

P425/1  
PURE MATHEMATICS  
PAPER 1  
July /August 2023  
3 hours



**KAYUNGA SECONDARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATIONS COMMITTEE (KASSEC)  
JOINT MOCK EXAMINATION 2023**

**Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education**

**PURE MATHEMATICS**

**PAPER 1**

**3 hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- Answer all the *Eight* questions in section A and five questions from section B.
- Any additional question (s) answered will *not* be marked
- All working *Must* be shown clearly
- Begin each question on a fresh page
- Silent, non-programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.

**TURN OVER**

**SECTION A (40 MARKS)**  
Answer all the questions in this section.

1. What values of  $x$  satisfy the inequality:  $\frac{(x-2)^2-8}{5-4x} > 1$ . (05 marks)
2. Given that  $x$  and  $y$  are real numbers. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$  which satisfy the equation:  
 $\frac{2y+4i}{2x+y} - \frac{y}{x-i} = 0$ . (05 marks)
3. If  $y = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$ , prove that  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$ . (05 marks)
4. Given that  $A(0, 5, -3), B(2, 3, -4), C(1, -2, 2)$  are vertices of triangle. Find the area of the triangle. (05 marks)
5. Express  $4x^2 - 24xy + 11y^2 = 0$  as a product of two straight lines and hence find the angle between them. (05 marks)
6. Form a differential equation given that  $y = 2\cos(2x + \beta)$  and state its order. (05 marks)
7. Integrate  $\int_2^3 \frac{3}{x^2-4x+5} dx$  to 4dps. (05 marks)
8. If  $P(x, y)$  is a point which moves such that  $x = \cos\theta$  and  $y = \operatorname{cosec}\theta - \cot\theta$ , Find the locus of point  $P$ . (05 marks)

**SECTION B (60 MARKS)**  
Attempt any **Five** in this section.

9. (a) Prove that the roots of the equation:  $(k+3)x^2 + (6-2k)x = 1-k$  are real if and only if,  $k$  is not greater than  $\frac{3}{2}$ . (06 marks)  
(b) Solve the pair of simultaneous equations:  $2^{x+y} = 6^y, 3^x = 6(2^y)$ . (06 marks)
10. (a) The sum of the first  $n$  -terms of a certain series is  $n^2 + 5n$ , for all integral values of  $n$ . Find the first three terms and prove that the series is an arithmetic progression. (A.P). (06 marks)  
(b) Use the knowledge of series to write  $2.9\dot{6}0$  as a fraction. (06 marks)
11. (a) Given the equation below;

$$\begin{aligned} (x-2)(x+2) \\ x^2 + 2x - 2x - 4 \\ x^2 - 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$N(x) = A \frac{dy}{dx} + B D(x)$$

3 =

$$r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + m(4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}) + n\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  Find the equation of the plane represented by equation above. (06 marks)

(b) Find the perpendicular distance from A (2, 3, 4) to the line.

$$r = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (06 \text{ marks})$$

12. (a) Show that the equation  $x^2 + 4x - 8y = 4$  represents a parabola of focus (-2, 1). Find the tangent on the parabola that passes at its vertex. (06 marks)

(b) The line  $y = x - c$  touches the ellipse:  $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$ . Find the value of  $c$  and hence determine the point of contact. (06 marks)

13. (a) Solve for  $x$ ,  $\sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x = 1$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ . (04 marks)

(b) Prove that:  $\frac{\sin 3\theta}{1 + 2 \cos 2\theta} = \sin \theta$  and hence show that  $\sin 15^\circ = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)}{2\sqrt{2}}$ . (08 marks)

14. (a) Prove that,  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{3 \sin x + 4 \cos x} dx = \frac{3\pi}{50} + \frac{4}{25} \ln \left( \frac{4}{3} \right)$  (06 marks)

(b) Integrate with respect of  $x$ ,

(i)  $\int x e^{2x^2} dx$  (03 marks)

(ii)  $\int x^2 e^{2x} dx$  (03 marks)

15. At 3:00pm, the temperature of a covid 19 patient was found to be  $80^\circ\text{C}$  and that of the surroundings was  $20^\circ\text{C}$ . At 3:03pm, the temperature of the patient had dropped to  $42^\circ\text{C}$ . the rate of cooling of the patient was directly proportional to the difference between its temperature  $Q$  and that of the surroundings.

(a) (i) Write a differential equation to represent the rate of cooling of the patient.

(ii) Solve the differential equation using the given conditions.

(b) Find the temperature of the patient at 3:05pm. (12 marks)

16. (a) Find the gradient of the curve  $y = x^2 - 25 \log_{10} x$  at the point when  $x = 10$ . Give your answer to 3 s.f) (05 marks)

(b) If  $y = \tan \left[ \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2x} \right) \right]$ . Show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2(1+y^2)}{1+4x^2}$ . (07 marks)

**END**