

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION  
EXAMINATION**

**142/2**

**ADVANCED MATHEMATICS 2**  
(For Both School and Private Candidates)

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Thursday, 10<sup>th</sup> February 2011 a.m.**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper consists of **sixteen (16)** questions in sections A and B.
2. Answer **all** questions in section A and **four (4)** questions from section B.
3. All work done in answering each question must be shown clearly.
4. Mathematical tables, mathematical formulae and non-programmable calculators may be used.
5. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

This paper consists of 5 printed pages.

3, 25, 159.557

**SECTION A (60 marks)**Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. (a) By using mathematical tables evaluate:

$$\frac{[12 \tan^{-1}(3.42)]e^{8.22}}{(0.001182)^{1/2}}$$

95.55 x 10<sup>6</sup>

- (b) By using a non-programmable scientific calculator compute the following expression to eight significant figures:

$$\frac{(7 \ln 13.42)(42.8425)^{4/5}}{(0.03482)^{3/2} [1 \sin^{-1}(0.8543)]}$$

0.074380

(6 marks)

2. (a) Check the validity of the following argument
- $\sim p \rightarrow (q \leftrightarrow \sim r)$
- ,
- $\sim r \rightarrow \sim p$
- ,
- $q \rightarrow \sim r$
- and
- $\sim r$
- .

- (b) What does the proposition
- $[(p \wedge q) \wedge r] \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$
- represent?

(6 marks)

3. (a) What is the length of the tangent to the circle
- $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 8x - 2y + 15 = 0$
- from the point (2, 3)?

- (b) Show that the circles
- $x^2 + y^2 - 16x - 12y + 75 = 0$
- and
- $5x^2 + 5y^2 - 32x - 24y + 75 = 0$
- touch each other.

(6 marks)

4. (a) Solve the equation
- $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)$
- .

- (b) In the triangle ABC,
- $AB = x - y$
- ,
- $BC = x$
- ,
- $CA = x + y$
- . Show that

$$\cos B = \frac{x-4y}{2(x-y)}$$

- (c) Prove that
- $\frac{\cos 3\theta}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\cos 6\theta}{\cos 2\theta} = 2(\cos 2\theta - \cos 4\theta)$
- .

(6 marks)



5.

- (a) If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $x^3 - 5x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$ , find the equation whose roots are  $\frac{1}{\alpha}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\beta}$  and  $\frac{1}{\gamma}$ .
- (b) Prove that the equation  $(k-2)x^2 + 2x - k = 0$  has real roots for all values of  $k$ .
- (c) When the expression  $x^5 + 2x^2 + ax + b$  is divided by  $x^2 - 4$ , the remainder is  $3x + 1$ . Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

(6 marks)

6.

- (a) Find the centre and equations of the asymptotes of the hyperbola  $xy - x - 2y = 6$ .
- (b) Find the equation for the set of points  $P(x, y)$  such that they are equidistant from the origin  $O$  and the line  $x = 4$ .

(6 marks)

7.

- (a) If  $y = (\cosh^{-1} x)^2$ , show that  $(x^2 - 1) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} = 2$ .
- (b) Show that  $y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-2x}$  is the same as  $y = b_1 \cosh 2x + b_2 \sinh 2x$ .

(6 marks)

8.

The table below shows the marks obtained by students in a certain test.

Marks	Number of Students
0 - 10	10
10 - 20	7
20 - 30	3
30 - 40	5
40 - 50	15
50 - 60	10
60 - 70	15
70 - 80	10
80 - 90	10
90 - 100	5

- (a) Using the assumed mean  $A = 55$ , calculate the mean mark.
- (b) Calculate the standard deviation of the distribution.

(6 marks)

9. There are four defective oranges in a package of 10. If two oranges are selected at random one after another without replacement, what is the probability of each of the following?
- One defective and one good oranges will be selected.
  - At least one defective orange will be selected.
- (6 marks)
10. (a) Show that, when  $n$  is a positive integer:
- $$(\sqrt{3} - i)^n + (\sqrt{3} + i)^n = 2^{n+1} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{6}\right).$$
- (b) If  $z = x + iy$ , find real values of  $x$  and  $y$  which satisfies  $z\bar{z} - 6i = 12 - 2iz$  where  $\bar{z}$  is the conjugate of  $z$ .
- (6 marks)

### SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer any **four (4)** questions from this section. Extra questions will **not** be marked.

11. (a) Use knowledge on vectors to prove the sine rule for plane triangles.
- (b) A force given by  $\underline{F} = 3\underline{i} + 2\underline{j} - 4\underline{k}$  is applied at the point  $(1, -1, 2)$ . Find the moment of  $\underline{F}$  about the point  $(2, -1, 3)$ .
- (c) Show that  $\underline{a} = (2\underline{i} - 2\underline{j} + \underline{k})/3$ ,  $\underline{b} = (\underline{i} + 2\underline{j} + 2\underline{k})/3$  and  $\underline{c} = (2\underline{i} + \underline{j} - 2\underline{k})/3$  are mutually orthogonal unit vectors.
- (10 marks)
12. (a) The roots of the equation  $3x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$  are  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Find:
- $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$ ,
  - $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ ,
  - an equation whose roots are  $\alpha^3$  and  $\beta^3$ .
- (b) If  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  leaves remainders 1, 25 and 1 on division by  $x - 1$ ,  $x + 1$  and  $x - 2$  respectively, show that  $f(x)$  is a perfect square.
- (10 marks)

13. (a) Determine the coordinates of the point at which the normal to the curve  $xy = 8$  at the point  $(4, 2)$ , cuts the tangent to the curve  $16x^2 - y^2 = 64$  at the point  $\left(\frac{5}{2}, 6\right)$ .
- (b) AB is a chord of the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = c^2$  and M is its midpoint. If AB has a constant length, find the locus of M. (10 marks)

14. (a) Differentiate the following hyperbolic functions with respect to  $x$ :

(i)  $f(x) = \cosh^{-1}(3 - 2x)$ ,  
 (ii)  $f(x) = \sinh^{-1}(\tan x)$ .

*See Q2 1 - tanly 2x*

(b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$ .

(c) Show that  $\tanh^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)$ .

(10 marks)

15. (a) Simplify each of the following propositions by using laws of algebra of propositions:

(i)  $q \rightarrow (\sim p \rightarrow \sim q)$ ,  
 (ii)  $\sim (p \vee q) \vee (\sim p \wedge q)$ .

- (b) Use the truth table to test the validity of the following argument:  
 "You like Geography and Advanced Mathematics or you do not like Geography and Economics". (10 marks)

16. (a) A curve is given by the parametric equations  $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$  and  $y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ . Find the length of the curve between the points  $\theta = 0$  and  $\theta = \pi/2$ .

*Let p - like geogra  
 q - like math  
 r - not like ge*

- (b) Integrate the following:

$\int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{5 - 4e^x - e^{2x}}} dx$ .

*PAF = P  
 PVF = P*

- (c) By using binomial expansion of  $(1 + 2x)^{1/2}$ , evaluate  $(1.02)^{1/2}$  correct to five decimal places. (10 marks)

*(P \wedge Q) \vee (\sim P \wedge R)*  
 $\frac{1}{1} \frac{4}{2} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{5}$