

FORM TP 2018301



TEST CODE 02234020

MAY/JUNE 2018

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION®

PURE MATHEMATICS

UNIT 2 – Paper 02

ANALYSIS, MATRICES AND COMPLEX NUMBERS

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 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

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 © 2017 Caribbean Examinations Council
All rights reserved.



02234020/CAPE 2018

0223402003

SECTION A

Module 1

Answer BOTH questions.

1. (a) (i) A curve P is defined parametrically as $x = \frac{t}{1+t}$, $y = \frac{t^3}{1+t}$.

Determine the gradient of the curve at the point $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

[5 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



- (ii) Hence, or otherwise, determine the x and y intercepts of the tangent that touches the curve at the point $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

[4 marks]



(b) Let the function $f(x, y) = \sin(kx) \sin(ay)$. Determine $\frac{\partial^2 f(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y}$.

[3 marks]



- (c) Use DeMoivre's theorem to show that $\sin 5\theta = \sin^5 \theta - 10 \sin^3 \theta \cos^2 \theta + 5 \cos^4 \theta \sin \theta$.

[5 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



- (d) (i) Write the complex number $z = (1 - i)$ in the form $re^{i\theta}$ where $r = |z|$ and $\theta = \arg(z)$.

[3 marks]



(ii) Hence, show that $(1 - i)^9 = 16(1 - i)$.

[5 marks]

Total 25 marks

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



2. (a) Determine

(i) $\int x^5 \cos(x^3) dx$

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



[8 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

02234020/CAPE 2018



0223402011

(ii) $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{\sqrt{1-e^{4x}}} dx.$

[5 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

02234020/CAPE 2018



0223402012

- (b) (i) Use partial fractions to show that $\frac{x^4 + 1}{x(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

02234020/CAPE 2018



0223402013

[8 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

02234020/CAPE 2018



0223402014

(ii) Hence, determine $\int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x(x^2 + 1)^2} dx$.

[4 marks]

Total 25 marks



SECTION B

Module 2

Answer BOTH questions.

3. A sequence $\{a_n\}$ is such that $a_1 = \sqrt{2}$ and $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{2+a_n}$.
- (a) (i) State the third term, a_3 , of the sequence.

[2 marks]



- (ii) Use mathematical induction to prove that x_n is increasing and that it is bounded above by 3, that is, $a_n < a_{n+1}$ and $a_n \leq 3$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.



[8 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

02234020/CAPE 2018



0223402018

- (b) (i) Let $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$. By calculating the first three non-zero terms and assuming that the pattern continues, show that the Maclaurin series expansion of $f(x)$ may be expressed as $f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k}}{k!}$.



[8 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

02234020/CAPE 2018



0223402020

.....

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, determine the values of x for which the expansion is valid.

[3 marks]

(c) Determine the sum of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right) \right)$.

[4 marks]

Total 25 marks

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



4. (a) Determine the coefficient of the term in x^7 in the expression $\left(x^2 - \frac{3}{x}\right)^8$.

[4 marks]



(b) By expressing ${}^n C_r$ and ${}^n C_{r-1}$ in terms of factorials, show that ${}^n C_r + {}^n C_{r-1} = {}^{n+1} C_r$.

[6 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

02234020/CAPE 2018



0223402023

- (c) (i) Use the intermediate value theorem to show that the equation $4 \cos x - x^3 + 2 = 0$ has a root in the interval $(1, 1.5)$.

[3 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



- (ii) Use linear interpolation to approximate the value of the root of the equation $4 \cos x - x^3 + 2 = 0$ in the interval $(1, 1.5)$, correct to two decimal places.



[8 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

02234020/CAPE 2018



0223402026

- (d) The equation $3e^x = 1 - 2 \ln x$ is known to have a root in the interval $(0, 1)$.

Taking $x_1 = 0.2$ as the first approximation of the root, use the Newton–Raphson method to find a second approximation, x_2 , of the root in the interval $(0, 1)$.

[4 marks]

Total 25 marks



SECTION C

Module 3

Answer **BOTH** questions.

5. (a) Events A and B are such that $P(A) = 0.4$, $P(B) = 0.45$ and $P(A \cup B) = 0.68$.

(i) Calculate $P(A \cap B)$.

[3 marks]

(ii) Determine whether the events A and B are independent. **Justify your response.**

[3 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



- (b) A committee of 4 persons is to be chosen from 8 persons, including Mr Smith and his wife. Mr Smith will not join the committee without his wife, but his wife will join the committee without him.

Calculate the number of possible ways the committee of 4 persons can be formed.

[5 marks]



- (c) How many odd numbers greater than 500 000 can be made from the digits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, **without repetitions?**

[5 marks]



(d) Two matrices, are given as

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 18 & 12 & -1 \\ -8 & 24 & 20 \\ -6 & -4 & 15 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(i) By finding \mathbf{AB} , deduce that $\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \frac{1}{88} \mathbf{B}$.

[5 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



(ii) Hence, or otherwise, solve the system of equations given as

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 11 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

[4 marks]

Total 25 marks



6. (a) A differential equation is given as $y' \cos x = y \sin x + \sin 2x$.

(i) Show that the general solution of the differential equation is

$$\frac{1}{2} \sec x - \cos x + C \sec x.$$



[9 marks]

- (ii) Hence, or otherwise, solve the initial value problem
 $y' \cos x = y \sin x + \sin 2x, \quad y(0) = 0.$

[2 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE



(b) A differential equation is given as $y'' + 2y' + y = xe^{-x}$.

(i) Determine the solution of the complementary equation $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$.

[4 marks]



- (ii) Given that the particular solution of a differential equation has the form $y_p = (Ax^3 + Bx^2)e^{-x}$, or otherwise, determine the general solution of the differential equation.



[10 marks]

Total 25 marks

END OF TEST

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

02234020/CAPE 2018



0223402037