

Pure Mathematics

SECTION A: MCQs Place dash (-) on the correct answer

1. Given that the polynomials $x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x + 1$ and $x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 7$ leave the same remainder when divided by $x - p$ the possible values of p are
 - A 2, 3
 - B -2, -3
 - C -2, 3
 - D 2, -3
2. The range of values for which $\frac{x+1}{(x-3)(x-2)} > 0$ is
 - A $\{x: -1 < x < 2 \cup x > 3\}$
 - B $\{x: x < -1 \cup 2 < x < 3\}$
 - C $\{x: -1 < x < 2 \cup 2 < x < 3\}$
 - D $\{x: x < -1 \cup x > 3\}$
3. Which of the following is **NOT** an equation of a circle
 - A $x^2 + (y - 2)^2 - 9 = 0$
 - B $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 3y = 4$
 - C $x^2 + 2x + y^2 - 2y - 2 = 0$
 - D $x^2 + 9 - 6x - 2y^2 - 8y = 3$
4. Given that α and β are the roots of the equation $2x^2 - 4x + 1$, then the equation whose roots are α^2 and β^2 is
 - A $4x^2 - 12x + 1 = 0$
 - B $2x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$
 - C $4x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$
 - D $4x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$
5. The numerical value of the term independent of x in the expansion of $(x + \frac{1}{x^2})^9$ is
 - A 48
 - B 64
 - C 84
 - D 504
6. Given that $2 \log_y x + 2 \log_x y = 5$, then the values of $\log_y x$ are
 - A $\frac{1}{2}, 2$
 - B 2, 4
 - C $5, \frac{1}{2}$
 - D 2, -2
7. If p is the statement 'Peter is eating' and q is the statement 'Peter is playing', then the proposition $\sim q \rightarrow p$ is
 - A If Peter is eating then he is playing
 - B If Peter is eating then he is not playing

- C If Peter does not play then he will not eat
D If Peter is not playing then he is eating
8. The number of ways of forming a committee of six members from 2 girls and 4 boys is
A 15
B 14
C 42
D 1
9. $\frac{(r+1)!}{(r-1)!} =$
A $\frac{(r+1)}{(r-1)}$
B $(r+1)r$
C $r+1$
D $(r+1)r!$
10. The variables x and y are related by the law $y = a^2 b^x$. Reducing this law to linear form gives
A $\log y = x \log b + \log a$
B $\log y = b \log x + 2 \log a$
C $\log y = 2x \log b + \log a$
D $\log y = x \log b + 2 \log a$
11. $\sum_{r=1}^k (k+r) =$
A $2k$
B $\frac{k}{2}(3k+1)$
C $k(k+1)$
D $2k^2$
12. If $z = \frac{1+2i}{3-4i}$ in the form $a + bi$, then $z =$
A $z = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}i$
B $z = -\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}i$
C $z = -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}i$
D $z = -\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}i$

SECTION B: Provide logical solutions to the following Questions

1. Find the coordinate and center and the length of the radius of the circle:

$$S_1: x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 8 = 0.$$

Obtain an equation of the circle S_2 with center $(3, -4)$ and radius $\sqrt{13}$.

Show that S_1 and S_2 touch each other externally and find the coordinates of the point of contact **T**.

Find the equation of the common tangent to the circle at **T** the point of contact. **(6marks)**

2. i) Given that $Z = \frac{5}{2-i}(3+2i)$, express Z in the form $x + iy$ where x and y are real numbers and find the values of $|Z^2|$ and $\arg Z^2$

ii) Given that $\frac{Z}{1+2i} + \frac{Z-1}{5} = \frac{1}{1-2i}$,

Find the real values of p and q such that $(p + iq)Z = 3 + 4i$

(5marks)