ලි ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ලී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේ**නි ලියිකා විශ්න දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව** විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ලී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பக் அளித் திணைக்களும் இங்களைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களும் Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Bepartment of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri

අධායන මොදු සහතික පතු (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 අගෝස්තු கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உ பர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2018 ஓகஸ்ற் General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2018

ගණිතය I සഞිකිපුරා I Mathematics I



29.08.2018 / 0830 - 1140

පැය තුනයි மூன்று மணித்தியாலம் **Three hours**

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

Index Number

Instructions:

* This question paper consists of two parts;

Part A (Questions 1-10) and Part B (Questions 11-17).

* Part A:

Answer all questions. Write your answers to each question in the space provided. You may use additional sheets if more space is needed.

* Part B:

Answer five questions only. Write your answers on the sheets provided.

- * At the end of the time allotted, tie the answers of the two parts together so that Part A is on top of Part B before handing them over to the supervisor.
- * You are permitted to remove only Part B of the question paper from the Examination Hall.

For Examiners' Use only

(07) Mathematics I					
Part	Question No.	Marks			
	1				
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	3				
	4				
A	5				
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Paper I		_			_
Paper II	·	_		_	
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Supervised by:		
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1.	Let A, B and C be subsets of a universal set S. Show that $(A \cup C) \cap [(A \cap B) \cup (C' \cap B)] = A \cap B$	₿.
	······································	
	······	
2.	Let $S = \{n \in \mathbb{Z} : 1 \le n \le 20\}$ be the universal set, and let A be the set of odd numbers in S, B be the set of factors of 36 in S and $C = \{9, 10\}$.	е
	Find $(A \cup B)'$, $(A \cup C)'$ and $(A \cup B \cup C)'$.	

- 3 -

3.	Let $f:[-\pi,\pi] \to \mathbb{R}$ be the function defined by $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x$. A relation R is defined by aRb if $f(a) = f(b)$ for $a,b \in [-\pi,\pi]$. Show that R is an equivalence relation on $[-\pi,\pi]$, and find the
	equivalence class of $\frac{\pi}{4}$.
1.	The linear functions $f(x) = ax + b$ and $g(x) = px + q$ are inverses of each other. Show that $ap = 1$ and $pb + q = 0$. If $f(0) = 2$ and $f(1) = 1$, find $f^{-1}(x)$.
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1.	and $pb + q = 0$. If $f(0) = 2$ and $f(1) = 1$, find $f^{-1}(x)$.
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1.	and $pb + q = 0$. If $f(0) = 2$ and $f(1) = 1$, find $f^{-1}(x)$.

5.	Solve the	simu	ltaneo	ous (equati	ons	log ₂ ((x+2)	y) = 3	and	log ₃	x = 2	2 log ₃	y for	x ar	ıd y.			
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7.	Let $A \equiv (-1, -1)$ and $B \equiv (5, -7)$. Show that the line AB is perpendicular to the line $x - y = 4$.
	If $C \equiv (1, -3)$ is the point of intersection of the above lines, find $AC : CB$.

8.	Find the equation of the circle with radius 5 units and the centre having a positive y-coordinate and passing through the points $(-4, 0)$ and $(4, 0)$.
	·
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9.	The area of a rectangle increases at a rate of 48 cm ² s ⁻¹ , always maintaining its shape with the length as twice as the breadth. Find the rate at which the length increases when the breadth is 4 cm.
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	4, where a , b and c are real constants. The equation of the normal drawn to the curve at P is given to be $x + 4y = 4$. Find the values of a , b and c .
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ලී ලංකා විතාශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ලී ලංකා විනාශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව යි. ලොක විතාශ පදපාර්තමේන්තුව ලී ලංකා විතාශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ඉහතියකසට පව්ධානයේ නියාක්ෂයනාර ඉහතියෙන් පව්ධානයේ නියාක්ෂයනාර ඉතරියින්තුව නියාක්ෂයනාර ඉතියින්තුව ලී ලංකා විතාශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department **නියාක්ෂයනාර Stiffic කරනුණානයේ නියාක්ෂයනාර මේ** ලංකා විතාශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ලී ලංකා විතාශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ඉතියන්නා සම්බන්ධ සම් සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ

