



**CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
**ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION**

**MATHEMATICS**

**UNIT 1 – PAPER 01**

*1½ hours*

**21 MAY 2004 (p.m.)**

This examination paper consists of **THREE** sections: Module 1.1, Module 1.2, and Module 1.3.

Each section consists of 5 questions.

The maximum mark for each section is 30.

The maximum mark for this examination is 90.

This examination paper consists of 6 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. Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers **MUST** be given exactly **OR** to three significant figures as appropriate.

**Examination materials**

Mathematical formulae and tables

Electronic calculator

Graph paper

**SECTION A (MODULE 1.1)**

**Answer ALL questions.**

1. The function  $f(x) = x^3 - p^2x^2 + 2x - p$  has remainder  $-5$  when it is divided by  $x + 1$ .  
Find the possible values of the constant  $p$ . **[6 marks]**

2. (a) Given that  $x > y$ , and  $k < 0$  for the real numbers  $x, y$  and  $k$ , show that  $kx < ky$ . **[4 marks]**

- (b) Solve, for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , the equation

$$x^2 - 6|x| + 8 = 0. \quad \text{[4 marks]}$$

3. (a) Show that  $\frac{4}{2^x} = 2^{2-x}$ . **[1 mark]**

- (b) Solve, for  $x$ , the equation

$$2^x + 2^{2-x} = 5. \quad \text{[4 marks]}$$

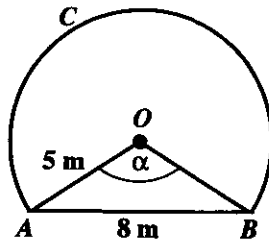
4. The functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined on  $\mathbb{R}$  by

$$f: x \rightarrow -3x + 6, \quad g: x \rightarrow x + 7.$$

Solve, for  $x$ , the equation

$$f(g(2x + 1)) = 30. \quad \text{[5 marks]}$$

5. The figure below (**not drawn to scale**) represents a cross-section through a tunnel. The cross-section is part of a circle with radius 5 metres and centre  $O$ . The width  $AB$  of the floor of the tunnel is 8 metres.



Calculate

- (a) the size, in radians, of the angle  $\alpha$  [3 marks]
- (b) the length of the arc  $ACB$ . [3 marks]

**Total 30 marks**

**SECTION B (MODULE 1.2)**

**Answer ALL questions.**

6. Obtain the Cartesian equation of the curve whose parametric representation is  $x = 2t^2 + 3$ ,  $y = 3t^4 + 2$  in the form  $y = Ax^2 + Bx + C$ , where A, B and C are real numbers. [6 marks]
7. Find the range of values of  $x \in \mathbf{R}$  for which  $\frac{x-2}{x+3} > 0$ ,  $x \neq -3$ . [6 marks]
8. (a) Show that  $\frac{\sin 2A}{1 - \cos 2A} = \cot A$ , for  $\cos 2A \neq 1$ . [3 marks]
- (b) Solve the equation  $\cos 2\theta = 3 \cos \theta - 2$  for  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ . [4 marks]
9. Given that  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$ , find the equation whose roots are  $1 + \alpha$  and  $1 + \beta$ . [5 marks]
10. The position vector of a point P is  $\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ . Find
- (a) the unit vector in the direction of  $\vec{OP}$  [2 marks]
- (b) the position vector of a point Q on  $\vec{OP}$  produced such that  $|\vec{OQ}| = 5$  [2 marks]
- (c) the value of  $t$  such that the vector  $3t\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$  is perpendicular to the vector  $\vec{OP}$ . [2 marks]

**Total 30 marks**

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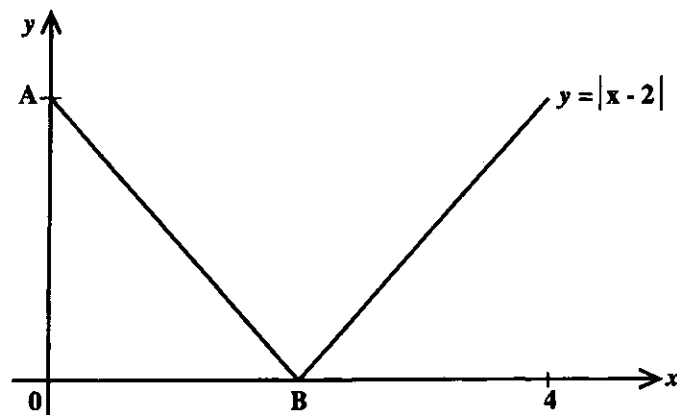
**SECTION C (MODULE 1.3)**

**Answer ALL questions.**

11. (a) Given that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \{4f(x)\} = 5$ ,  
evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \{f(x) + 2x\}$ . [5 marks]
12. Differentiate from first principles the function  
 $f(x) = x^3$ ,  
with respect to  $x$ . [6 marks]
13. Given that  $f(x) = rx^2 + sx + t$ ,  $r \neq 0$ ,  
(a) find (i)  $f'(x)$   
(ii)  $f''(x)$  [2 marks]  
(b) find, in terms of  $r$  and  $s$ , the conditions under which  $f(x)$  will have a maximum [3 marks]  
(c) find the maximum. [3 marks]
14. The curve  $y = px^3 + qx^2 + 3x + 2$  passes through the point  $T(1, 2)$  and its gradient at  $T$  is 7.  
Find the values of the constants  $p$  and  $q$ . [5 marks]

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15. The diagram below is a rough diagram of  $y = |x - 2|$  for real values of  $x$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 4$ .



- (a) Find the coordinates of the points A and B. [2 marks]
- (b) Find the volume generated by rotating the triangle OAB shown above through  $360^\circ$  about the  $x$ -axis. [4 marks]

Total 30 marks

END OF TEST