

HARRISON COLLEGE INTERNAL EXAMINATION 2016
CARIBBEAN ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION
PREVIEW
PURE MATHEMATICS
UNIT 2 – TEST 1
1 hour 20 minutes

This examination paper consists of 2 pages.
This paper consists of 3 questions.
The maximum marks for this examination is 60.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name clearly on each sheet of paper used.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Do **NOT** do 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 sheet
 2. Scientific Non-programmable calculator (non-graphical)
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1. (a) (i) Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = -1$ at the point $A\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ on the curve

$$x + 2y - \tan^{-1}(2y) = 2 - \frac{1}{4}\pi, \quad [3]$$

(ii) Find the value of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at A. [Ans: -2] [4]

(b) The curve C is defined parametrically by

$$x = t^2 - 2 \ln t, \quad y = 4(t - 1) \quad t \in \mathbb{R} \quad t \geq 1$$

Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ in terms of t . [Ans: $\frac{-t(t^2+1)}{(t^2-1)^3}$] [5]

(c) Given that $z = e^{x^2-xy}$, show that

$$\frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} + z \quad [5]$$

Total: 17 marks

PLEASE TURN OVER

2. (a) Find (i) $\int x^2 \cos 3x \, dx$ [Ans: $\frac{x^2}{3} \sin 3x + \frac{2}{9} x \cos 3x - \frac{2}{27} \sin 3x + \text{constant}$] [5]

(ii) $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-49x^4}} \, dx$ [Ans: $\frac{1}{14} \sin^{-1}(7x^2) + \text{constant}$] [4]

(b) Let $f(x) = \frac{3x^2+5x+4}{x(x+1)^2}$

i. Express $f(x)$ in partial fractions. [Ans: $f(x) = \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{(x+1)} - \frac{2}{(x+1)^2}$] [4]

ii. Hence show that $\int_1^2 f(x) \, dx = \ln \frac{32}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$. [5]

(c) Use the trapezium rule with 4 strips to find an approximation to

$$\int_0^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \sqrt{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)} \, dx$$

giving your answer to 2 decimal places. [Ans: 1.89] [4]

Total: 22 marks

3. (a) Given $|z| = 2\sqrt{5}$ find the complex number z that satisfies the equation

$$\frac{25}{z} - \frac{15}{z^*} = 1 - 8i \quad [\text{Ans: } z = 2 + 4i] \quad [5]$$

(b) (i) Solve the equation $z^3 = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$ [Ans: $z = \sqrt[3]{2}e^{\frac{\pi}{9}}, \sqrt[3]{2}e^{\frac{7\pi}{9}}, \sqrt[3]{2}e^{\frac{-5\pi}{9}}$]

giving your answers in the form $re^{i\theta}$ where $r > 0$ and $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$. [6]

(ii) Illustrate your values from b (i) on an Argand diagram. [3]

(c) The point P represents a complex number z on an Argand diagram, where

$$|z - 2| = \sqrt{2}|z - 4i|$$

Show that the locus of P is a circle, stating the coordinates of the centre and the radius of this circle. [7]

$$[\text{Ans: } (x - 2)^2 + (y - 8)^2 = 40]$$

Total: 21 marks