

Name: Combination:

KITEBI SECONDARY SCHOOL

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education Beginning
of Term I Examinations 2019

PURE MATHEMATICS

Time: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Attempt **all** the eight questions in section **A** and any **five** questions from section **B**.
- Clearly show all the necessary working
- Begin each answer on a fresh sheet of paper
- Silent, simple non-programmable scientific calculators may be used. - Attach the question paper on the answer sheets used

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x - y + 2z = 6$ and $\frac{x+2}{3} - \frac{y+2}{4} + \frac{z}{5} = \frac{1}{2}$.
(05 marks)
2. Solve the equation: $\sin x \cos 3x + 2 \cos x \sin 2x = 0$ for $0^\circ \leq x < 180^\circ$ (05 marks)
3. Find the equation of the normal to the curve $x^2y + 3y^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$ at (2, 1)
(05 marks)
4. Find the coefficient of the term containing x^{-8} in the expansion of $(x^2 + \frac{1}{2x^3})^{11}$.
5. Prove that $9^n - 1$ is always a multiple of 8. (05 marks)
6. The radius of a sphere increases at a rate of 0.01 cm s^{-1} . Find the rate at which:
 - i) surface area increases
 - ii) volume increases when the radius is 21 cm

(05 marks)

7. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{23}}{3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{53}}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3}$
(05 marks)

□

8. Differentiate from first principles: $y = \sin x$ (05 marks)

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

9. If $z = \frac{(2-i)(5+12i)}{(1+2i)^2}$
- Find the:
 - Modulus of Z;
 - argument of Z
 - Represent Z on a complex plane.
 - Write Z in the polar/modulus – argument form.
10. Solve for x in the following equations:
- $9^x - 3^{(x+1)} = 10$,
 - $\log_4 x^2 - 6 \log_x 4 - 1 = 0$
11. (a) Find the values of x and θ in the following equations;
- $\cos 12^\circ \sin 12^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$ – for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$.
(04 marks)
 - $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} 13 = \frac{\pi}{4}$
(05 marks)
- (b) Given that, $t = \tan \theta$, simplify $\frac{t}{1+t^2}$. (03 marks)

$$\sqrt{1-t^2}$$

12. (a) Find and sketch the locus of $\arg z = \frac{\pi}{6}$ where $|z| \leq 4$.
(04 marks)

- (b) Find the square roots of $1 + i\sqrt{3}$ (04 marks)

- (c) Find the locus of the complex number z if $\operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) = 0$
(04 marks)

13. a) Use the binomial theorem to show that;

$$(\sqrt{1+2x} + \sqrt{1-4x})^2 = 2 - x - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + \dots \quad (07 \text{ marks})$$

- (b) Taking $x = \frac{1}{16}$ use the expansion in (a) above to estimate $\sqrt{6}$ to 2 decimal places. (05 marks)

The End

Sine labore Nulla victoria