P425/1 PURE MATHEMATICS Paper 1 July /Aug. 2022 3 hours KIBIRIGE WILLIAM



UGANDA TEACHERS' EDUCATION CONSULT (UTEC)

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

PURE MATHEMATICS

Paper 1

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

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

All necessary working must be shown clearly.

Silent non – programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables may be used.

Any extra question(s) attempted in section B will not be marked.

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SECTION A (40 MARKS) Answer ALL questions in this section

- $\leq 180^{\circ}$. (05 marks) θ VI sinθ for 90° 11 $cos2\theta$ Solve the equation: 1
- (05 marks) and b. find the real numbers a bi, + a \parallel Given that $\frac{1}{(2+i)^2}$ \ddot{i}
- lie (05 marks) 2xy + 8coordinates of the points. + χ^2 11 Show that the stationary points of the curve y^2 State the -xon the line y3
- (05 marks) xd =and y0 11 \approx \varkappa 2^{y} is 45°. Find the possible values of P. The acute angle between the lines 4.
- hence (05 marks) -39 = 0;Calculate the distance of the origin O (0,0,0) from each of the planes 12Z. 43 3xdeduce the distance between the planes. and 0 = 13 12Z5.
- (05 marks) dxEvaluate 6.
- and fourth terms of an arithmetic progression forma (05 marks) geometrical progression. Find the common ratio of the G.P. second The first, 7.
- of the cylinder is The volume V of a cone varies such that the height, h, twice its base radius. ∞;
- (a) Show that $V = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$
- Find the rate at which V changes with height, at the instant when (05 marks) =4cmh (p)

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

A curve is represented by the parametric equations; t is the parameter. where ()2t-2t+-6

in terms of t, hence find and determine the nature of the stationary points of the curve. and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ dy dx Find: (a)

the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point where the (08 marks) (04 marks) curve cuts the positive y - axis. (p)

11 $\sqrt{10.1}$ A circle whose centre is C(1,6) touches the line y point A.

equation of the circle. (a) Find the;

coordinates of point A.

(b)

(06 marks) (06 marks)

VΙ 00 for $4\cos\theta = 4$ Solve the equation: 3sin9 (a)

 $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec² A 11 sin3A - sinA sin5A + sin3A Prove that; (P)

(06 marks)

(06 marks)

3600

VI

up to the term in x^3 , hence find the error in the expansion. x = 1Expand $\sqrt{4-3x}$ made in using (a) 12.

(07 marks)

to 4 decimal places. Evaluate $\sqrt{61}$ (p)

(05 marks)

meets the A(-1,-1)at the point \sim The tangent to the curve curve again at point B.

Find the; (a) equation of the tangent at A Ξ

coordinates of point B. (ii)

(p)

(05 marks) Calculate the area bounded by the line AB and the curve.

(07 marks)

14. The line
$$r = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 meets the plane $3x + 2y + Z = 29$ in point A. Find the:

$$3x + 2y + Z = 29$$
 in point A. Find the:

15. (a) Given
$$Z_1 = -1 - i\sqrt{3}$$
, $Z_2 = -1 + i$, $Z_3 = 4i$; find the principal argument of $\frac{Z_1^3 Z_2^2}{Z_2}$.

(05 marks)

6. (a) Solve:
$$Sin x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos x = \tan 3x$$
 (05 marks)
(b) The price P of a litre of petrol increases at a rate which is directly

 $+ y \cos x = \tan 3x$