FORM TP 2017297



MAY/JUNE 2017

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION®

PURE MATHEMATICS

UNIT 1 – Paper 02

ALGEBRA, GEOMETRY AND CALCULUS

2 hours 30 minutes

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

- 1. This examination paper consists of THREE sections.
- 2. Each section consists of TWO questions.
- 3. Answer ALL questions from the THREE sections.
- 4. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
- 5. Do NOT write in the margins.
- 6. Unless otherwise stated in the question, any numerical answer that is not exact MUST be written correct to three significant figures.
- 7. If you need to rewrite any answer and there is not enough space to do so on the original page, you must use the extra lined page(s) provided at the back of this booklet. Remember to draw a line through your original answer.
- 8. If you use the extra page(s) you MUST write the question number clearly in the box provided at the top of the extra page(s) and, where relevant, include the question part beside the answer.

Examination Materials Permitted

02134020/CAPE 2017

Mathematical formulae and tables (provided) – **Revised 2012**Mathematical instruments
Silent, non-programmable, electronic calculator

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Copyright © 2015 Caribbean Examinations Council All rights reserved.



0213402003

SECTION A

Module 1

Answer BOTH questions.

1. (a) Let p and q be two propositions

(ii)

p: It is raining.

q: John is sick.

Write EACH of the statements below in terms of p and q.

(i)	lt	is	not	raining	g or	Joh	ın is	sick.
-----	----	----	-----	---------	------	-----	-------	-------

[1 mark] If it is raining then John is not sick.

[1 mark]

An operation * is defined on the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ as shown in the following table. (b)

*	1	2	3	4
1	2	4	1	3
2	4	3	2	1
3	1	2	3	4
4	3	1 .	4	2

(i) Prove that * is commutative.

[1 mark]

Show that the identity element of * is 3. (ii)

[2 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



- (c) The polynomial $f(x) = ax^3 + 9x^2 11x + b$ has a factor of (x 2) and a remainder of 12 when divided by (x + 2).
 - (i) Show that a = 2 and b = -30.

[4 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE





(ii) Hence, solve $ax^3 + 9x^2 - 11x + b = 0$.

[9 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



(d) Use mathematical induction to prove that

$$8 + 16 + 24 + 32 + \ldots + 8n = 4n(n+1)$$
 for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

[7 marks]

Total 25 marks

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE





2. (a) (i) Given that $a^2 + b^2 = 14ab$, prove that $\ln\left(\frac{a+b}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\ln a + \ln b\right)$.

[5 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



(ii) Solve the equation $2^{-x} + 3(2^x) = 4$.

[Your response may be expressed in terms of logarithms.]

[6 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



(b) The following diagram shows the graph of the function $f(x) = \frac{3x-4}{x+4}$.

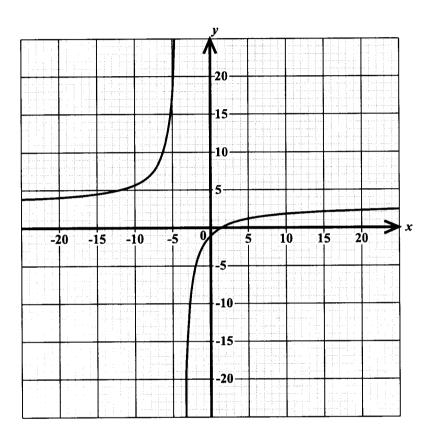
On the diagram,

(i) insert the asymptotes for the function f

[2 marks]

(ii) sketch the graph of f^{-1} , the inverse of f showing the asymptotes for f^{-1} .

[4 marks]



(c) Given that α , β and γ are the roots of the equation $x^3 + 3x + 2 = 0$, form an equation whose roots are $\beta\gamma$, $\alpha\gamma$ and $\alpha\beta$.

[8 marks]

Total 25 marks

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE





SECTION B

Module 2

Answer BOTH questions.

$$\tan(A+B) \equiv \frac{\tan(A) + \tan(B)}{1 - \tan(A)\tan(B)}$$

[4 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



(ii) Given that $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos B = \frac{-1}{2}$ where angle A is acute and angle B is obtuse, express $\tan (A + B)$ in the form $a + b \sqrt{3}$, where a and b are real numbers.

