P425/1
PURE MATHEMATICS
Paper 1
July/August
3 Hours



### **ELITE EXAMINATION BUREAU MOCK 2019**

**Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education** 

PURE MATHEMATICS

PAPER 1
3 Hours

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Attempt all the **eight** questions in section **A** and any **five** from section **B**.
- All working must be clearly shown.
- Mathematical tables with a list of formulae and squared paper are provided.
- Silent, simple non programmable scientific calculators and a list of formulae may be used.
- State the degree of accuracy at the end of each answer using **CAL** for calculator and **TAB** for tables.

## SECTION A (40 Marks) Attempt ALL questions in this section.

1. Solve the inequality 
$$\frac{1+x}{4+x} \ge \frac{5-2x}{x}$$
 (5marks)

2. Evaluate 
$$\int_3^4 \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + 2} dx$$
 (5marks)

- 3. Solve the equation  $2tan\theta + sin2\theta sec\theta = 1 + sec\theta$  for  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ . (5marks)
- 4. The line 5x-2y+8=0 is a tangent to the circle with centre at (-2,3). Find the equation of the circle. (5marks)
- 5. Expand  $(25 2x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  in ascending powers of x up to the term in $x^3$ . Hence by taking x=1, obtain the value of  $\sqrt{23}$  correct to four significant figures. (5marks)

6. If 
$$y = e^{2x} \sin 2x$$
, show that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 8(2e^{2x}\cos^2 x - 1)$ . (5marks)

- 7. The position vectors of the points P and Q are  $3\underline{i} \underline{j} + 2\underline{k}$  and  $2\underline{i} + 2\underline{j} + 3\underline{k}$  respectively. Find the acute angle between PQ and the line;  $1 x = \frac{y-3}{2} = \frac{4-x}{2}$  (5marks)
- 8. Solve the differential equation,  $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 = e^{(x-3y)}$ . Given that y (6) = 0. (5marks)

# SECTION B (60MARKS) Attempt ONLY 5 questions in this section.

9. a) Show that;  $\log_{16}(xy) = \frac{1}{2}\log_4 x + \frac{1}{2}\log_4 y. \text{ Hence or otherwise, solve the simultaneous}$ equations.  $\log_{16}(xy) = \frac{7}{2}$ 

$$\frac{\log_4 x}{\log_4 y} = -8 \tag{7marks}$$

- b) Solve the equation  $2^{(2+2x)} + 3 \cdot 2^x 1 = 0$ . (5marks)
- 10. a) Find x, if  $\sin^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{5\overline{\wedge}}{6}$ . (5marks)
  - b) Express  $5sin\emptyset + 12cos\emptyset$  in the form  $r sin(\emptyset + a)$ , giving the value of r and a, hence find  $5sin\emptyset + 12cos\emptyset = 7$ . (7marrks)

- 11. a) Differentiate with respect to x.
  - i)  $x^{\log_{10} x}$
  - ii)  $tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)$ , simplify your answers (8marks)
  - b) if  $y = e^{4x} \cos 3x$ , show that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 8\frac{dy}{dx} + 25y = 0$ . (4marks)
- 12. a) Show that the line  $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{3}$  and the plane  $\underline{r} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = 4$  are parallel and find the perpendicular distance of the line from the plane. (6marks)
  - b) Find the equation of the plane passing through the origin and parallel to the lines'

$$\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{y-1}{4} = \frac{z+1}{5}$$
 and  $\frac{x-3}{4} = \frac{y-2}{-5} = \frac{z+1}{1}$ . (6marks)

- 13. a) Solve the differential equation  $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = y(y+x); \text{ Given that } y(4) = 6. \tag{4marks}$ 
  - b) A certain game park was found to have 100 lions. Given that the lions die at a rate proportional to the number of lions present and the initial death rate is 5 lions per year.
  - i) Form a differential equation and solve it.
  - ii) How many lions will be in the park after six years? (8marks)
- 14. a) Given that  $Z = \cos \emptyset + i \sin \emptyset$ , where  $\emptyset \neq \pi$ , show that  $\frac{2}{1+z} = 1 i \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}\emptyset\right)$ . (6marks)
  - b) The polynomial  $P(z) = z^4 3z^3 + 7z^2 + 21z 26$  has 2 + 3i as one of the roots. Find the other three roots of the equation P(z) = 0. (6marks)
- 15. a) Work out  $\int \frac{dx}{e^x 1}$ . (5marks)
  - b) The area bounded by the curve y=x(x-4), and the x-axis is rotated about the x-axis through a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -turn. Find the volume of the solid generated. (7marks)
- 16. a) find an equation of the circle that passes through the points. A(-1,4), B(2,5) and C(0,1). (5marks)
  - b) The line x + y = c is a tangent to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 4y + 2 = 0$ . Find the coordinates of the points of contact of the tangent for each value of C. (7marks)

#### **END**