Answer all the questions in this section. All questions carry equal marks.

- A binary operation  $\Delta$  is defined on the set of real numbers, R, by  $x \Delta y = x + y + 10$ . Find the: 1.
  - (a) identity element;
  - inverses of 3 and -5 under  $\Delta$ . (b)

2. Evaluate 
$$\int_{2}^{4} \left( \frac{x^3 + 3}{x^2} \right) dx$$
.

- Two functions f and g are defined on the set of real numbers, R, by  $f: x \to x^2 1$  and  $g: x \to x + 2$ . Find  $f \circ g(-2)$ . (a) 3.
  - A bus has 6 seats and there are 8 passengers. In how many ways can the bus be filled? (b)
- Express  $\frac{1}{x^2 16}$  in partial fractions. 4.
- The table shows the marks scored by some students in a class test. 5.

table shows the m			22	23 - 26	27 - 30	31 – 34	35 - 38
Marks	11 - 14	15 - 18	19 - 22	31	25	14	3
No. of Students	- 4	5	10	1			

- Draw a histogram for the distribution. (a)
- Use the histogram to estimate the modal score, correct to one decimal place. (b)
- A bag contains 10 black and 5 yellow identical balls. Two balls are picked at random from the bag one after the other without replacement. Calculate the probability that the are:
  - both black; (a)
  - of the same colour. (b)
  - Forces F<sub>1</sub>(24 N, 120°), F<sub>2</sub>(18 N, 240°) and F<sub>3</sub>(12 N, 300°) act at a point. Find, correct to two 7. decimal places, the magnitude of their resultant force.
- The vectors  $\mathbf{p}$ ,  $\mathbf{q}$  and  $\mathbf{r}$  are mutually perpendicular with  $|\mathbf{q}| = 3$  and  $|\mathbf{r}| = \sqrt{5.4}$ . If the vectors X = 3p + 5q + 7r and Y = 2p + 3q - 5r are perpendicular, find |p|.

Answer four questions only from this section with at least one question from each part

### All questions carry equal marks

# PART I PURE MATHEMATICS

- 9. (a) If  $(p+1)x^2 + 4px + (2p+3) = 0$  has equal roots, find the integral value of p.
  - (b) Solve for x and y in the equations:  $\log (x 1) + 2 \log y = 2 \log 3$ ;  $\log x + \log y = \log 6$ .
- 10. (a) Differentiate  $y = \frac{3x}{1+x^2}$  with respect to x.
  - (b) Find the equation of the circle that passes through (2, 3), (4, 2) and (1, 11).
- When the terms of a Geometric Progression (G.P.) with common ratio r = 2 is added to the corresponding terms of an Arithmetic Progression (A.P.), a new sequence is formed. If the first terms of the G.P. and A.P. are the same and the first three terms of the new sequence are 3, 7 and 11 respectively, find the n<sup>th</sup> term of the new sequence.

#### PART II

#### STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

- 12. (a) The probabilities that Golu, Kofi and Barry will win a competition are  $\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  respectively. Find the probability that **only two** of them wins the competition
  - (b) Ten eggs are picked successively with replacement from a lot containing 10 % defective eggs. Find the probability that at least two are defective.
- 13. The marks awarded by three examiners are given in the table:

Candidate	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	1	1
Examiner 1	90	88	71	65	32	72	70	41	38	- 14
Examiner II	89	92	70	68	35	66	72	39	40	16
Examiner III		89	71	67	36	70	69	38	39	15

- (a) Calculate the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient of the marks awarded by:
  - (i) Examiners 1 and 11;
  - (ii) Examiners 1 and 111;
  - (iii) Examiners II and III.
- (b) Use your results in (a) to determine which of the examiners agree most.

#### PART III

### VECTORS AND MECHANICS

- 14. The ends X and Y of an inextensible string 27 m long are fixed at two points on the same horizontal line which are 20 m apart. A particle of mass 7.5 kg is suspended from a point P on the string 12 m from X.
  - (a) Illustrate this information in a diagram.
  - (b) Calculate, correct to two decimal places, ∠YXP and ∠XYP.
  - (c) Find, correct to the nearest hundredth, the magnitudes of the tensions in the string.
    [Take g = 10 m s<sup>-2</sup>]
  - 15. A particle P moves in a plane such that at time t seconds, its velocity,  $\mathbf{v} = (2t\mathbf{i} t^3\mathbf{j}) \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .
    - (a) Find, when t = 2, the magnitude of the:
      - (i) velocity of P.
      - (ii) acceleration of P.
    - Given that **P** is at the point with position vector (3i + 2j) when t = 1, find the position vector of **P** when t = 2.

## END OF PAPER

1(621) = 2P+3