P425/1

PURE MATHEMATICS

PAPER 1

JULY/AUGUST

3 HOURS



ASSHU-KJEB

ASSHU-KYENJOJO DISTRICT JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2023

UGANDA ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION

PURE MATHEMATICS

PAPER 1

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer all the eight questions in section A and any five from section B
- ➤ Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked
- ➤ All necessary working must be shown clearly.
- > Silent, non-programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Solve for
$$x$$
: $log_5(2^x - 1) - log_5 2 = log_5(\frac{17}{2} + 2^{x-1}) - log_5(2^x - 3)$ (5 marks)

2. Solve the equation:
$$8 \sec x - 4 \tan x = 7$$
 for $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ (5 marks)

3. Evaluate:
$$\int_{\pi}^{\frac{4\pi}{3}} \cos ec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$$
 (5 marks)

- 4. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y^2 = 20x$ which makes an angle of 45^0 with the *x*-axis. (5 marks)
- 5. A group of 9 members is to be selected from 10 boys and 9 girls. It can consist of either 5 boys and 4 girls or 4 boys and 5 girls. How many different groups can be chosen? (5 marks)

6. Given that
$$y^2 - 2y\sqrt{1 + x^2} + x^2 = 0$$
, show that: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}}$ (5 marks)

- 7. Find the shortest distance of a point P(1, 6, 3) from the line $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} + \beta(-\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k})$ (5 marks)
- 8. Solve the differential equation: $\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 y \sin x$. (5 marks)

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Answer any **five** questions from this section.

All questions carry equal marks

- 9. (a) Given that one root of the equation $Z^2 + kZ + p = 0$ where k and p are real constants is 2 + 5i. Find the values of k and p. (5 marks)
 - (b) Show that 2 + i is a root of the equation $2Z^3 9Z^2 + 14Z = 0$. Hence find the other roots. (7 marks)
- 10. (a) Differentiate $3x^{2x} \sin^3 2x$ with respect to x. (6 marks)
 - (b) Given the curve $y = \sqrt{1 cos^2 x^2}$, find the gradient of the curve at the point where $x = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$ (6 marks)
- 11. (a) An arithmetic progression contains n terms. The first term is 2 and its common difference is $\frac{2}{3}$. If the sum of the last four terms is 72 more than the sum of the first four terms, find the value of n. (6 marks)
 - (b) The sum of n terms of the series is $2n + 3n^2$. Find the n^{th} term. Hence find the sum of the terms from the 10^{th} to the 20^{th} .

12. (a) Find the Cartesian equation of the plane given by $\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and hence

find the Cartesian equation of the line passing through the point P(1, 4, 4)perpendicular to the plane. (8 marks)

(b) Show that the point P(2 5 -5) lies on the line in (a) above. (4 marks)

13. (a) Evaluate
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
 (6 marks)

- (b) Find the volume of a solid generated by rotating the portion of the curve $y^2 = 4x$ from x = 0 to x = 1 through two right angles about the x-axis. (6 marks)
- 14. (a) Solve for x; sinx sin2x = sin4x sin3x for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ (7 marks)
 - (b) Show that: $tan^{-1}x + cot^{-1}x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (5 marks)
- 15. (a) Find the equation of the normal to the curve $xy = c^2$ at the point $P\left(ct, \frac{c}{t}\right)$.
 - (b) Given that the normal in (a) above meets the curve $xy = c^2$ again at Q, find the coordinates of Q and hence the equation of the tangent to the curve at Q. (7 marks)
- 16. (a) Given that $ye^{2x} = A\cos 3x + B\sin 3x$ where A and B are constants, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 13y = 0.$
 - (b) A student walks to school at a speed proportional to the square root of the distance he still has to cover. If the student covered 900m in 100 minutes and the school is 2500m from home, find how long he takes to get to school. (7 marks)

END

(5 marks)