1. Find the value of $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin ^{2} x \cos ^{2} x d x$
2. A conic section is given by the equation $x^{2}-4 x+6 y-2=0$. Express the equation of the conic section in the general form. Sketch the graph of the conic section and label the coordinates of its vertex and focus.
[7 marks]
3. Solve the differential equation $x^{2} \frac{d y}{d x}+2 x y=3 x^{2}-1$ for $y=2$ when $x=1$
[8 marks]
4. The end points of the diameter of a circle are $\mathrm{A}(1,2)$ and $\mathrm{B}(9,0)$. Determine:
a) the equation of the circle.
b) the equation of the tangent line to the circle at point A .
5. Express $\frac{1}{x\left(x^{2}+1\right)} d x$ as a partial fractions.

Hence find the value of $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{x\left(x^{2}+1\right)} d x$
6. Sketch both the graphs $y=e^{x}$ and $y=7-3 x$ on the same coordinates axes. Use your graphs to obtain a first approximation to the root of the equation $e^{x}=7-3 x$. By using the Newton-Raphson method, determine the root of the equation correct to three decimal places.
[10 marks]

## END OF QUESTION

## Final Answer

1. $\frac{\pi}{16}$
2. $(x-2)^{2}=-6(y-1) \quad ;$ vertex $=(2,1) \quad$, focus $=\left(2,-\frac{1}{2}\right)$
3. $y=x-\frac{1}{x}+\frac{2}{x^{2}}$
4. a) $x^{2}+y^{2}-10 x-2 y+9=0$
b) $y=4 x-2$
5. $\frac{1}{x}-\frac{x}{x^{2}+1} \quad, 0.2350$
6. 1.213
