

**P425/1**

**PURE**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper 1**

**July/Aug 2024**

**3 hours**

**RUKUNGIRI DISTRICT SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

**JOIN MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2024.**

**Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education**

**PURE MATHEMATICS**

**Paper 1**

**3 hours.**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

*Answer all questions in section A and any five questions from section B.*

*Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.*

*All necessary calculations must be done in the answer booklet provided. Therefore, no paper should be given for rough work.*

*Graph paper is provided*

*Silent, non-programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.*

1. Given that  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the equation  $x^2 - px + q = 0$  obtain a quadratic equation whose roots are  $\alpha^{-2}$  and  $\beta^{-2}$ . (05marks)
  2. Find vector equation of a line of intersection of planes  $2x + 3y + 4z = 1$  and  $x + y + 3z = 0$  (05marks)
  3. If  $\sin 3\theta = p$  and  $\sin^2 \theta = \frac{3}{4} - q$  prove that  $p^2 + 16q^3 = 12q^2$  (05marks)
  4. Show that  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{6}\right) dx = \frac{\pi-3}{4}$ . (05marks)
  5. Find 3 terms of an A.P such that their sum is 33 and sum of their product is 563. (05marks)
- Find co-ordinates of the vertex and focus of the parabola  $y^2 + 8y = 4x - 12$ . (05marks)
6. Expand using binomical theorem  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4+4x}}$  up to the third term and hence find  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$ . (05marks)
  7. Given that  $y = e^x \cos 3x$ , show that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 10y = 0$  (05marks)
  8. Find co-ordinates of the vertex and focus of the parabola  $y^2 + 8y = 4x - 12$ . (05marks)

### SECTION B

9. (a) If  $x$  is a real number, prove that the expression:  $\frac{x^2+2x-11}{2(x-3)}$  does not lie strictly between 2 and 6. (07marks)
- (b) If  $a^x = b^y = c^z$  and  $b^2 = ac$  prove that  $y(x+z) = 2xz$ . (05marks)
- 10.(a) Prove that  $\frac{\cos 3\theta}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\cos 6\theta}{\cos 2\theta} = 2(\cos 2\theta - \cos 4\theta)$  (05marks)
- (b) Solve for  $\theta$  in the equation for  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$   $\sin \theta - \sin 2\theta = \sin 4\theta - \sin 3\theta$ . (07marks)
- 11.(a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{4x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^6}} dx$  (07marks)
- (b) integrate  $\sin 2x \sin 5x$ . (05marks)



12.(a) Find the values of  $z$  in  $z^3 - 8i = 0$ . (05marks)

(b) The arguments of complex numbers  $z - 2$  and  $z - 2i$  differ by  $\pi/2$ .

Find the locus of point  $P(x, y)$  which represent  $z = x + yi$  and describe the locus. (07marks)

13.(a) Use small changes to find the value of  $344^{\frac{1}{3}}$ . (05marks)

(b) A rectangular sheet is 50cm by 40cm wide. A square of  $x$ cm by  $x$ cm is cut off from each corner. The remaining sheet is folded to form an open box.

Find the value of  $x$  which will give maximum volume of the box and state the maximum volume of the box. (07marks)

14.(a) Find vector equation of the line through point

$(1, 3, -2)$  perpendicular to the line  $r = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  and line through points

$A(0, 0, -8)$ ,  $B(1, 2, -3)$  (05marks)

(b) Give two lines parametrically given by

$$r_1 = (t - 1)i + (2 - 2t)j + (1 + 3t)k$$

$$r_2 = (1 - 3\alpha)i + (m - \alpha)j + (7 + \alpha)k$$

if lines intersect. Find;

(i) values of  $t, m$  and  $\alpha$  (05marks)

(ii) position vector of the point of intersection. (02marks)

15.(a) Find equation of the locus of point  $P(x, y)$  which moves so that its Distance from point  $(5, 0)$  is a half its distance from line  $x - 8 = 0$ . (05marks)

(b) Find equation of a circle passing through points  $(4, 3)$  and  $(4, 5)$  having its centre on line.  $\frac{y-3}{4} = x$ . (07marks)

16.(a) Solve the differential equation  $2x \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - y^2$  given that  $y(1) = 0$ . (05marks)

(b) According to Newton's law, the rate of cooling of a body in air is proportional to the difference between temperature of the body and that temperature of the air.

If the air temperature is kept at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  and the body cools from  $100^\circ\text{C}$  to  $60^\circ\text{C}$  in 20 minutes.

In what further time will the body cool to  $30^\circ\text{C}$ . (07marks)

END