

Form 5 2018 - 2019 2nd Term Examination

MATHEMATICS **Extended Part** Module 2 (Algebra and Calculus)

Question-Answer Book

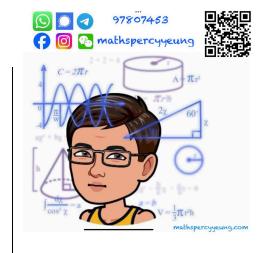
14th June, 2019. (Friday)

8:15 am - 10:45 am (2.5 hours)

This paper must be answered in English.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 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. This paper consists of Section A and Section B.
- 3. Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Book.
- 4. Graph paper and supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your name, class, class number and mark the question number box on each sheet.
- Unless otherwise specified, all working must be clearly shown.
- Unless otherwise specified, numerical answers must be exact.
- 7. The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale.



Section A Question No.	Marks
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
Section A Total	/ 50

Section B Question No.	Marks
10	
11	
12	
13	
Section B Total	/ 50

Grand Total	/ 100
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$$\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$$

$$2 \sin A \cos B = \sin (A + B) + \sin (A - B)$$

$$2\cos A\cos B = \cos (A+B) + \cos (A-B)$$

$$2 \sin A \sin B = \cos (A - B) - \cos (A + B)$$

$$\sin A + \sin B = 2\sin \frac{A+B}{2}\cos \frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\sin A - \sin B = 2\cos\frac{A+B}{2}\sin\frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\cos A + \cos B = 2\cos\frac{A+B}{2}\cos\frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\cos A - \cos B = -2\sin \frac{A+B}{2}\sin \frac{A-B}{2}$$

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Section A (50 marks)

Expand $(x+3)^5$. Hence, find the difference between the coefficient of x^3 and the constant term in the expansion of $(x+3)^5 \left(x-\frac{4}{x}\right)^2$. (5 marks)

3. Ev (a)	valuate the following $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\tan 3x}$	(b) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \sqrt{x^2}$	$(x^2 + x + 1) - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$	(6 marks)

4.	Let	f(x)	$= x \cos x$	2x. E	xpress	$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$	+h	in ter	ms of	h. He	nce fi	nd <i>f</i>	$\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$	fron	t princip 4 marks)	

5.	If $\tan A - 3\cot B = 0$, prove that $\cos(A - B) + 2\cos(A + B) = 0$. Hence solve the equation $\tan(x + 29^\circ) = 3\cot(31^\circ - x)$, where $90^\circ < x < 180^\circ$. (5 marks)

7. In Figure 1, the shaded region is bounded by the curves $x = y^2$ and $x = \frac{y^2}{4} + 3$. The curves intersect at A and B.

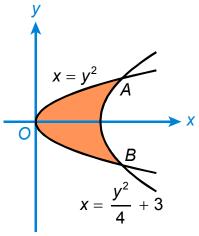


Figure 1

- (a) Find the coordinates of A and B.
- (b) Find the volume of the solid of revolution generated by revolving the shaded region about the straight line AB.

(6 marks)

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 $\overrightarrow{OA} = 2i$ and $\overrightarrow{OB} = i + 2j$. M is the mid-point of OA and N lies on AB such that $BN: NA = k: 1 \cdot BM$ intersects ON at P (see Figure 2). (a) Express \overrightarrow{ON} in terms of k. (b) If A, N, P and M are concyclic, find the value of k. (5 marks) Figure 2 Answers written in the margins will not be marked. Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

9. In Figure 3, the radius of circle *C* is *r* units. *C* is revolved about the *y*-axis to form a spherical container. Water is poured into the container and its depth is *h* units.

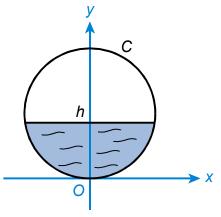


Figure 3

(a) Express the equation of C in terms of r.

(1 mark)

Assume that r = 10.

(b) If the volume of water inside the container is V cubic units, express V in terms of h.

(4 marks)

- (c) (i) Find $\frac{dV}{dh}$ when h = 5.
 - (ii) It is given that water is poured at a rate of 10 cubic units per second. When the depth of water is 5 units, find the rate of increase of water level.

(4 marks)

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Section B (50 marks)

10. Let
$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $R = Q^{-1}PQ$.

- (a) Find Q^{-1} . (2 marks)
- (b) Show that $R = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. (2 marks)
- (c) (i) Find P^n .
 - (ii) Is $P^n R^n$ a singular matrix? Explain your answer. (7 marks)

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11. Consider the system of linear equations in x, y and z:

(E)
$$\begin{cases} x + 2y - z = b \\ 2x + (a - 2)y + 3z = 0, \text{ where } a \text{ and } b \text{ are real numbers} \\ ax - 3y + 4z = b^2 \end{cases}$$

(a) Assume that b = 0. Show that (E) has non-trivial solutions if and only if $(a+4)^2 = 25$.

(3 marks)

- (b) Assume that $b \neq 0$.
 - (i) If (E) has a unique solution, find the values of a and express y in terms of a and b.
 - (ii) Find the value(s) of b such that (E) has no solution.

(7 marks)

(c) Determine whether there exists an integral solution of the system of linear equations

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y - z = -1 \\ 2x - y + 3z = 0 \text{ which satisfies the equation } -5x + 5y + 2z = 11. \\ x - 3y + 4z = 1 \end{cases}$$

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Answers	Answers

12. (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{du}{3+u^2}$.

(3 marks)

- (b) (i) Show that $\int_{\frac{a}{2}}^{a} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{\frac{a}{2}} f(a-x) dx$.
 - (ii) Hence show that $\int_0^a f(x)dx = \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} \left[f(x) + f(a-x) \right] dx$.

- (3 marks)
- (c) It is given that $\frac{1-x^2}{3+x^2} = \frac{A}{3+x^2} + B$, find the values of A and B.
- (2 marks)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked

(d) Using (a), (b)(ii) and (c), evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin^3 x}{3 + \cos^2 x} dx$.

(4 marks)

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	(a)	Find	i	
		(i)	$\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC}$,	
		(ii)	the volume of the parallelepiped formed by \overrightarrow{AB} , \overrightarrow{AC} and \overrightarrow{AD} ,	
		(iii)	\overrightarrow{DE} .	
	(h)	I et	F be the foot of perpendicular from D to AB .	(5 marks)
	(0)	(i)	Find \overrightarrow{DF} .	
		. ,	Are A , E and F collinear? Explain your answer.	
			Someone claims that the area of $\triangle ADF$ is greater than 5. Do you agree?	Explain your
			answer.	(8 marks)
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