# CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL <br> CARIBBEAN ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> PURE MATHEMATICS 

UNIT 2 - Paper 032

## ANALYSIS, MATRICES AND COMPLEX NUMBERS <br> 1 hour 30 minutes

## READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This examination paper consists of THREE sections.
2. Each section consists of ONE question.
3. Answer ALL questions.
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

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

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## SECTION A

## Module 1

## Answer this question.

1. (a) Find the equations of the tangents to the curve $y=\frac{(x-1)}{(x+1)}$ that are parallel to the
line $x-2 y=1$.
(b) (i) Show that

$$
\int x^{n} \sin x d x=-x^{n} \cos x+n \int x^{n-1} \cos x d x
$$

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, given that

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \qquad x^{n} \cos x d x=x^{n} \sin x-n \int x^{n-1} \sin x d x \\
& \text { calculate } \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^{3} \sin x d x
\end{aligned}
$$

(c) Find the derivative of

$$
x^{2} \tan ^{-1} e^{2 x}+\ln x^{2}
$$

with respect to $X$ for the domain $X>0$.

## SECTION B

## Module 2

## Answer this question.

2. (a) Find

$$
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\sin \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)-\sin \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)\right)
$$

(b) (i) Express the number $0 . \overline{15}=0.1515151515 \ldots$ as a geometric series with the first $\operatorname{term} \mathrm{a}=\frac{15}{100}$.
(ii) Hence, express $0 . \overline{15}$ as a ratio of integers.
(c) (i) Show that the equation

$$
f(x)=e^{x} \sin x-2 x
$$

has a root in the interval $0.5 \leq X \leq 1$.
(ii) Use linear interpolation to approximate the root of f in the interval $0.5 \leq \mathrm{x} \leq 1$, correct to 1 decimal place.

## SECTION C

## Module 3

## Answer this question.

3. (a) A farmer has 300 acres of land on which THREE crops, $x$, $y$ and $z$ are to be cultivated. The costs of cultivating $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{y}$ and Z are, respectively, $\$ 30, \$ 40$ and $\$ 50$ per acre and the farmer has a total of $\$ 11000$ to spend on cultivation.

For each acre of crop $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ and $\mathrm{z}, 10,15$ and 40 labour hours, respectively, are required. A maximum of 6000 labour hours are available.
(i) Represent the information given with a system of linear equations.
(ii) By converting the equations into matrix form, determine how many acres per crop the farmer may cultivate.
"*"Barcode Area"
Sequential Bar Code
(b) The vibration of a spring with a mass of 4 kg attached is described by the differential equation

$$
4 \frac{d^{2} x}{d t}+400 x=0
$$

where X metres is the displacement of the mass at time t seconds.
The initial displacement of the mass is 0.25 m and the initial velocity is 0 (i.e. $\left.X^{\prime}(0)=0\right)$. Determine an expression for the displacement, $X$ metres, of the mass at time $t$ seconds.

