P425/1 PURE MATHEMATICS Paper 1 July/Aug, 2023 3 hours



# PROVINCIAL - NAMIREMBE DIOCE COUHEIA SECONDARY MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2023



## Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

### **PURE MATHEMATICS**

Paper 1

3 hours

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer all questions in section A and only five questions from section B.
- All necessary calculations MUST be done on the same page as the rest of the answers.
- Any additional question(s) attempted in section B will not be marked.
- Begin each question on a fresh sheet of paper.
- All working must be shown clearly.
- Silent, non-programmable, scientific calculators and mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.

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TURN OVER

#### SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

By reducing the appropriate matrix to echelon form, solve the simultaneous equations:

$$x - y + 2z = 1$$
 (05 marks)  
 $2x + 3y + z = 3$   
 $3y - 2x - 4z = -3$ 

2. The line L is concurrent to the lines x + y = 7, 2x - y = 5 and pependicular to the line 4x - y = 7. Find the equation of the line L.

(05 marks)

- 3. Solve the inequality  $\frac{3x^2-2x-11}{x^2-4x+3} \le 3$  (05 marks)
  - 4. Show from the first principles, that  $\frac{d}{dx}(tanx + secx) = \frac{1}{1-sinx}$  (05 marks)
- Given the points P(3,4,2), Q(-2,1,-3) and R(5,-4,0), find the angle PQR using vectors.
- $6. \quad \text{Determine } \int x^2 \ln x \, dx$  (05 marks)
- 7. Express  $4\cos x + 3\sin x$  in the form  $R\cos(x \alpha)$ . Hence state the maximum value of the function  $\frac{2}{4\cos x + 3\sin x + 10}$  and the smallest positive value of x within which it occurs.
  - 8. If  $y = \cos^2(x^2)$ , prove that  $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \frac{dy}{dx} + 16x^3y = 8x^3$ . (05 marks)

#### **SECTION B (60 MARKS)**

Answer any five questions from this section.

- 9. (a) Given that the complex number z varies such that |z-5|=3, find the greatest and least values of |z+2-4i|. (05 marks)
  - (b) By De Moivres theorem, show that  $tan3\theta = \frac{3t-t^3}{1-3t^2}$ , where  $t = tan\theta$  and hence solve the equation  $1-3t^2 = 3t-t^3$ , correct your answers to 3 significant figures. (07 marks)
- 10. (a) Prove that the line  $r = i 2j + \lambda(i 3j k)$  is parallel to the intersection of the planes: x + y 2z = 2 and 2x + y z = 0.
  - (b) Find the perpendicular distance of the point P(1,0,2) from the line:  $x-1=\frac{y-1}{-1}=z$  (06 marks)
  - 11. Express  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3x + 5}{(x+1)(x^2+3)}$  into partial fractions and hence:
    - (a) show that  $f'(x) = -\frac{2}{3}$  when x = 0;
    - (b) evaluate  $\int_0^{\sqrt{3}} f(x) dx$ . (12 marks)
    - 12. P and Q are the points  $(ap^2, 2ap)$  and  $(aq^2, 2aq)$  respectively on the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  and M is the mid point of the chord PQ.
      - (a) Show that the area, A, enclosed by the curve and the chord PQ is given by  $9A^2 = a^4(p-q)^6$ .
      - (b) If q = p 4, give the coordinates of M in terms of p only and find the equation of the locus of M as the value of p varies continuously.

(06 marks)

- $\sqrt{13}$ . Given the curve  $y = \frac{x^2 + x 2}{x^3 7x^2 + 14x 8}$ 
  - (a) Give the coordinates of the hole.
  - (b) Find the equations of the asymptotes. (02 marks)