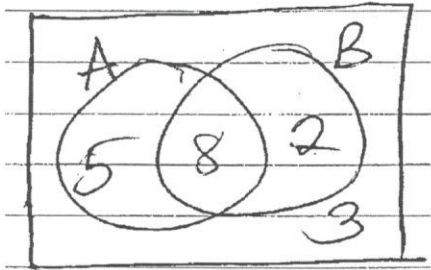
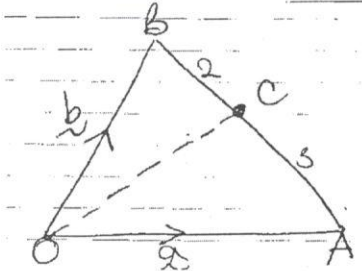
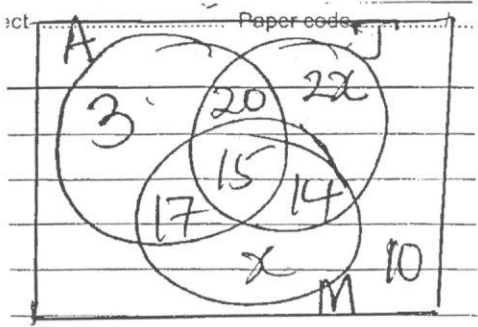


**WAKISSHA**  
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**MATHEMATICS 456/2**

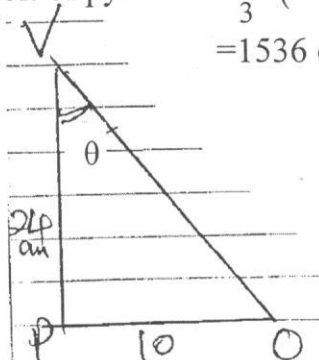
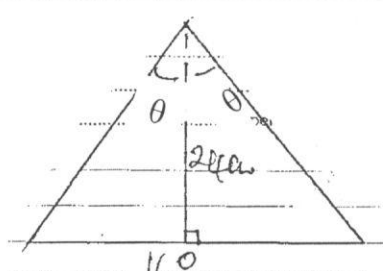
No.	SOLUTIONS	MARKS	COMMENTS
1.	$F_{12} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$ $F_{18} = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18\}$ $F_{30} = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30\}$ $\therefore \text{HCF} = 6$	B1 B1 B1 B1 04	for factors of 12 for factors of 18 for factors of 30
2.	Cost price of bicycle $\frac{90}{100}$ of $x = 180,000$ $x = \frac{180,000 \times 100}{90}$ $= \text{Shs } 200,000$	B1 M1 M1 A1 04	For 90 Correct expression simplification
3.	$2\sqrt{3 \times 49} - \sqrt{81 \times 3} + \sqrt{25 \times 3}$ $14\sqrt{3} - 9\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3}$ $19\sqrt{3} - 9\sqrt{3}$ $10\sqrt{3}$	M1 M1 M1 A1 04	For factorization Simplification simplification
4.	 $n(E) = 5 + 10 + 3 = 18$	B3 B1 04	For all entries correct B2 if one entry is wrong B1 if two entries are wrong B0 if more than 2 are wrong.
5.	$5y = -3x$ $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{5}x$ Grad of line = $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{5-y}{4-7} = \frac{5}{3}$ $15 - 3y = -15$ $3y = 30$ $y = 10$	B1 M1 M1 A1 04	Obtaining grad of the Correct expression C's Simplification

6.	$P \propto \frac{1}{q^2}$ or $P \frac{K}{Q^2}$ $K = 5(2^2) = 20$ $P = \frac{20}{(10)^2} = 0.2$	M1 A1 M1 A1 04	C's K Cao
7.	Let $K = 3x^2 - 1$ $\Leftrightarrow 3x^2 = K + 1$ $x^2 = (K + 1)/3$ $x = \sqrt{\frac{K + 1}{3}}$ $g^{-1}(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x + 1}}{3}$ $g^{-1}(47) = \frac{\sqrt{47 + 11}}{3}$ $= \sqrt{16}$ $= \pm 4$	M1 A1 M1 A1 04	formular transformation Correct inverse C's $g^{-1}(x)$ for both correct Cao
8.	$2^{3x} = \frac{1}{4}$ or $2^{-2}$ $\frac{3x}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$ $x = -\frac{2}{3}$	M1 M1 M1 A1 04	Correct indices Equating Simplification
9.	$3 \div \frac{1}{9}$ vol. scale factor $\therefore \text{LS.F} = 3\sqrt{27}$ $= 3$ $\frac{x}{20} = 3$ $x = 60$	M1 A1 M1 A1 04	Obtaining correct V.S.F For LSF = 3 Correct expression
10.	 $3CB = 2AC \Rightarrow AC = \frac{3}{5}AB$ $OC = OA + AC$ $= \underline{a} + \frac{3}{5}(-\underline{a} + \underline{b})$ $= \underline{a} - \frac{3}{5}\underline{a} + \frac{3}{5}\underline{b}$ $= \frac{2}{5}\underline{a} + \frac{3}{5}\underline{b}$	B1 B1 M1 A1 04	Correct sketch Correct interpretation Simplification