අධානයන පොදු සහතික පතු (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 අගෝස්තු கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2018 ஓகஸ்ந் General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2018

ගණිතය I සഞ්බ්පුාර I Mathematics I



Part B

- * Answer five questions only.
- 11. (a) Let α and β be the roots of the equation $2x^2 8x + 9 = 0$. Find the quadratic equation with integer coefficients that has $\alpha^2 - 1$ and $\beta^2 - 1$ as its roots.
 - (b) Let P(x) be a polynomial. It is given that when P(x) is divided by (x 1) and (x 2), the respective remainders are 2 and 1. Find the remainder when P(x) is divided by (x 1) (x 2).
 If P(x) is a cubic polynomial with the coefficient of x³ equals 1 and P(0) = -3, determine P(x).
- 12. (a) Using the Principle of Mathematical Induction, prove that

$$\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{1}{r(r+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1} \text{ for all } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+.$$

(b) Verify that $\frac{2}{r} - \frac{1}{r+1} = \frac{(r+2)}{r(r+1)}$ for $r \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Let
$$U_r = \frac{(r+2)}{r(r+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{2^r}$$
 for $r \in \mathbb{Z}^+$.

Using the above result, find f(r) such that $U_r = f(r) - f(r+1)$ for $r \in \mathbb{Z}^+$.

Hence, find $\sum_{r=1}^{n} U_r$ and show that $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} U_r$ is convergent.

Is the series $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} (U_r + 1)$ convergent? Justify your answer.

- 13. (a) How many three-digit numbers starting with a non-zero digit can be formed from the 10 digits 0, 1, 2, ..., 9 in which
 - (i) no number contains 7?
 - (ii) numbers that contain 7 at least once?
 - (iii) numbers that contain 7 at most once?
 - (b) A school has a squad of 10 sportsmen consisting of 2 wrestlers, 3 boxers and 5 runners. The school needs to form a 6 member team to participate in a competition in such a manner that the team will comprise at least one representation from each of the above mentioned sports.

Find the number of different ways in which such a team can be formed.

14. Let
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the product matrix C = AB. Write down C^{-1} .

Find the matrix **D** such that $CDC^{-1} = 2C^2 + 3C$.

Verify that $(\mathbf{CD})^{-1} = \mathbf{D}^{-1}\mathbf{C}^{-1}$.

Find the product matrix P = BA.

Let
$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 2 \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$
, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

Find the values of a and b such that $\mathbf{PX} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

- 15. (a) Show that the binomial expansion of $\left(2x + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^6$ has no constant term and find the coefficient of x^{-10} in that expansion.
 - (b) A person opens a bank account which pays an interest of 1% per month compounded monthly by depositing Rs. 50000 at the beginning of a month. He then deposits Rs. 10000 at the beginning of each month afterwards for 5 years. Assuming that he makes no other transaction during this period, find the balance in his account after 5 years. He then withdraws Rs. 25000 at the beginning of each month for the next one year. Find the balance in his account after this 6-year period.
- 16. Find the centre and the radius of the circle C given by $x^2 + y^2 4x 8y 5 = 0$.

Show that the line *l* given by 3x - 4y = 15 touches the circle *C*.

Verify that the point $P \equiv (1, -3)$ lies on l, and find the equation of the other tangent drawn from P to C.

Find the length of the chord joining the points of contact of the above tangents drawn to C.

17. (a) Find
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^3-1}{x^2-1}$$
.

(b) Differentiate each of the following with respect to x:

(i)
$$x^5 \ln x + 2e^{-x}$$
 (ii) $\sqrt{\frac{1+e^x}{1-e^x}}$ (iii) $\ln\left(\frac{\sin x}{1+\cos x}\right)$

(c) An open box with a square base is to be made out of a given quantity of cardboard of area 9 m². Show that the maximum volume of the box is $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$ m³.