[6 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE





(b) Solve the equation $\sin^2 \theta - 2\cos^2 \theta + 3\cos \theta + 5 = 0$ for $0 \le \theta \le 4\pi$.

[6 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



(c) (i) Express $f(\theta) = 6 \cos \theta + 8 \sin \theta$ in the form $r \sin (\theta + \alpha)$ where $0 \le \alpha \le 90^\circ$.

[3 marks]

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, find the general solution of $f(\theta) = 2$.

[6 marks]

Total 25 marks

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE





equation of C_2 in the form $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = k$.

The circle, C_1 , with equation $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 2y - 2 = 0$ and the circle C_2 have a

common centre. Given that C₂ passes through the point (-1, -2), express the

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

[3 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

02134020/CAPE 2017

(a)

(i)



(ii) The equation of the line L_1 is x + 3y = 3. Determine whether L_1 is a tangent to the circle, C_1 , in a (i) on page 16.

[7 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE





- (b) Let P(3, 1, 2) and Q(1, -2, 4).
 - (i) Express the vector \overrightarrow{PQ} in the form $x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$.

[2 marks]

(ii) Determine the Cartesian equation of the plane which passes through the point Q and is perpendicular to \overrightarrow{PQ} .

[6 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



(c) The vector equations of two lines, L_1 and L_2 , are:

$$L_1 = -\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k} + \alpha (-2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k})$$

$$L_2 = -2i + j - 4k + \beta (i - j + k)$$

(i) Show that L_1 and L_2 intersect.

[5 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE





(ii) Hence, determine the coordinates of the point of intersection of the two lines.

[2 marks]

Total 25 marks

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



SECTION C

Module 3

Answer BOTH questions.

5. (a) Determine the value of k for which

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^5 - 1}{x - 1}, & x \neq 1 \\ k, & x = 1 \end{cases}$$

is continuous for all values of x.

[4 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE





- (b) A curve, C, is described parametrically by the equations x = 5t + 3 and $y = t^3 t^2 + 2$.
 - (i) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of t.

[3 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

(ii) Hence, determine all points of C such that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.

[6 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE





(c) (i) Given that $y = \sqrt{2 + 2x^2}$, show that

a)
$$y \frac{dy}{dx} - 2x = 0$$

b)
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{4}{y^3} = 0.$$

[9 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

(ii) Hence, find the value of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ when x = 0.

[3 marks]

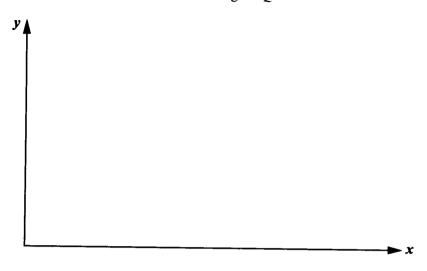
Total 25 marks

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE





- 6. (a) Triangle PQR has vertices P(0, 1) Q(3, 3) and R(4, 2).
 - (i) On the axes below, sketch triangle *PQR*.



[1 mark]

- (ii) Determine the equations of EACH of the following:
 - *PQ*
 - QR
 - *PR*

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

[7 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

02134020/CA



(iii) Hence, use integration to determine the area of triangle PQR.

[7 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



(b) The voltage in a circuit, V, satisfes the equation $\frac{dV}{dt} + \frac{V}{2.5} = 0$. Given that V = 25 volts when t = 0 seconds, write an expression for V in terms of t.

[5 marks]

02134020/CAPE 2017



GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

- (c) Given that $\int_{-1}^{3} [3f(x) + g(x)] dx = 5$ and $\int_{-1}^{3} [5f(x) 2g(x)] dx = 1$, determine
 - $\int_{-1}^{3} f(x) dx$

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

[5 marks]

Total 25 marks

END OF TEST

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST.

0213402031

02134020/CAPE 2017
