

**HARRISON COLLEGE INTERNAL EXAMINATION, MARCH 2015**  
**CARIBBEAN ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION**

**SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT**

**PURE MATHEMATICS**  
**UNIT 1 - TEST 3**

**TIME: 1 Hour & 20 minutes**

This examination paper consists of 3 printed pages.  
The paper consists of 3 questions.  
The maximum mark for this examination is 60.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name clearly on each sheet of paper used.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Number your questions carefully and do **NOT** write your solutions to different questions beside one another.
4. Unless otherwise stated in the question, any numerical answer that is not exact, **MUST** be written correct to three (3) significant figures.

EXAMINATION MATERIALS ALLOWED

1. Mathematical formulae
  2. Electronic calculator (non-programmable, non-graphical)
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1. (a) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x - 4}$  [3]

(b) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\frac{x}{5})}{2x}$  [3]

(c) The function  $f$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x^2 - x - 15}{x - 3}, & \text{if } x \neq 3 \\ kx - 1, & \text{if } x = 3 \end{cases}$$

Find the value of the constant  $k$  that makes  $f$  continuous at  $x = 3$ . [5]

(d) Let  $y = x^{-3}$ . Using first principles, find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . [5]

TOTAL 16 marks

2. (a) Find  $f'(x)$  when:

(i)  $f(x) = \sqrt{(x^3 - 2x)}$  [3]

(ii)  $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{\sin 3x}$  [3]

(b) A manufacturer asks for a cylindrical tub to be constructed to contain a volume of 1 000  $\text{m}^3$ . The tub is to be opened at the top and is to be made of material 1 cm in thickness. Let  $R$  be the **internal** radius and  $h$  be the **internal** height of the tub.

(i) Express  $h$  in terms of  $R$ . [2]

(ii) Show that the internal surface area  $A \text{ m}^2$  is given by

$$A = \frac{2000}{R} + \pi R^2 \quad [2]$$

(iii) Hence determine the value of  $R$  which minimises the amount of material to be used. [3]

(c) A curve is defined by the parametric equations

$$x = 3 - 4t \quad y = 1 + \frac{2}{t}$$

(i) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of  $t$ . [4]

(ii) Find the equation of the tangent to the given curve at the point where  $t = 2$ , giving your answer in the form  $ax + by + c = 0$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers. [4]

TOTAL 21 marks

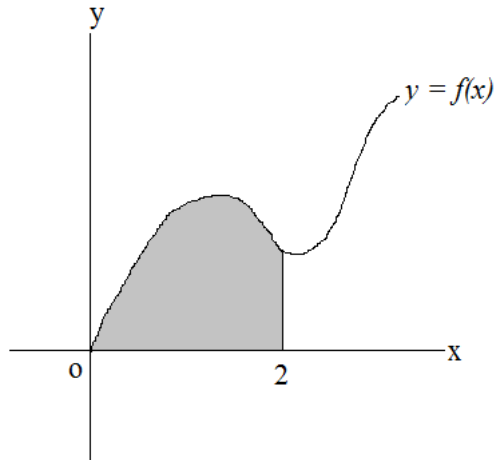
3. (a) The gradient of a curve is given by  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (2x + 1)^{-2}$ . The point  $(1, 1)$  lies on the curve. Find the equation of the curve. [4]

(b) (i) Find  $\int_0^1 \cos(1 - 3x) dx$ . Give your answer to 2 decimal places. [4]

(ii) Using the substitution  $u = x^2 + 2$ , find

$$\int_1^2 x(x^2 + 2)^3 dx \quad [5]$$

3. (c) Find the shaded area in the diagram below which is bounded by the graph of  $f(x) = \sin 2x + \sqrt{x}$ , the  $x$ -axis and the lines  $x = 0$  and  $x = 2$ .  
Give your answer to 2 decimal places [5]



- (d) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5\frac{x^2}{y}$  given that  $y = 3$  when  $x = 3$ . [5]

TOTAL 23 marks

End of test