

P425/1
PURE MATHEMATICS

Paper 1

June/July. 2022

3 hours

RESOURCEFUL MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2022

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.*

Begin each answer on a fresh page.

Silent non- programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.

TURN OVER

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

Attempt **all** the questions in this section.

1. Expand $\sqrt{1 + 4x^2}$ in ascending powers of x up to the term in x^6 . Hence evaluate $\sqrt{1.04}$ correct to 4s.f. (05 marks)
2. The first and last terms of a geometric series are 2 and 2048. The sum of the series is 2730. Find the number of terms and the common ratio. (05 marks)
3. Given that $y = \ln\left(\frac{1-3x}{1-2x}\right)$, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{(3x-1)(2x-1)}$. (05 marks)
4. Given that $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\cos B = \frac{5}{13}$ where A is acute and B is reflex, find without using mathematical tables or a calculator the value of $\tan(A - B)$. (05 marks)
5. Evaluate: $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos 3x \cos 2x dx$ (05 marks)
6. A point P moves such that its distance from A is twice its distance from B. A and B are fixed points $(-2,1)$ and $(5,6)$ respectively. Find the locus of P and describe it fully. (05 marks)
7. A point C divided AB externally with $A(2,3,-1)$ and $B(-1,2,3)$ in the ratio 4:3. Find the equation of line through C and perpendicular to the plane $3x - 4y + 2z = 5$. (05 marks)
8. Find the area bounded by the curve $y = 2 + x - x^2$ and the line $y = 2$. (05 marks)

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

Attempt **only five** questions in this section.

9. (a) Given that $z_1 = 2 - 3i$ and $z_2 = 3 + 5i$, find $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ in polar form.

(06 marks)

- (b) Given $Z = x + yi$, find the equation of locus of Z if $|Z + 2 - 3i| = |Z - 3 + 4i|$. Represent Z on an Argand diagram.

(06 marks)

10. (a) Prove that $\log_c ab = \log_c a + \log_c b$. Hence solve the equation

$$\log_3(x - 2) + \log_3(x + 2) = 3$$

(06 marks)

- (b) The equation $3x^2 - 7x - 1 = 0$ has roots α and β . Find the values of $(\alpha - \beta)^2$ and $\alpha^4 + \beta^4$. Hence form an equation with integral coefficients whose roots are $(\alpha - \beta)^2$ and $\alpha^4 + \beta^4$.

(06 marks)

11. (a) Evaluate: $\int_0^3 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$.

(06 marks)

- (b) Find the value of $\int_0^1 x^2 e^{-2x} dx$.

(06 marks)

12. The line l_1 has equation $r = 5i + 8j + k + t(i + 8k)$, line l_2 has equation $r = i + j + \alpha(3i + 24k)$ and plane P has equation $2x - 2y - z = 5$.

- (a) Show l_1 and l_2 are parallel to each other.

(03 marks)

- (b) Obtain the point of intersection of line l_1 and the plane P .

(05 marks)

- (c) Find the angle between the plane P and line l_2 .

(04 marks)

13. (a) Given $y = \frac{(3x+1)^4}{(5x-2)^3}$, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3(3x+1)^3(5x-13)}{(5x-2)^4}$.

(06 marks)

(b) A hollow cone of base radius 10cm and height 10cm is held with its vertex downwards. The cone is initially empty when water is poured into it at the rate of $4\pi cm^3 s^{-1}$. Find the rate of increase in depth of water in the cone 18 seconds after pouring has commenced. (06 marks)

14.(a) Show that $2\cot A - \sin 2A = \cot^2 A \sin 2A$. (05 marks)

(b) Express $3\cos 2\theta - 8\sin \theta \cos \theta$ in the form $R\cos(2\theta + \alpha)$ where α is a positive acute angle. State the maximum value of $y = 4 + 3\cos 2\theta - 8\sin \theta \cos \theta$ and the smallest positive value of θ when it occurs. (07 marks)

15.(a) show that the equation $y^2 - 4y - 8x + 12 = 0$ represents a parabola. State its focus and directrix and hence sketch it. (05 marks)

(b) Find the equation of the normal to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ at the point $(at^2, 2at)$. This normal meets the x - axis at A and y - axis at B. Find the equation of locus of M the mid-point of AB. (07 marks)

16.(a) Find the general solution of the differential equation $x^2 y \frac{dy}{dx} - 2x = 1$. (04 marks)

(b) A beaker containing water at $100^\circ C$ is placed in a room which has a constant temperature of $20^\circ C$. The rate of cooling is proportional to the excess temperature between temperature of the room and the liquid. If after 5 minutes, the temperature of the water is $60^\circ C$, what will be it after 10 minutes? (08 marks)

GOOD LUCK