နိုင်ငံခြားစာစစ်ဌာနများတွင်စစ်ဆေးသည့်မေးခွန်းလွှာ

2020

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION DEPARTMENT OF MYANMAR EXAMINATION

MATHEMATICS Time Allowed: (3) Hours WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET.

SECTION (A)

(Answer ALL questions)

- 1.(a) Functions f and g are defined by f(x) = 3x + 4, $g(x) = x^2 + 6$. Find the values of x for which $(f \circ g)(x) = (g \circ f)(x)$. (3 marks)
 - (b) x and x + 2 are factors of $px^2 6x + q$. Find the values of p and q. (3 marks)
- 2.(a) Find and simplify the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(2+x)^5 + (1-2x)^6$.

(3 marks)

(3 marks)

- (b) How many terms of an A.P. 24, 20, 16, ... give a sum of 0? (3 marks)
- 3.(a) The square of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} x & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ is $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Find x. (3 marks)
 - (b) If a die is rolled x times, the expected frequency of a prime number turns up is 50. Find the value of x. (3 marks)
- 4.(a) In the given figure, AB = BC find x and y.
 - (b) If P is a point inside a parallelogram ABCD, then prove that $\overrightarrow{PA} + \overrightarrow{PC} = \overrightarrow{PB} + \overrightarrow{PD}$.
- 5.(a) Show that $\frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin\theta} = 2\sec^2\theta$. (3 marks)
 - (b) Given that $f(x) = (3x-2)^2$, find f'(x) and f'(-1). (3 marks)

SECTION (B)

(Answer any FOUR questions)

- 6.(a) Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ and $g: R \rightarrow R$ be defined by f(x) = 3x 1 and g(x) = x + 7. Find $(f^{-1} \circ g)(x)$ and $(g^{-1} \circ f)(x)$.
 - (b) $x^3 + ax^2 x + b$ and $x^3 + bx^2 5x + 3a$ have a common factor x + 2. Find the values of a and b. Find also the other a common factor. (5 marks)
- 7.(a) A binary operation \odot on the set of real numbers R is defined by $x \odot y = (4x + y)^2 15x^2$. Is the binary operation commutative? Why? Find also the values of k such that $(k+1) \odot (k-2) = 109$. (5 marks)
 - (b) If the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $(3+2x)^6$ is equal to the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $(k+3x)^6$, find k. (5 marks)

- 8.(a) Find the solution set of the inequation (2x + 1)(3x 1) < 14 by graphical method and illustrate it on the number line. (5 marks)
 - (b) For a certain A.P. $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(3n-17)$. Find the first 4 terms of the corresponding sequence and a formula for the nth term. (5 marks)
- 9.(a) A G.P. has first term 5 and last term 2560. If the sum of all its terms is 5115, how many terms are there? (5 marks)
 - (b) It is given that $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 5 & p \end{pmatrix}$ and that $A + A^{-1} = kI$, where p and k are constants and I is the identity matrix. Find the values of p and k. (5 marks)
- 10.(a) Given that $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, use the inverse matrix of A to solve the simultaneous equations y 4x + 8 = 0, 2y 3x + 1 = 0. (5 marks)
 - (b) How many 2-digit numbers less than 30 can you form by using the digits 0, 1, 2 and 3 if the repetition of any digit is allowed? If one of these numbers is chosen at random, find the probability that it is a multiple of 3. Find also the probability that it is a prime number.

 (5 marks)

SECTION (C) (Answer any THREE questions)

- 11.(a) Two circles intersect at A and B. At A a tangent is drawn to each circle meeting the circles again at P and Q respectively. Prove that ∠ABP = ∠ABQ and AB² = BP · BQ.
 (5 marks)
 - (b) In trapezium ABCD, AB = 3DC and AB // DC. AC and BD intersect at O. Prove that $\alpha(\Delta AOB) = 9\alpha(\Delta COD)$. (5 marks)
- 12.(a) In $\triangle ABC$, AB = AC. P is a point inside the triangle such that $\angle PAB = \angle PBC$. Q is the point on BP produced such that AQ = AP. Prove that ABCQ is cyclic. (5 marks)
 - (b) Given that $0^{\circ} < \alpha$, $\beta < 360^{\circ}$, $\csc \alpha = \frac{17}{13}$, $\tan \beta = -\frac{4}{3}$ and α , β are in the same quadrant, calculate the values of $\sin 2\alpha$, $\cos \frac{1}{2}\beta$ and $\cot (\alpha + \beta)$. (5 marks)
- 13.(a) Find the matrix which will rotate 30° and then reflect in the line OY. What is the map of the point (-1, 0)? (5 marks)

(b) If
$$y = 3e^{\cos x}$$
, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = (\cot x - \sin x) \frac{dy}{dx}$. (5 marks)

- 14.(a) A and B are two points on the level ground which lie on the opposite sides of a tower CD. The distance between A and B is 649 ft, and the angles of elevation of the top of the tower C from A and B are 48° and 75° respectively. Find the height of the tower CD.

 (5 marks)
 - (b) Find the equations of the tangent and normal lines to the curve $y = x^2 x 2$ at the point where it meets the positive X-axis. (5 marks)