

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS

(Department of Education.)

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1943.

MATHEMATICS—Algebra—Pass.

WEDNESDAY, 9th JUNE.—MORNING, 10 TO 12.30.

Seven questions may be answered.

Mathematical Tables may be obtained from the Superintendent.

1. Express $\sqrt{33-18\sqrt{2}}$ in the form $\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{y}$.
Simplify $\sqrt{33-18\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{7}{\sqrt{33+18\sqrt{2}}}$. [28 marks.]

2. Solve the equations
 $x^2+y^2+5x+4y-11=0$
 $x^2+y^2-6x-3y-10=0$. [28 marks.]

3. Define "the logarithm of b to the base a ."

Write in their simplest form

$$\log_2\sqrt{8}, \log_2\left(\frac{1}{8}\right), \log_a a^x, a^{\log_a b}.$$

By what factor must $\log_{10}N$ be multiplied in order to give $\log_e N$, where $e=2.718$?

[28 marks.]

4. If $x=4t^2-3t-10$ and $y=t^2+t-3$, express (i) t^2 , (ii) t in the form $ax+by+c$.

Hence show that

$$x^2-8xy+16y^2-11x-5y-129=0.$$

[28 marks.]

5. What is meant by an algebraic identity?

$$\text{If } 3x^3-2x^2+5x-7=A+Bx+Cx(x-1)+Dx(x-1)(x-2),$$

find the values of A, B, C, D. Verify your result.

[28 marks.]

6. The speed of a train A is 5 miles per hour greater than that of a train B and 10 miles per hour greater than that of a train C. For a certain journey C takes 40 minutes more than B and 70 minutes more than A. Find the length of the journey and the speed of each train. [28 marks.]

7. If, in an arithmetical progression, m times the m th term is equal to n times the n th term, prove that the $(m+n)$ th term is zero.

How many terms of the arithmetical progression $16, 15\frac{1}{2}, 14\frac{1}{2}, \dots$ give a sum of 170? Account for the two answers.

[29 marks.]

8. The first term in a geometric series is 3 and the second term is 5. Find the least value of n for which the sum of n terms of the series exceeds 10,000.

[29 marks.]

9. Find the sum of all positive integers less than 100 which are (i) not divisible by 3, (ii) not divisible by 5, (iii) divisible neither by 3 nor by 5.

[29 marks.]

10. Using the same axes and the same scales, draw the graphs of the equations

$$y = (1+x)^2(2-x), \quad y = 3x,$$

from $x = -3$ to $x = 3$.

Show that at the point of intersection of the two graphs the value of x satisfies the equation $x^3 - 2 = 0$, and hence, from the diagram, find an approximate value for $\sqrt[3]{2}$.

[29 marks.]