

## ANNEX B

### PJC 2011 JC 2 H2 End of Year Examination Paper 1

<b>Qn/No</b>	<b>Topic Set</b>	<b>Answers</b>
1	Integration Techniques  Applications of Integration	(i) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 \tan^{-1}(2x^2) - \frac{1}{8}\ln(1+4x^4) + C$  (ii) 50.89 units <sup>3</sup>
2	Binomial Theorem	(i) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{16}x^2 + \frac{3}{256}x^4$  (ii) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{16}x^2 - \frac{1}{16}x^3$  (iii) $-2 < x < 2$
3	AP/GP	(i) $28 - 24\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n$  (ii) at least 7 times  (iii) $S_\infty = 28$
4	Summation	(i) $1 - \frac{1}{N-2}$  (ii) $1 - \frac{1}{N-4}$  (iii) $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{N-2}\right) = 1$
5	Maclaurin Series	$2x + 2x^2 - \frac{4x^3}{3}$
6	Functions	(ii) $f^{-1}: x \mapsto \frac{1+2x}{x+2}, x > -2$  (iii) $gf(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x-5}{x-2}\right), x < 2$
7	Parametric Equations	(i) $y = \frac{1}{12}x + \frac{4}{3}a, y = -12x + 98a$  (ii) $(-64a, -4a)$
8	Differential Equations	(i) $x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + e^{-0.1t})$  (iii) $x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

9	Complex Numbers	(i) $z = re^{-i\theta}$ is another root (ii) $ z_2  = 2$ , $\arg(z_2) = \frac{5\pi}{6}$ , $z_2$ is an anti-clockwise rotation of $z_1$ about the origin by $\frac{\pi}{2}$ . (iii) $(z^2 - 2z + 4)(z^2 + 2\sqrt{3}z + 4)$
10	Curve Transformations	(b) $\frac{4}{x^2}$
11	Curve Sketching	(i) $x = k$ , $y = x + k - 4$ (ii) $k < 0$ or $k > 2$ (iii) $k = 4$ (iv) $p > 1$
12	Vectors	(ii) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ (iii) $a = 3, b = 1, c = 0, r = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda \in \mathbb{C}$