UNEB UACE PURE MATHS 2016

Answer all questions in this section

1. Without using mathematical tables or a calculator, find the value of



- 2. Find the angle between the lines 2x y = 3 and 11x + 2y = 13.
- 3. Evaluate

4. Solve the equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$$

given that y = 1 when x = 0.

- 5. Given that $2x^2 + 7x 4$, $x^2 + 3x 4$ and $7x^2 + ax 8$ have common factor find the:
- a) factors of $2x^2 + 7x 4$ and $x^2 + 3x 4$
- b) value of a in $7x^2 + ax 8$
- 6. Solve the equation $\sin 2\# + \cos 2\# \cos 4\# = \cos 4\# \cos 6\#$ for

$0 # ## \frac{\pi}{4}$

7. Using small changes, show that

$$(244)^{1/5} = 3\frac{1}{405}$$

8. Three points A(2, -1, 0), B(-2, 5, -4) and C are on a straight line such that 3AB = 2AC. Find the coordinates of C.

SECTION B

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

9. a) If

$$Z_{l} = \frac{2i}{1+3i}$$
 and $Z_{2} = \frac{3+2i}{5}$

find $|Z_1 - Z_2|$

b) Given the complex number Z = x + iy;

i) find
$$\frac{Z+i}{Z+2}$$

ii)show that the locus of $\frac{Z+1}{Z+2}$ is a straight line when its imaginary part is zero. State the gradient of the line.

10. a) Solve the equation $cos_2 x = 4 cos^2 x - 2 sin^2 x$ for $0x 180^0$.

b) Show that if sin(x + a) = P sin(x-a) then



hence solve the equation $\sin (x+20^0) = 2 \sin (x - 20^0) \text{ for } 0^0 x \ 180^0$.

11. Given that



12. a) Line A is the intersection of two planes whose equations are

3x - y + Z = 2 and x + 5y + 2 Z = 6.

Find the Cartesian equation of the line.

b) Given that line B is perpendicular to the plane 3x - y + Z = 2 and passes through the point C (1,1,0), find the:

i) Cartesian equation of line B

ii) angle between line *B* and line *A* in (a) above.

13. a) Find

b) The gradient of the tangent at any point on a curve is



The curve passes through the point (2,4). Find the equation of the curve.

14. a) The point $P(at_1^2, 2 at_1)$ and Q $(at_2^2, 2 at_2)$ are on the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$. *OP* is perpendicular to *OQ*, where *O* is the origin. Show that $t_1t_2 + 4 = 0$.

b) The normal to the rectangular hyperbola xy = 8 at a point (4,2) meets the asymptotes at *M* and *N*. Find the length of *MN*.

15. a) Prove by induction

$$1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n (n+2) = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+7)$$

for all integral values of n.

b) A man deposits Shs 150,000 at the beginning of every year in a micro –finance bank with the understanding that at the end of seven years he is paid back his money with 5% per annum compound interest. How much does he receive?

16. a) If $x^2 + 3y^2 = k$, where k is a constant, find at the point (1,2).

b) A rectangular field of area $7200m^2$ is to be fenced using a wire mesh. On one side of the field, is a straight river. This side of the field is not of amount of wire mesh to be used.

END.

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