P425/1
PURE MATHEMATICS
PAPER 1
MID 2, 2024
3 hours
Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education
S.5 Pure Mathematics
Paper 1
3 hours
INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS
Answer <b>all</b> question in section $\boldsymbol{A}$ and section $\boldsymbol{B}$
All working must be shown clearly.
Silent non programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.

Neat work is a must

## **SECTION A**

- 1. Solve for x in the equation  $2^{2x+8} 2^{x+5} + 1 = 0$  (5 marks)
- 2. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the equation  $5x^2 3x 1 = 0$ , form an equation with integral coefficients whose roots are  $\left(2 \frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right)$  and  $\left(2 \frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)$ . (5 marks)
- 3. Solve the equation  $\tan 2x = \cot 3x$  for  $0^0 \le x \le 180^o$  (5 marks)
- 4. Prove by induction that for all positive integral values of n,  $7^n + 2^{2n+1}$  is divisible by 3. (5 marks)
- 5. Evaluate the third term for the series  $\sqrt{2} 1 + 3 2\sqrt{2} + \cdots$  hence find the third term. (5 marks)
- 6. Without using tables or calculators, show that  $tan^2 22.5^0 = 3 2\sqrt{2}$  (5 marks)
- 7. Solve the equation  $\log_{25} 4x^2 = \log_5 3 x^2$  (5 marks)
- 8. Find the square root of  $18 12\sqrt{2}$  (5 marks)

## SECTION B

- 9. a) Given that (x-2) and  $\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)$  are factors of  $ax^2+5x+b$ . Find the values of a and b. (5 marks)
  - b) The remainder when the expression  $x^3 2x^2 + ax + b$  is divided by x 2 is five times when the remainder when the same expression is divided by x 1 and 12 less than the remainder when the same expression is divided by x 3, find the values of a and b. (7 marks)
- 10. a) The nth of a series is  $3^n + 4n$ . Calculate the sum of the first 20 terms of the series. (5 marks)
  - b) Nankya opened a bank account with shs 50,000. She deposits the same amount every year and makes no withdraws. After how many years will she accumulate more than one million on her account if the bank offers a 5% compound interest rate per annum .(7marks)
- 11. Prove by induction that,

$$\frac{1}{1\times7} + \frac{1}{4\times7} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3n-2)(3n+1)} = \frac{n}{3n+1}$$

b) Given that 
$$(n+1)^2 + (n+2)^2 + \dots + (2n+2)^2 = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)(14n+15)}{6}$$
 (12 marks)

- 12 . a) Solve the equation  $9\cos x 8\sin x = 12$  for  $-360^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$
- b) Express 10sinxcosx + 12cos2x in the form  $Rsin(2x+\infty)$ .hence solve

10sinxcosx + 12cos2x + 7 = 0 in the range  $0^0 \le x \le 360^0$  (12 marks)

