

2019 - 2020 Form 4 1st Term Uniform Test

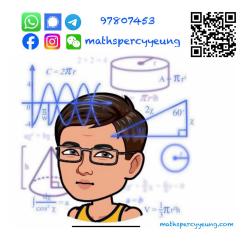
MATHEMATICS Extended Part Module 2 (Algebra and Calculus)

Question-Answer Book

6th November, 2019. (Wednesday) 9:30 – 10:15 am (45 minutes) This paper must be answered in English.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. After the announcement of the start of the examination, you should first write your name, class and class number in the spaces provided on this cover.
- 2. Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Book.
- 3. Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your name, class, class number and mark the question number box on each sheet.
- 4. Unless otherwise specified, all working must be clearly shown.
- 5. Unless otherwise specified, numerical answers must be exact.



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(a) a term independent of x ,(b) a term in x .	
In each part, find the term if it exists.	(4 marks)

2.	Expand	$(5+x)^4.$	Hence, find the constant term in the expansion of $(5+x)^4 (1-x)^4 = (5+x)^4 (1-x)^4 = (5+x)^4 $	$-\frac{2}{x}\bigg)^3.$ (4 marks)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

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Let $(1+ax)^8 = \sum_{k=0}^8 \lambda_k x^k$ and $(b+x)^9 = \sum_{k=0}^9 \mu_k x^k$, where a and b are constants. that $\lambda_2 : \mu_7 = 7 : 4$ and $\lambda_1 + \mu_8 + 6 = 0$. Find a .	(5 marks)
2 . ,	

4.		$\frac{1}{\csc\theta + \cot\theta} + \frac{\sec\theta + 1}{\tan\theta} = 2\csc\theta .$ $\csc x \qquad \csc x + \sec x$	(3 marks)
5.	Show that	$\frac{\csc x}{\csc x \sec x - \sec x} = \frac{\csc x \sec x + \sec x}{\csc x} .$	(4 marks)
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Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

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6.	(a)	Prove, by mathematical induction, that	
		$\sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(-1\right)^{j} j^{2} = \frac{\left(-1\right)^{n} n(n+1)}{2}$	
		for all positive integers n .	
	(b)	Using (a), evaluate $\sum_{j=3}^{333} (-1)^{j+1} j^2$.	
		j=3	<i>(</i> - ,)
			(7 marks)
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Answers written in the margins will not be marked.	Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

• Prove that $C_r^n = \frac{r+1}{n+1} C_{r+1}^{n+1}$.	(2 marks)
Prove that $C_r^n = \frac{r+1}{n+1}C_{r+1}^{n+1}$. Solve $C_3^{n+2} = 4C_1^{n+1}$.	(2 marks)