

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

Prove by induction that $\sum_{r=1}^n r^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$. (05 marks)

2. If a line $y = mx + c$ is a tangent to the curve $4x^2 + 3y^2 = 12$, show that $c^2 = 4 + 3m^2$. (05 marks)

3. Given that $y = e^x \cos 3x$, show that $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 10y = 0$. (05 marks)

4. Find the angle between the line $r = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 12 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and the plane $-x + 2y + 2z - 66 = 0$. (05 marks)

5. Solve the inequality $\frac{7-2x}{(x+1)(x-2)} \geq 0$. (05 marks)

6. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/3} (1 + \cos 3y)^2 dy$. (05 marks)

7. Express $2\sin\theta + 3\cos\theta$ in the form $R \sin(\theta + \alpha)$. (05 marks)

8. Use Maclaurin's theorem to expand $\ln(2+x)$ in ascending powers of x as far as the term in x^2 . (05 marks)

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln(2+x) = \frac{1}{2+x}$$

$$(1 + \cos 3y)(1 + \cos 3y)$$

$$1 + \cos 3y + \cos 3y + \cos^2 3y$$

$$1 + 2\cos 3y + \cos^2 3y$$

$$(1+x)(1+x)$$

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Answer any five questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks.

9. (a) Solve the equation $Z^3 - 7Z^2 + 19Z - 13 = 0$. (06 marks)

(b) Find the fourth roots of $8(-\sqrt{3} + i)$. (06 marks)

$$27 - 63 + 97 - 13 = 0$$

10. Express $f(x) = \frac{3x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 1}{x(1-x)}$ in partial fractions. Hence find $\int f(x) dx$. (12 marks)

$$-8 - 27 =$$

$$-1 = 7 + 19 - 13$$

11. A point E has coordinates $(2, 0, -1)$. A line through E and parallel to the line whose equation is $\frac{x}{-2} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z+1}{2}$, meets a plane $x + 2y - 2z = 8$ at a point B . A perpendicular line from E meets the plane at a point C . Determine the coordinates of;

(a) B . (07 marks)

(b) C . (05 marks)

$$-2 \quad 2$$

12. (a) Four different Mathematics books and six other different books are to be arranged on a shelf. In how many ways can the Mathematics books be arranged on the shelf? (02 marks)

(b) On a certain day, Fatuma drunk 6 bottles of the 9 bottles of soda available. On the next day she drunk 5 bottles of the 7 bottles of soda available. In how many ways could she have chosen the bottles of soda to drink in the two days? (03 marks)

(c) Given that ${}^{20}C_r = {}^{20}C_{r-2}$, find the value of r . (07 marks)

13. (a) A curve is given by the parametric equations $x = t^2 - 3$, $y = t(t^2 - 3)$. Find the Cartesian equation of the curve. (04 marks)

$$(2+3)(2+3)$$

(b) A point P is such that its distance from the origin is five times its distance from $(12, 0)$.

$$4 - 630 + 60 = -0.1$$

(i) Show that the locus of P is a circle.

(ii) Determine the coordinates of the centre of the circle and its radius. (08 marks)

$$13$$

$$x - 4x + 13 = 0$$

3

Turn Over

$$x^2 - 4x + 13 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 13 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 13 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 13 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 13 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 13 = 0$$

14. Given the curve $y = \frac{1}{4x^2 - 1}$, determine the;

(a) coordinates of the turning points of the curve. (03 marks)

(b) equation of the asymptotes.
Hence sketch the curve. (09 marks)

✓ 15. (a) Show that $\tan 3\theta = \frac{\tan \theta (3 - \tan^2 \theta)}{(1 - 3 \tan^2 \theta)}$. (05 marks)

(b) Solve the equation $\cos 4x + \cos 6x + \cos 2x = 0$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$. (07 marks)

✓ 16. The rate at which a body cools is proportional to the amount by which its temperature exceeds that of its surroundings. The body is placed in a room of temperature 25°C . After 6 minutes the temperature of the body dropped from 90°C to 60°C .

(a) Form a differential equation for the rate of cooling of the body. (07 marks)

(b) Find the time it takes for the body to cool from 40°C to 30°C . (05 marks)

$$z^5 - 7z^2 + 19z - 13 = 0$$

Try and solve

$$\text{when } z = +1$$

$$1 - 7 +$$

$$(1) - 7 + 19 - 13 = 0$$