

TEST CODE **22134032** MAY/JUNE 2008

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION

PURE MATHEMATICS

UNIT 1 - PAPER 03/B

ALGEBRA, GEOMETRY AND CALCULUS

1 ½ hours

26 JUNE 2008 (a.m.)

This examination paper consists of THREE sections: Module 1, Module 2 and Module 3.

Each section consists of 1 question. The maximum mark for each Module is 20. The maximum mark for this examination is 60. This examination consists of 4 printed pages.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. DO NOT open this examination paper until instructed to do so.

2. Answer ALL questions from the THREE sections.

3. Write your solutions, with full working, in the answer booklet provided.

4. Unless otherwise stated in the question, any numerical answer that is not exact **MUST** be written correct to three significant figures.

Examination Materials Permitted

Graph paper (provided) Mathematical formulae and tables (provided) – **Revised 2008** Mathematical instruments Silent, non-programmable, electronic calculator

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SECTION A (Module 1)

Answer this question.

1.

(a)

(i) Write $\log_2 2^p$ in terms of p only.

- (ii) Solve for x the equation $\log_2 [\log_2 (2x-2)] = 2.$ [3 marks]
- (b) The diagram below (not drawn to scale) shows the graph of the function

 $f(x) = 3x^3 + hx^2 + kx + m$ which touches the x-axis at x = -1.



[2 marks]

SECTION B (Module 2)

Answer this question.

2. The diagram below shows the path of a comet around the sun S. The path is described by the parametric equation $x = at^2$ and y = 2at, where a > 0 is a constant.



- (a) Show that the Cartesian equation for the path is $y^2 = 4ax$. [2 marks]
- (b) Given that the gradient m of the tangent at any point on the path satisfies $m = \frac{2a}{v}$,
 - (i) show that the equation of the tangent at (x_1, y_1) is $yy_1 = 2a (x + x_1)$ in Cartesian form and $ty = x + at^2$ in parametric form [5 marks]
 - (ii) find the equation of the normal at the point P with parameter t_1 [3 marks]
 - (iii) show that $t_1^2 + t_1 t_2 + 2 = 0$ if the normal in (ii) above intersects the path again at the point P' with parameter t_2 [6 marks]
 - (iv) find the distance | QR | if the tangent at P meets the x-axis at Q and the normal meets the x-axis at R. [4 marks]

Total 20 marks

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SECTION C (Module 3)

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Answer this question.

3. (a) (i) By expressing
$$x - 9$$
 as $(\sqrt{x} + 3)(\sqrt{x} - 3)$, find $\lim_{x \to 9} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 9}$. [3 marks]

(ii) Hence, find
$$\lim_{x \to 9} \frac{\sqrt{x-3}}{x^2 - 10x + 9}$$
. [4 marks]

(b) (i) Find the value of u if
$$\int_{u}^{2u} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4}$$
. [3 marks]

(ii) Given that
$$\int_{1}^{4} f(x) dx = 7$$
, evaluate
 $\int_{1}^{2} [f(x) + 1] dx + \int_{2}^{4} [f(x) - 2] dx.$ [5 marks]



The figure below (not drawn to scale) shows a hemispherical bowl which contains liquid.



The volume $V \text{ cm}^3$ of liquid is given by

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi h^2 (24 - h)$$

where h is the greatest depth of the liquid in cm. Liquid is poured into the bowl at the rate of 100 cm³ per second.

(i) Find
$$\frac{dV}{dt}$$
 in terms of *h*. [3 marks]

(ii) Calculate the rate at which h is increasing when h = 2 cm. (Leave your answer in terms of π .) [2 marks]

Total 20 marks

END OF TEST