(b)	$\frac{(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{5 - 2}$ $= \frac{3.873 + 3.162 - 2.450 - 2}{3}$ $= \frac{7.035 - 4.450}{3}$ $= \frac{2.585}{3}$ $= 0.86$	M1 M1 M1 M1 M1 A1	rationlize mult by $(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})$ for both. correct exp. of Num correct exp. of Den simplification divide 2.585/3
13.	<p><math>n(\epsilon) = 100</math></p>  <p><math>3x + 14 = 35</math>  <math>3x = 21</math>  <math>x = 7</math></p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(i) <math>n(J) = 49 + 21</math>  <math>= 70</math> Students</p> <p>(ii) <math>n(A') = 100 - 55</math>  <math>= 45</math> Students</p> <p>(c) <math>P(\text{Atmost 2}) = \frac{(100 - 15)}{100}</math>  <math>= \frac{85}{100}</math></p>	B4 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 12	If all entries are Correctly filled. B3 If one is wrong B2 if two are wrong B1 if more than two  -solving any eqtn. to obtain value of $x$ Value of $x$  Addition or any correct expression used Accept $0.85/17/20$
14i) ii)	$\overrightarrow{AB} = -a + b$ OR $= \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AR}$ $= a + \frac{1}{3}(-a + b)$ $= \frac{2}{3}a + \frac{1}{3}b$	B1 M1 M1 A1	for $\overrightarrow{AR} = \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{AB}$ Simplification



iii)	$AT = a + \frac{1}{2}b$	M1 A1	Follow through correct route
14b	$OC = t\left(\frac{2}{3}a + \frac{1}{3}b\right)$ $OC = OA + AC$ $= a + K\left(-a + \frac{1}{2}b\right)$ $= a + (1-K)a + \frac{1}{2}bK$ $1-K = \frac{2}{3}t$ and $\frac{1}{3}t = \frac{1}{2}K$ $2t + 3k = 1$ $2t - 3k = 0$ $4t = 1 \Rightarrow 8t = \frac{1}{4}$ $K = \frac{1}{6}$	M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 A1 12	Correct equating of Coeff of $a + b$ solution equation Value t Value of K
15(i)	$PQ^2 = 20^2 - 12^2$ $= 400 - 144$ $= 256$ $\therefore PQ = 16\text{cm}$ Vol. of pyramid $= \frac{1}{3} \times (16 \times 12) \times 12$ $= 1536\text{ cm}^3$	M1 A1 M1 A1	For exp. $PQ^2$  Simplification
(ii)	 $24 \tan \theta = 10$ $\tan \theta = \frac{10}{24}$ $\theta = 22.6 \times 2$ $= 45.24^\circ$	B1 M1 A1	Identifying the angle simplification
(iii)	 $24 \tan \theta = 16 \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{8}{24}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{24}\right) = 18.4349$ $\therefore \theta = 18.4349 \times 2$ $= 36.87^\circ$	B1  M1 A1 M1 A1 12	identification of angle   for doubling of Angle

16(a)	Time taken by cyclists $\frac{d}{60}$	B1	- Correct expn		
	Time taken by motorist $\frac{(240 - d)}{80}$	B1	- Correct expn		
	$09.45 + \frac{d}{60} = 10.50 + \frac{240 - d}{8}$	M1	- Equating		
	$\frac{d}{60} - \frac{240 - d}{80} = \frac{65}{60}$	M1	Simplification (collecting like terms)		
	$\frac{4d - 3(240 - d)}{240} = \frac{13}{12}$	M1	Simp(same LCM)		
	$7d + 720 = 260$	M1 A1	Simplification		
	$7d = 980$				
	$D = 140\text{Km}$				
	(b)	Time they by-pass $09:45 + 2:20$ or $10:50 + 1:15$ $12:05\text{pm}$	M1 A1  M1 A1	Aft. Motorist rotue $10:50 + 1:15$ $12:05\text{Pm}$	
		(c)	Arrival Times Cyclist: $13:45\text{hrs}$ or $1:45\text{pm}$ Motorist : $13:50\text{hrs}$ Or $1:50\text{pm}$ Diff is time of Arrival $13:50\text{hrs}$ $13:45\text{ hrs}$ $00:05\text{minutes}$	B1  M1  A1	Obtaining times of arrival  subtraction
		12mks			
17(a)	Amount	%age	Tax		
	230,000=	0%	0		
	300,000=	8%	$\frac{8}{100} \times 300,000$ = Shs 24,000	B1	For both
	315,000	15%	$\frac{15}{100} \times 315,000$ = Shs 47,250	M1	Addn
	Total tax Shs		71,250	A1	For total tax
	Net Income per month		845,000		
			$\frac{-71,250}{\text{Shs } 773,750}$	M1 A1	Subtraction
	Net Y P.a		$773,750 \times 12$ = Shs. 9,285,000	A1	

(b)	Duty $\frac{25}{100} \times 20,500,000 = 5,125,000$	B1	For duty
	Value duty $\Rightarrow 20,500,000 + 5,125,000$	M1	Addition
	Purchase tax $\Rightarrow \frac{10}{100} \times 25,625,000$	A1	For value obtained
	$= \text{Shs } 2,562,500$	B1	Tax
	Total levied shs $(5,125,000 + 2,562,500)$	M1	Addition
	$= \text{Shs } 7,687,500$	A1	
		<b>12</b>	

**END**