^2}{27}}$$

d)
$$(-243)^{3/5}$$

2. Determine whether each statement below is correct.

a) Value of
$$\sqrt{75}$$
 is greater than 9

c) Value of
$$\sqrt[4]{(-9)^2}$$
 is 3

b) Value of
$$\sqrt{25}$$
 is -5 or 5

d) Value of
$$\sqrt[3]{-27}$$
 is 3 or -3

3. Determine whether the value of each expression below is either rational or irrational.

a)
$$2\sqrt{18} - \sqrt{27}$$

c)
$$2\sqrt{20} + 3\sqrt{5}$$

b)
$$\frac{\sqrt{162}+\sqrt{98}}{2}-\sqrt{2}$$

d)
$$\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{24}+\sqrt{150}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

4. Rationalize the denominator of each expression and simplify.

a)
$$\frac{3}{3-\sqrt{5}}$$

c)
$$\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$$

b)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{2}}$$

d)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7}}$$

5. Evaluate each of the following expression

a) If
$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 2$$
, find $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$

b)
$$\frac{(x+2)}{2} - \frac{(x-11)}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$
, solve for x.

c)
$$\frac{2}{x-3} - \frac{7}{2} = \frac{9}{x-3}$$
, Solve for x.

d)
$$2x^3 + x - 7 \div (x - 2)$$

6. Evaluate each of the following expressions without using log tables.

a)
$$log_{10} 25 + log_{10} 8 - log_{10} 2$$

b)
$$\log_a 5 + \log_a x = \log_a 3 + \log_a 10 - \log_a 2$$

c)
$$4 \log_5 10 - \log_5 5 - 4 \log_5 2$$

d)
$$log_{10} 200 + log_{10} 300 - log_{10} 60$$

7. Simplify each of the following expression.

a)
$$2\{x[2x-3]+2[2x^2+(1-5x)]\}$$

b)
$$t{3(t-2)(t+2)-5[2t(t+3)]}$$

c)
$$(t-3)(2t^2-2t-6)$$

d)
$$(\sqrt{x^2-1}-\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{x^2-1})$$

8. Determine whether the value of each expression below is correct.

a)
$$\sqrt{12} + 3\sqrt{27} - \sqrt{18} + \sqrt{8} = 11\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$$

b)
$$\sqrt{50} - \sqrt{32} + 3\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{48} = \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}$$

c)
$$\sqrt{250} - \sqrt{160} + 2\sqrt{1000} = 21\sqrt{10}$$

d)
$$\sqrt[3]{270} - \sqrt[3]{640} + \sqrt[3]{2160} = 5\sqrt[3]{10}$$

9. Determine whether the value of each expression below is correct.

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

c)
$$(x^{-2} - y)^{-1} = \frac{x^2}{1 - x^2 y}$$

b)
$$(x^{-1} - y^{-3})^3 = \frac{(y^3 - x)^3}{x^3 y^9}$$

d)
$$(x^{-2} - y^{-1})^{-1} = \left(\frac{xy}{y - x}\right)$$

10. Determine whether the roots are real, overlapping, or unreal, and solve for x

a)
$$3x^2 - 10x + 8 = 0$$

c)
$$x^2 + 14x + 49 = 0$$

b)
$$x^2 + 2x = 15$$

d)
$$3x^2 - 3x - 3 = 0$$

11. Solve the following simultaneous equation systems

$$a) 2x + y + z = 8$$

$$5x - 3y + 2z = 3$$

$$7x + y + 3z = 20$$

b)
$$2x + y + z = 7$$

$$2x - y + 2z = 6$$

$$x - 2y + z = 0$$

c)
$$x - 3y + 3z = -4$$

$$2x + 3y - z = 15$$

$$4x - 3y - z = 19$$

d)
$$3x + 2y + z = 7$$

$$x - 2y + z = -1$$

$$2x + y + 2z = 3$$

- 12. Find the equations of the graphs and <u>sketch</u> them. State the arguments you may use in each case. Do not attempt to graph accurately.
 - a) The line passes through point $A \equiv (2,1)$ and the origin.
 - b) y = mx 3 that passes through $A \equiv (-1,2)$
 - c) y = mx + c that is parallel to y = 5x + c and passes through (-1,2)
 - d) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + C$ that passes through $A \equiv (0,0)$

----- End of the paper -----