සියලු ම තිම්කම් ඇව්රිණි /(ψ (ψ ப් பதிப்புரிமையுடையது/ $All\ Rights\ Reserved$]

ලි ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ලි ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේ**නි**වල**ියුතුමේලියුතු කුළප්රර්ජුමේනියලි**වා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ලි ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව இலங்கைப் பුරිද්යාවේ නිශෝස්සභාව இலங்கைப் පුරු කිරීම නිශෝස්සභාව වර්ග මිදීම සිනාණස්සභාව இலங்கைப் பුරිද්යාවේ නිශෝස්සභාව Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Ballin Richert Strike (Part Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations

අධානයන පොදු සහතික පතු (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 අගෝස්තු கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2018 ஓகஸ்ந் General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2018

ගණිතය II கணிதம் II Mathematics II



30.08.2018 / 0830 - 1140

පැය තුනයි மூன்று மணித்தியாலம் **Three hours** අමතර කියවීම කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි ගෙහළුය வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள் Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

Instructions:

Index Number

* This question paper consists of two parts;

Part A (Questions 1-10) and Part B (Questions 11-17).

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* Part B:

Answer five questions only. Write your answers on the sheets provided.

- * At the end of the time allotted, tie the answers of the two parts together so that Part A is on top of Part B before handing them over to the supervisor.
- * You are permitted to remove only Part B of the question paper from the Examination Hall.
- * Statistical tables will be provided.

For Examiners' Use only

(07) Mathematics II						
Part	Question No.	Marks				
•	1					
	2					
	3					
	4					
A	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
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т	13					
В	14					
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	17					
	Total					
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Paper I	
Paper II	
Total	
Final Marks	

	Final Marks		
In Numbers			
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Checked by:	1	
Checked by:	2	
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1.	Find all real values of x satisfying the inequality $\frac{x}{x-2} \ge \frac{3x-4}{x}$.
2.	Shade the region in the xy-plane satisfying the inequalities $y \ge x^2$, $y \le x + 2$ and $-1 \le x \le 1$.
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3.	Express $\cos x + \sqrt{3} \sin x - 2 \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ in the form $R \cos (x + \alpha)$, where $R > 0$ and $\alpha \left(0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
	are real constants to be determined.
	A
1.	Express $\frac{3x}{(x-1)(x+2)}$ in partial fractions. Hence, find $\int \frac{x}{(x-1)(x+2)} dx$.
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5.	Using the method of integration by parts , show that $\int_0^{\pi} e^x \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{\pi} + 1 \right).$
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6.	The mean of a random variable X is 6. If the mean of the random variable Y defined by the transformation $Y = X(X-3)$ is 54, find the variance of X .
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7.	A game is played by repeatedly rolling a six-sided fair die with the six digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5 marked on the faces, until a face marked with a 5 turns up. Let the score obtained in the game be the number of times the die was rolled including the turn that had a face marked with the digit 5 turned up. Outcome of each rolling is independent of the others.
	Find the probability that
	(i) the score obtained is 1,
	(ii) the score obtained is 2, given that it is greater than 1.

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8.	Let A and B be two events defined on the same sample space S and let B' be the complement of
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9.	In a class of 40 children, 60% are girls. In this class, 80% of the boys and 40% of the girls prefer to play cricket. (i) Find the probability that a randomly selected child from this class prefers to play cricket.
	(ii) If three children are randomly selected from this class, find the probability that at least one of them prefers to play cricket.
10.	The continuous random variable X can assume only positive values not exceeding the value $k(>0)$.
	If the probability density function $f(x)$ of X is of the form $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}(2x+1)$, find the value of k.
	Also, find the probability that the random variable takes a value less than 0.3.

* Answer five questions only.

Part B

11. A manufacturer wishes to determine the number of units from the products A and B that has to be produced per week to maximize his total profit. Two types of processes I and II are required to manufacture each of these products.

The following table gives the hours needed at each process to produce one unit of product A and product B, and the number of hours of work that can be handled by each process per week.

	Hours needed to	produce one unit	Number of hours of work	
Process Type	Product A	Product B	that can be handled by the process per week	
I	2	1	1000	
II	1	1	800	

The profit per unit for products A and B are 3000 rupees and 2000 rupees respectively. There is no constraint on the supply of raw materials for the manufacturing. Demand for the product B is unlimited, but the weekly demand for the product A is at most 350 units.

