

Questions from 2002 AH Paper.

A1. Use Gaussian elimination to solve the following system of equations

$$x + y + 3z = 2$$

$$2x + y + z = 2$$

$$3x + 2y + 5z = 5.$$

- A2. Verify that *i* is a solution of $z^4 + 4z^3 + 3z^2 + 4z + 2 = 0$. Hence find all the solutions.
- A3. A curve is defined by the parametric equations

$$x = t^2 + t - 1$$
, $y = 2t^2 - t + 2$

for all t. Show that the point A (-1, 5) lies on the curve and obtain an equation of the tangent to the curve at the point A.

- **A4.** (a) Given that $f(x) = \sqrt{x} e^{-x}$, $x \ge 0$, obtain and simplify f'(x).
 - (b) Given $y = (x + 1)^2 (x + 2)^{-4}$ and x > 0, use logarithmic differentiation to show that $\frac{dy}{dx}$ can be expressed in the form $\left(\frac{a}{x+1} + \frac{b}{x+2}\right)y$, stating the values of the constants a and b.
- **A5.** Use integration by parts to evaluate $\int_0^1 \ln(1+x) dx$.
- **A6.** Use the substitution $x + 2 = 2 \tan \theta$ to obtain $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 8} dx$.
- A7. Prove by induction that $4^n 1$ is divisible by 3 for all positive integers n.



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A8. Express $\frac{x^2}{(x+1)^2}$ in the form $A + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{(x+1)^2}$, $(x \ne -1)$, stating the values of the constants A, B and C.

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A curve is defined by $y = \frac{x^2}{(x+1)^2}$, $(x \neq -1)$.

(i) Write down equations for its asymptotes.

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(ii) Find the stationary point and justify its nature.

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(iii) Sketch the curve showing clearly the features found in (4) and (5).

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A9. Functions x(t) and y(t) satisfy

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -x^2y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -xy^2.$$

When t = 0, x = 1 and y = 2.

- (a) Express $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y and hence obtain y as a function of x.
- (b) Deduce that $\frac{dx}{dt} = -2x^3$ and obtain x as a function of t for $t \ge 0$.