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 First Term Examination - 2023

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 GRADE 12

ixhqIa; .Ks;h
 COMBINED MATHEMATICS

02 meh
 Two Hour

• Answer four questions only.

01. a). Express as a rational number $0.1\dot{7} + 0.1\dot{2}$

b). Solve the equation,

$$x - \sqrt{x+1} = 5$$

c). Solve the simultaneous equations.

$$x + y = 7$$

$$xy = 6$$

d). Solve the equation,

$$5^x - 24 = \frac{25}{5^x}$$

02. a). Find the domain and range of the following functions.

i. $f(x) = -2x^2$

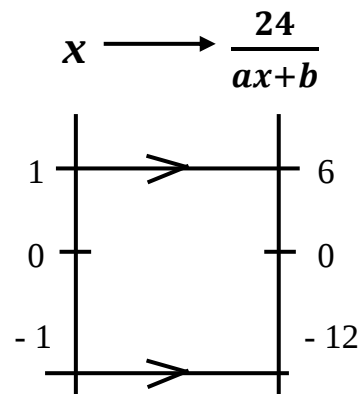
ii. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-2}$

iii. $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x}$

b). The arrow diagram shows,

part of the mapping $f: x \rightarrow \frac{24}{ax+b}$, $x \neq -\frac{b}{a}$

- Find,
- The values of a and b
 - The element that has an image of 8 under f .
 - The two values of x for which $f(x) = x$



c). The functions $f : x \rightarrow x - 5$ and $g : x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1}, x \neq 1$

- i. $fg(x)$ ii. $g^{-1} \circ f^{-1}(x)$ iii. $gg(x)$

03. a). State the remainder theorem and prove it.

If $f(x)$ is a polynomial of degree two when $f(x)$ is divided by $(x - 1)$, x and $(x + 1)$ the remainders are 0, 1 and 5 respectively. Find $f(x)$.

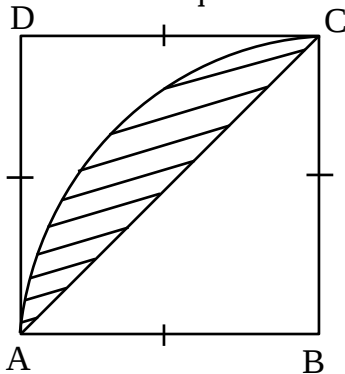
b). Solve the equation,

$$\log_x 2 - \log_4 x + \frac{7}{6} = 0$$

c). Express in partial fractions.

$$\frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)(x-1)}$$

04. a). ABCD is a square of side 14 cm. Find



- i. The length of the shaded region.
ii. The area of the shaded region.

b). Prove that $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{2 \sec \theta}{\tan \theta}$

c). If $\sin \theta = -\frac{8}{17}$ and $3\pi/2 < \theta < 2\pi$ then find value of $\sin 2\theta$

d). Show that $\sin 50^\circ - \sin 70^\circ + \cos 80^\circ = 0$

05. a). The position vectors of three points A, B and C relative to the origin O are $\underline{p}$, $3\underline{q} - \underline{p}$ and $9\underline{q} - 5\underline{p}$ respectively. Show that A, B and C lie on the same straight line and state the ratio of AB : BC

b). The position vectors of the points A, B and C relative to origin O are $\underline{a} = 4\underline{i} - 3\underline{j}$, $\underline{b} = 2\underline{i} + 4\underline{j}$ and $\underline{c} = 22\underline{i} - 11\underline{j}$ respectively.

Find,

- i. $\overrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overrightarrow{BC}$
ii. The angle $\widehat{ABC}$
iii. The value of the constant λ and μ for which $\lambda \underline{a} + \mu \underline{b} = \underline{c}$