## Department of Education, Ontario

Annual Examinations, 1956

Friday, 22nd June: 9.00-11.30 am

## GRADE XIII

## ALGEBRA

NOTE. A book of mathematical tables may be obtained from the Presiding Officer.

1. (a) Find from first principles the sum of n terms of the geometric progression

$$a + ar + ar^2 + \cdots$$

(b) The second term of a geometric progression is -10. Its sum to infinity is 9. Find the first and third terms of the series.

- 2. The sum of the first eight terms of an arithmetic progression is 136. The sum of its third and fourth terms is 26. Find the first term and the common difference.
- 3. (a) Solve the system of equations

$$x^2 - 2y^2 = 17$$
,  
 $xy + 3y^2 = 2$ .

(b) The roots of  $3x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$  are *m* and *n*. Find the quadratic equation whose roots are

$$\frac{1}{m^2} + 1$$
 and  $\frac{1}{n^2} + 1$ .

- 4. (a) The number of oscillations made by a pendulum in a given time varies inversely as the square root of its length. A pendulum 49 inches long makes 2000 oscillations in a certain period of time. Find, to *two* significant figures, the amount by which the length of the pendulum should be altered so that it will make 1995 oscillations in the same period of time.
  - (b) If  $f(x) = \frac{8^x 8^{-x}}{x}$ , find f(-2/3).
- 5. (a) The roots of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  are real and unequal. Prove that the function  $ax^2 + bx + c$  has values opposite in sign from that of a if and only if x lies between the roots.

(b) Use the Factor Theorem to find values for k so that  $3x^3 + k^2x^2 - 6kx - 16$  will have the factor x + 2.

- 6. (a) For real values of x, find the minimum value of  $5 3x + 2x^2$  and the corresponding value of x.
  - (b) For what values of x does  $5 3x + 2x^2$  have the value 7?
  - (c) Use a sketch, appropriately labelled, to illustrate the results of (a) and (b).
- 7. In how many ways can an athletic board of 4 persons be chosen from 3 teachers and 12 boys, if the board must include at least one teacher?
- 8. Use the Binomial Theorem to find the first 4 terms of the expansion of

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-2x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{1+3x}}$$

as a series in ascending powers of x.

9. A bond for \$1000 matures 10 years hence and carries semi-annual coupons of \$17.50, the first of which is due 6 months hence. Find the price of this bond if the purchaser is to receive 5% per annum compounded semi-annually on his investment.