P425/1
PURE MATHEMATICS
Paper 1
Nov. / Dec. 2020
3 hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

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 questions 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 sheet of paper.

Graph paper is provided.

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

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Solve the equation: $\sin x + \sin 2x + \sin 3x = 0$ for $0^{\circ} \le x \le 180^{\circ}$. (05 marks)

2. (a) Express $Z = \frac{3+i}{1-i}$ in the form a+bi, where a and b are integers.

(02 marks)

(b) Find the argument of Z.

3. Given that $y = ln \left\{ x \sqrt{(x+1)^3} \right\}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. (05 marks)

4. A plane is perpendicular to the vector $\mathbf{r} = (\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k})$ and contains the point P(-2, 0, 4). Determine the equation of the plane. (05 marks)

5. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/3} \tan^2 \frac{1}{2} x \, dx. \qquad (05 \text{ marks})$

6. In how many ways can the letters of the word BUNDESLIGA be arranged if;

(a) there is no restriction?

(02 marks)

(b) the vowels must be together?

(03 marks)

7. (a) Show that the curve whose parametric equations are $x = 9 \cos \theta$ and $y = 12 \sin \theta$ represents an ellipse. (03 marks)

(b) Determine the eccentricity of the ellipse.

(02 marks)

8. Find the gradient of the curve $x^2 \tan x - xy - 2y^2 = -2$ at the point (0,1).

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

Answer any five questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks.

9. (a) A polynomial P(x) is given by P(x) = (x+2)(x-1)Q(x) + (ax+b) where Q(x) is the quotient and ax+b is the remainder. When P(x) is divided by x-1, the remainder is 4 and when it is divided by x+2, the remainder is 1. Find the values of a and b. (05 marks)

- (i) Expand $(1 + x^4)^{-1/2}$ up to the fourth term.
 - Use the first two terms of the expansion to find the value of (ii)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{144.0144}}$$

correct to two significant figures.

(07 marks)

- A circle passes through the points (1, 3), (2, 2) and (5, 7). 10. Find the equation of the;
 - (a) circle.

(07 marks)

tangent to the circle at the point (1, 3). (b)

(05 marks)

Express $\frac{2-x+x^2}{(1+x)(1-x)^2}$ in partial fractions. 11.

Hence evaluate
$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{(2-x+x^2)}{(1+x)(1-x)^2} dx$$
 correct to **three** decimal places.

(12 marks)

12. Determine the angle between the vectors (a)

$$p = i + 9j + 4k$$
 and $q = i - j + 2k$.

(05 marks)

The vector equations of two lines are $r_1 = i - 3j + 4k + \lambda (-i - 3j + k)$ (b) and $r_2 = -2j + 5k + \mu (i + 2j - k)$.

Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of the two lines.

(07 marks)

Express $8 \sin \theta - 15 \cos \theta$ in the form $R \sin (\theta - \alpha)$ where R and α are 13.

Hence find the maximum value of $8 \sin \theta - 15 \cos \theta$ and the smallest positive value of θ at which the maximum occurs. (12 marks)

14. Solve the simultaneous equations: (a)

$$2x^2 - 5xy + 2y^2 = 0$$

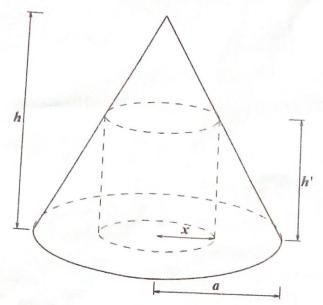
x+v=6

(05 marks)

If α and β are the roots of the equation $x^2 - px + q = 0$, find the equation whose roots are $\frac{\alpha^2 - 1}{\alpha}$ and $\frac{\beta^2 - 1}{\beta}$.

(07 marks)

15. The diagram below shows a cone of radius a and height h, in which a cylinder of radius x is inscribed.



Express the height h' of the cylinder in terms of x, a and h. (a)

(04 marks)

- Show that $V' = \frac{4}{9}V$ where V' is the greatest volume of the cylinder that can be inscribed in the given cone of volume V. (08 marks)
- 16. Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{2e^{2t}}{\sqrt{S}}$$
 given that $S = 9$ when $t = 0$.

- Determine the value of;
 - (i) t when S = 16
 - (ii) S when t = 2.4

(Give your answer to 2 significant figures) (12 marks)