

**P425/  
PURE MATHEMATICS  
Paper 1  
July, 2024  
3 Hours**

**RESOURCEFUL MOCKS-2024  
Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education  
PURE MATHEMATICS  
Paper 1  
3 hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

*Answer **all** the **eight** questions in section **A** and any **five** from section **B**.*

*Any additional question (s) answered will not be marked*

*All necessary working **must** be shown clearly*

*Begin each answer on a fresh sheet of paper*

*Silent non-programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.*

### SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Solve the simultaneous equations:  
 $x^2 + xy + 4y^2 = 6$  and  $3x^2 + 8y^2 = 14$  (05 marks)
2. One side of a rectangle is three times the other. If the perimeter increases by 2%.  
What is the percentage increase in the area? (05 marks)
3. The points  $A$  and  $B$  have position vectors  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  respectively relative to the origin, where  $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = -4\mathbf{i} + s\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$ . Find the possible values of  $s$  and  $t$  if  $|\mathbf{AB}| = 7$  and  $s = 2t$  (05 marks)
4. The first three terms of a G.P are  $2x - 1$ ,  $x + 1$  and  $x - 1$  ( $x \neq 0$ ). Find the value of  $x$  and the sum to infinity of the G.P. (05 marks)
5. If  $t = \tan \theta$  and  $\sec 2\theta + \tan 2\theta = k$ , prove that  $t = \frac{k-1}{k+1}$  (05 marks)
6. Show that:  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$  (05 marks)
7. If  $y = mx + c$  is a tangent to the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$ , show that  $m = \frac{a}{c}$ . (05 marks)
8. Find the value of  $k$  for which the lines  $3x + 4y - k = 0$  and  $12x - 5y + 29 = 0$  are equidistant from the point  $(1, 3)$ . (05 marks)

### SECTION B(60 MARKS)

9. (a) If  $\operatorname{cosec} A - \cot A = q$ , then show that  $\frac{q^2-1}{q^2+1} + \cos A = 0$  (05 marks)  
(b) Solve the equation;  $3\tan^3 \theta - 3\tan^2 \theta = \tan \theta - 1$  for  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$  (07 marks)
10. (a) Find the cartesian equation of the plane passing through the points  $P(1, 0, -2)$ ,  $Q(3, -1, 1)$  and parallel to the line  $\mathbf{r} = 3\mathbf{i} + (2\alpha - 1)\mathbf{j} + (5 - \alpha)\mathbf{k}$  (07 marks)  
(b) Find the length of the perpendicular drawn from a point  $(2, 3, -4)$  to the line  $\frac{4-x}{2} = \frac{y}{6} = \frac{1-z}{3}$  (05 marks)

11. (a) The expression  $f(x) = 6x^2 + x + 7$  leaves the same remainder when divided by  $x - a$  and  $x + 2a$ . Find the value of  $a$  for which  $a > 0$ .  
(05 marks)
- (b) The polynomial  $P(x) = \alpha x^3 - \mu x^2 + \beta x + 2$  gives a remainder  $-60$  when divided by  $x + 2$  and  $f(3) = 35$ . Given that  $2x - 1$  is a factor of the polynomial. Find the values of  $\alpha, \mu$  and  $\beta$ . Hence evaluate  $P(x) = 0$ .  
(07 marks)
12. (a) The point  $(2, 1)$  lies on the curve  $Ax^2 + By^2 = 11$  where  $A$  and  $B$  are constants. If the gradient of the curve at that point is  $6$ . Find the values of  $A$  and  $B$ .  
(05 marks)
- (b) A rectangular box without a lid is made from a thin cardboard. The sides of the base are  $2x\text{cm}$  and  $3x\text{cm}$  and the height of the box is  $h\text{cm}$ . If the total surface area is  $200\text{cm}^2$ , show that  $h = \frac{20}{x} - \frac{3x}{5}\text{cm}$ . And hence find the dimensions of the box to give maximum volume.  
(07 marks)
13. (a) Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$  in:  $\frac{x}{1+i} + \frac{y}{2-i} = 2 + 4i$  (06 marks)
- (b) Given that  $P$  is represented by  $|Z - 2| = 2|Z + 1|$ . Show that the locus of  $P$  is a circle and hence state its radius and centre. (06 marks)
14. (a) Express  $f(x) = \frac{32}{x^3 - 16x}$  into partial fractions. Hence find  $\int f(x) dx$   
(07 marks)
- (b) Show that:  $\int_2^4 x \ln x dx = 14 \ln 2 - 3$  (05 marks)

15. (a) Find the length of the tangent to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 9 = 0$  from the point (5, 7). (05 marks)
- (b) Prove that the circles  $x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 7y + 31 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 2y - 23 = 0$  touch each other externally. (07 marks)
16. (a) Solve the differential equation;  
 $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$  for  $y = 3$  and  $x = 2$  (05 marks)
- (b) At time,  $t$  hours, the rate of decay of a radioactive element is directly proportional to its current mass.
- (i) Show that  $N = N_0 e^{-kt}$  where  $N$  is the mass of the radioactive element and  $N_0$  is the original mass.
- (ii) If the mass reduces to half the original mass in 4 hours, find the time it takes for the mass of the element to reach  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the original mass. (07 marks)

END