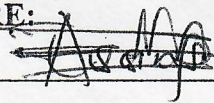


Group A

NOVEMBER 2019
EBS 101
ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA
30 MINUTES

CANDIDATE'S INDEX NUMBER: ASSAN NINSON EVANS
SIGNATURE: 

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
FOUR YEAR BED - SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
ZONAL-BASED QUIZ 1 (EGA)
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

11
20

FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER QUIZ 1, NOVEMBER 2019

Answer ALL the questions showing clearly all workings in the spaces provided. (20 marks)

1. Two binary operations \otimes and $*$ are defined on the set \mathbb{R} of real numbers by $m \otimes n = m + n - 2$ and $p * q = pq + 5$

Evaluate (i) $3 \otimes (2 * 4)$

[4 marks]

Solution

By the definition

~~$m \otimes n = m + n - 2$~~ and $p * q = pq + 5$

~~$m \otimes n = m + n - 2$~~ $3 \otimes (2 * 4)$

~~$3 \otimes (2 * 4)$~~

Solving the bracket first $(3 \otimes (2 * 4))$

$$\begin{aligned} (2 * 4) &= 2(4) + 5 \text{ (M)} \\ &= 8 + 5 \\ &= 13 \text{ (A)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \otimes (13) &= m + n - 2 \\ &= 3 + 13 - 2 \text{ (M)} \\ &= 16 - 2 \\ &= 14 \text{ (A)} \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \otimes (2 * 4) = 14 \text{ (A)}$$

$$(iii) (3 \otimes 2) * (3 \otimes 4)$$

[4 marks]

By the definition $m \otimes n = m + n - 2$

$$\underset{\text{LHS}}{(3 \otimes 2)} * \underset{\text{RHS}}{(3 \otimes 4)}$$

$$\text{By definition } p * q = p + q + 5$$

$$3 * 5 = 3(5) + 5 = 15 + 5$$

$$\text{LHS first} = 3 + 2 - 2 = 3$$

$$= 15 + 5$$

$$\therefore (3 \otimes 2) = 3$$

$$= 20$$

$$\therefore (3 \otimes 2) = 3 * (3 \otimes 4) = 3 \otimes 4 = 3 + 4 - 2 = 5$$

Solving
 ~~$3 \otimes 4$~~

RHS

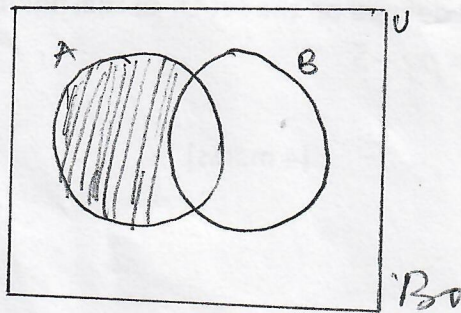
$$\therefore (3 \otimes 4) = 5$$

$$\therefore (3 \otimes 2) * (3 \otimes 4) = 20 = A$$

2. Let A and B be subsets of the universal set U, represent the following using the Venn diagram

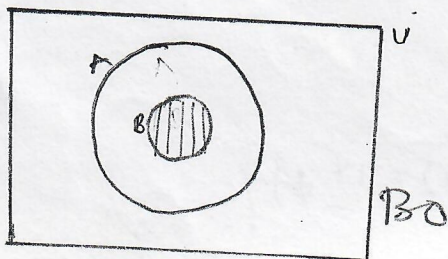
(i) $(A' \cap B)$

[3 marks]



(ii) $A \cup B'$

[3 marks]



3. If $n(A - B) = 18$, $n(A \cup B) = 70$ and $n(A \cap B) = 25$, then find $n(B)$

[6 marks]

Solution

~~Let $n(A - B) = x$~~

Let $n(A - B) = x$

Let $n(A \cup B) = 70$

Let $n(A \cap B) = 25$

~~To find $(A - B) = x$~~

~~$= 25 - x = 70$~~

~~$= -x = 70 - 25$~~

To find $n(A - B) = x - 25 = 70$

$= x + 25 = 70$

$= x = 70 - 25$

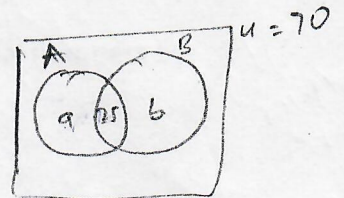
$= x = 45$

So $n(A - B) = 45$

to find A let x be

$A + B = 70$

$(x + n(B) + 25) = 70$



If $a - b = 18$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 25 \\ \hline 42 \\ A - B = 18 \end{array}$$

Ans