

**FORM 4 MATHEMATICS**  
**APRIL HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT - 2024**

1. The equation of a curve is  $Y = 3X^2 - 4X + 1$ 
  - a. Find the gradient function of the curve and its value when  $X=2$ .
  - b. The equation of the tangent at point  $(2,5)$
  - c. The angle which the tangent to the curve at point  $(2,5)$  makes with horizontal.
  - d. The equation of the line through the point  $(2,5)$  which is perpendicular to the tangent in b.(i)
2. A particle move in a straight line such that its displacement  $S$  meters from a given point is  $S=t^3 - 5t^2 + 3t + 4$  where  $t$  is the time in seconds. Find
  - a. The velocity of the particle at  $t = 5$
  - b. The velocity of the particle at  $t = 5$
  - c. The value of  $t$  when the particle is momentarily at rest.
  - D Acceleration of the particle when  $t = 2$ .

3. For a sample of 100 bulbs, the time taken for each bulb to burn was recorded. The table below shows the result of the measurements.

Time (hours)	Number of bulbs
15 - 19	6
20 - 24	10
25 - 29	9
30 - 34	5
35 - 39	7
40 - 44	11
45 - 49	15
50 - 54	13
55 - 59	8
60 - 64	7
65 - 69	5
70 - 74	4

- a. Using an assumed mean of 42, calculate
    - i. The actual mean of distribution
    - ii. The standard deviation of the distribution
  - b. Calculate the quartile deviation
4. The heights of 100 maize plants were measured to the nearest centimeter and the results recorded in the shown below.

Height x(cm)	Frequency	d	D <sup>2</sup>	fd	Fd <sup>2</sup>	Cf
25 - 29	5			-15		5
30 - 34	12			-24		17
35 - 39	18	-1	1	-18		35
40 - 44	30	0	0	0		65
45 - 49	17	1	1			
50 - 54	11	2				
55 - 59	7	3				

- a. Complete the table
  - b. Calculate to 2 d.p
    - i. The mean
    - ii. The standard deviation
  - c. Using the data above plot an orgive and use it to the quartile deviation.
5. a. Fill the table below

x	0	15	30	45	60	75	90	120	150	180
$3\sin x - 1$	-1		0.5		1.6		2			
$\cos x$	1		0.87	0.71	0.5		0	-0.5	-0.87	-1

- b. Using the same axis draw on the graph paper provided, the graph of  $Y = 3 \sin x - 1$  and  $Y = \cos X$  for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$ .
- c. Use your graph to solve the equation
  - i.  $3\sin x - \cos x = 1$

ii.  $3 \sin x = 1$

d. State the amplitude of the curve  $y = 3 \sin x - 1$

6. Complete the table below for the functions  $Y = 3 \sin 3\theta$  and  $Y = 2 \cos (\theta + 40^\circ)$

$\theta$	$0^\circ$	$10^\circ$	$20^\circ$	$30^\circ$	$40^\circ$	$50^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$70^\circ$	$80^\circ$	$90^\circ$
$3 \sin 3\theta$	0	1.50		3.00			0.00			-3.0
$2 \cos(\theta+40^\circ)$	1.53	1.29			0.35			-0.69		-1.29

a. On the grid provided, draw the graphs of  $Y = 3 \sin 3\theta$  and  $Y = 2 \cos (\theta + 40^\circ)$  on the same axes. Take 1cm to represent  $5^\circ$  on the x-axis and 4cm to represent 1 unit on the Y – AXIS.

b. From the graph find the roots of the equation

i.  $\frac{3}{4} \sin 3\theta = \frac{1}{2} \cos (\theta + 40^\circ)$

ii.  $2 \cos (\theta + 40^\circ) = 0$  in the range  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$

7. A plane leaves an airport P at ( $10^\circ$  S,  $62^\circ$  E) and flies due at north 800km/h

a. Find its position after 2 hrs.

b. The plane turns and flies at the same speed due west. It reaches Q longitude of  $12^\circ$  W.

i. Find the total distance it has travelled in nautical miles.

ii. Find the time it has taken (Take 1 nautical mile to be 1:853km)

c. If the local time at P was 1300hrs when it reached Q. Find the local time at Q when it landed at Q.

8. An aeroplane that moves at a constant speed of 600knots flies from town A ( $14^\circ$ N,  $30^\circ$ W) southwards to town B ( $X^\circ$  S,  $30^\circ$ W) taking  $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. It then changes direction and flies along latitude to town C ( $X^\circ$ S,  $0^\circ$ E). Given  $\pi=3.142$  and radius of the earth  $r = 6370$ km.

a. Calculate

i. The value of X

ii. The distance between town B and town C along the parallel of latitude in km.

b. D is an airport situated at ( $5^\circ$ N,  $180^\circ$ W), calculate:

i. The time the aeroplane would take to fly C to D following a great circle through the south pole.

ii. The local time at D when the local time A is 12.20p.m.

9. An aircraft leaves A ( $60^\circ$ N,  $13^\circ$ W) at 1300 hours and arrives at B ( $60^\circ$ N,  $47^\circ$ E) at 1700 hrs.

a. Calculate the average speed of the aircraft in knots.

b. Town C ( $60^\circ$ N,  $133^\circ$ ) has a helipad. Two helicopters S and T leaves B at the same time. S moves due West to C while T moves due North to C. If the two helicopters are moving at 600 knots, find:

i. The time taken by S to reach C.

ii. The time taken by T to reach C.

c. The local time at a town D ( $23^\circ$ N,  $5^\circ$ W) is 1000 hours. What is the local time at B.

10. Complete the table giving your values correct to 2 d.p.

X	$0^\circ$	$15^\circ$	$30^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$75^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$105^\circ$	$120^\circ$
$3 \cos X^\circ$	3.00		2.60		1.50		0	-0.78	
$4 \sin(2x-10^\circ)$		1.37		3.94	3.76		0.69		-3.06

b. Taking one cm to represent  $15^\circ$  on the x-axis and 2cm to represent 1 unit on the Y-axis, draw the graphs of  $Y=3 \cos X^\circ$  and  $Y = 4 \sin(2x-10^\circ)$  on the same set of axis on the grid provided.

c. Use your graph to find values of x for which  $3 \cos x - 4 \sin (2x-10^\circ) = 0$ .

d. State:

i. The amplitude of the graph  $Y = 3 \cos x$ .

ii. The period of the graph  $Y = 4 \sin (2x - 10^\circ)$ .

11. a. On the graph paper provided, draw the locus that satisfies the conditions.

$X - y \geq 0$

$(x - 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 \leq 16$

$X < 5$

$Y \geq 0$

b. Name the locus of P

c. Find the approximate area of the region representing the locus of P.

d. P represents a flower garden in Juhudi High School. What distance does a student cover when he goes round it once?