



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit  
State Examinations Commission**

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**LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2004**

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**MATHEMATICS — ORDINARY LEVEL**

**PAPER 1 (300 marks)**

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**THURSDAY, 10 JUNE — MORNING, 9:30 to 12:00**

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Attempt **SIX QUESTIONS** (50 marks each).

**WARNING: Marks will be lost if all necessary work is not clearly shown.**

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1. (a) There are 240 eggs in a box.  
2.5% of the eggs are broken.  
Find the number of eggs that are broken.
- (b) The standard rate of income tax is 20% and the higher rate is 42%.  
Orla has a gross income of €58 000 for the year and a standard-rate cut-off point of €35 000.
- (i) Calculate the amount of tax due at the standard rate.
- (ii) Calculate the total amount of gross tax due.
- (iii) Orla has tax credits of €3400 for the year.  
After tax is paid, what is Orla's income for the year?
- (c) A faulty petrol pump actually delivers 1.02 litres of petrol for every 1 litre that the pump registers. During one day the pump registers 2650 litres.
- (i) What was the actual volume of petrol delivered?
- (ii) Customers paid 85 cent for every litre of petrol registered.  
Find the total amount paid for the petrol.
- (iii) If the pump had registered the correct volume delivered, how much more would have been paid?
2. (a) Find the value of  $3(2p - q)$  when  $p = -4$  and  $q = 5$ .
- (b) (i) Solve  $2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$ .
- (ii) Show that  $x - 2$  is a factor of  $x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 6$ .
- (c) (i) Evaluate  $8^{\frac{1}{3}}$ .
- (ii) Express  $4^{\frac{1}{4}}$  in the form  $2^k$ ,  $k \in \mathbf{Q}$ .
- (iii) Solve for  $x$  the equation

$$\left(8^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(4^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) = 2^{5-x}.$$

3. (a) Solve for  $x$

$$2x = 3(5 - x).$$

- (b) Solve for  $x$  and  $y$

$$\begin{aligned}x + y &= 1 \\x^2 + y^2 &= 13.\end{aligned}$$

- (c)  $p$  is a positive number and  $f$  is the function  $f(x) = (2x + p)(x - p)$ ,  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ .

(i) Given that  $f(2) = 0$ , find the value of  $p$ .

(ii) Hence, find the range of values of  $x$  for which  $f(x) < 0$ .

4. (a) Given that  $i^2 = -1$ , simplify

$$4(2 - i) + i(3 + 5i)$$

and write your answer in the form  $x + yi$ , where  $x, y \in \mathbf{R}$ .

- (b) (i) Let  $w = 1 - 2i$ .  
Plot  $w$  and  $\bar{w}$  on an Argand diagram, where  $\bar{w}$  is the complex conjugate of  $w$ .

(ii) Solve  $z^2 - 10z + 26 = 0$ .  
Write your answers in the form  $a + bi$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$ .

- (c) Let  $z_1 = 5 + 12i$  and  $z_2 = 2 - 3i$ .

(i) Find the value of the real number  $k$  such that  $|z_1| = k|z_2|$ .

(ii)  $p$  and  $q$  are real numbers such that

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = p(q + i).$$

Find the value of  $p$  and the value of  $q$ .

5. (a) The first term of an arithmetic sequence is 40 and the common difference is  $-5$ . Write down the first five terms of the sequence.

(b) The  $n$ th term of an arithmetic series is given by

$$T_n = 1 + 5n.$$

(i) The first term is  $a$  and the common difference is  $d$ . Find the value of  $a$  and the value of  $d$ .

(ii) Find the value of  $n$  for which  $T_n = 156$ .

(iii) Find  $S_{12}$ , the sum of the first 12 terms.

(c) The first term of a geometric series is 1 and the common ratio is  $-4$ .

(i) Write down the first three terms of the series.

(ii) Find  $S_6$ , the sum of the first 6 terms.

(iii) Show that  $16S_4 - 3 = S_6$ , where  $S_4$  is the sum of the first 4 terms.

6. (a) Let  $g(x) = 1 - kx$ .  
Given that  $g(-3) = 13$ , find the value of  $k$ .

(b) Let  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$ ,  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ .

(i) Find  $f(-1)$  and  $f(3)$ .

(ii) Find  $f'(x)$ , the derivative of  $f(x)$ .

(iii) Find the co-ordinates of the local maximum point and of the local minimum point of the curve  $y = f(x)$ .

(iv) Draw the graph of the function  $f$  in the domain  $-1 \leq x \leq 3$ .

Use your graph to:

(v) estimate the range of values of  $x$  for which  $f(x) < 0$  and  $x > 0$

(vi) estimate the range of values of  $x$  for which  $f'(x) < 0$ .

7. (a) Differentiate with respect to  $x$ :
- (i)  $2x^5$
  - (ii)  $4(3 - x^2)$ .
- (b) (i) Differentiate  $(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 3x)$  with respect to  $x$ .
- (ii) Given that  $y = (x^2 - 2x - 3)^3$ , show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  when  $x = 1$ .
- (c) A jet is moving along an airport runway. At the instant it passes a marker it begins to accelerate for take-off. From the time the jet passes the marker, its distance from the marker is given by
- $$s = 2t^2 + 3t,$$
- where  $s$  is in metres and  $t$  is in seconds.
- (i) Find the speed of the jet at the instant it passes the marker ( $t = 0$ ).
  - (ii) The jet has to reach a speed of 83 metres per second to take off. After how many seconds will the jet reach this speed?
  - (iii) How far is the jet from the marker at that time?
  - (iv) Find the acceleration of the jet.
8. (a) Let  $g(x) = 3x - 7$ .
- (i) Find  $g(7)$ .
  - (ii) Find the value of  $k$  for which  $g(7) = k[g(0)]$ .
- (b) Differentiate  $x^2 + 3x$  with respect to  $x$  from first principles.
- (c) Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$ ,  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ ,  $x \neq -3$ .
- (i) Find  $f'(x)$ , the derivative of  $f(x)$ .
  - (ii) There are two points on the curve  $y = f(x)$  at which the slope of the tangent is  $-1$ . Find the co-ordinates of these two points.
  - (iii) Show that no tangent to the curve  $y = f(x)$  has a slope of 1.

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