- (i) Formulate this as a linear programming problem.
- (ii) Sketch the feasible region.
- (iii) Using the graphical method, find the number of units of each of the products A and B that need to be manufactured per week to maximize the total profit.

If the demand on the product B has dropped to 500 units per week, find the drop in the total profit, if the manufacturer still wishes to maximize the profit.

- 12. (a) Solve the equation $4\cos x(2 + \cos x) = 5$ for $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$.
 - (b) Solve: $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + \sin^{-1} x = 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$.
 - (c) In the usual notation, state the **Sine Rule**, for a triangle *ABC*.

For the triangle ABC, it is given that $\frac{a+b}{b+c} = 2$.

Show that $sin(A + B) = \frac{1}{2} [sin A - sin B]$.

- 13. (a) Find the area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ and the curve $y^2 = 6x$.
 - (b) The following table gives the values of the function $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$, correct to four decimal places, for values of x between 0 and 2 at intervals of length 0.5.

х	0.00	0.50	1.00	1.50	2.00
f(x)	0.0000	0.4000	0.5000	0.4615	0.4000

Using **Simpson's Rule** find an approximate value for $I = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} dx$, correct to three decimal places.

Hence, find an approximate value for ln 5.

- 14. (a) The mean weight (kg) of a group of persons is 61.4. Also, the mean weights (kg) of all males in the group and all females in the group are 65.3 and 60.1 respectively. Find the percentage of males in this group.
 - If 20 persons are randomly selected from this group, find the expected number of males among the 20 selected persons.
 - If 5 more males are added to the group of 20 persons to form a new group of 25 persons, estimate the mean weight of the new group.
 - (b) The following frequency distribution gives the times (in minutes) taken by 130 workers to perform a specific task.

Time (minutes)	Number of workers
30 - 39	10
40 - 49	35
50 - 59	44
60 - 69	27
70 - 79	14

Using an appropriate coding method, find the mean and the variance of the frequency distribution.

15. Suppose 40%, 30% and 30% of the kettles sold by a store are of brand A, B and C respectively. Further, suppose that 1%, 2% and 1% of kettles sold of the brands A, B and C respectively get returned during the warranty period.

Find the probability that, among the kettles sold, a randomly selected kettle gets returned during the warranty period.

- (i) If a kettle is returned during the warranty period, find the probability that it was of brand A.
- (ii) Given that a kettle is not of brand A, find the probability that it will be returned during the warranty period.
- (iii) Given that a kettle is not returned during the warranty period, find the probability that it is not of brand A.
- (iv) If 2 kettles are randomly selected, find the probability that exactly one of these kettles will be returned during the warranty period.

- 16. The heights of students in a school are normally distributed with a mean of 62.8 inches and a standard deviation of σ inches. If 33% of the students are below 60.6 inches in height, find σ .
 - (i) If 71.9% of the students are shorter than Amal, calculate Amal's height to the nearest inch.
 - (ii) Find the percentage of students who are taller than 66 inches.
 - (iii) If a randomly selected student is taller than the mean height of 62.8 inches, find the probability that this student is taller than 66 inches.
 - (iv) If three students are randomly selected from the school, find the probability that the shortest student among them will be taller than 66 inches. (You need not simplify the answer).
- 17. A street has identical lamps at one of its sides fixed at 50 metres apart. If a lamp is working on a day, the probability that it will work on the following day is 0.80. If a lamp is non-working on a day, the probability that it will be repaired to work on the following day is 0.60.

Consider the condition of a lamp as a two-state Markov chain with 'working (W)' and 'non-working (NW)' as the two states.

Write down the one-step transition probability matrix P and obtain the two-step transition probability matrix.

Suppose all lamps were in working condition on the 1st of January 2018.

Find the probability that a randomly selected lamp was in working condition on the 3rd of January 2018.

On the 3rd of January 2018, a person walks starting from the first lamp in one end of the street towards the other end of the street.

Find the probability that the person has to walk more than 500 metres to reach the first non-working lamp. (You need not simplify the answer.)

Given that the person has already walked 100 metres, find the probability that he has to walk exactly 200 metres to reach the first non-working lamp.