

	COMBINED MATHS ANANDA ILLANGAKOON	
අධ්‍යයන මහල සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් මට්ටම) විභාගය, 2025 මහලවිකල්ප		
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, November 2025		
සංයුක්ත ගණිතය Combined Mathematics	Three hours	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; width: 30px; text-align: center;">10</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; width: 30px; text-align: center;">E</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; width: 30px; text-align: center;">I/II</div> </div>

* Answer five questions .

Test paper

02

1.a. Sketch the graph of $y = |2x - 8|$.

Hence sketch the graph of $y = -|2x - 8|$. On the same diagram, sketch the graphs of $y = 4 - |2x - 8|$ and $y = |2x - 10|$. Hence find the values of x satisfying the inequality $|2x - 10| + |2x - 8| \leq 4$.

b. Find partial fractions of $\frac{1}{(x-2)(x^2-5x+6)}$.

2. a. Let $f(x) = \frac{4x+3}{1+x^2}$.

Show that $f'(x) = \frac{2(2+x)(1-2x)}{(1+x^2)^2}$.

Sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$ indicating turning points.

b. If $y = e^{-2x} \cos 3x$,

Show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 13y = 0$.

c. If $y = 5 \sin x - 3 \cos x$, find the equation of the tangent drawn at $x = 0$.

3 a. Show that $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2(\alpha + \beta) + 2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos^2 \beta$

b. Let $f(x) = \frac{2(1 + \sqrt{3} \tan x)}{1 + \tan^2 x}$

Express $f(x)$ in the form $A \sin(2x + \alpha) + B$ where $A(> 0)$, B and α ($0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$) are constants to be determined.

Sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$ for $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$.

4. Two straight parallel walls are at a distance a apart. A particle is projected with velocity u along the smooth horizontal ground from a foot of a wall, perpendicular to it. The coefficient of restitution between the particle and each wall is e . $0 < e < 1$.

i. Draw the velocity time graph of the motion of the particle up to the third collision.

ii. Hence show that the time up to third impact is $\frac{a}{u} \left[1 + \frac{1}{e} + \frac{1}{e^2} \right]$

iii. Show that the total time up to n^{th} collision is $\frac{a}{u} \left[\frac{e^n - 1}{e^n - e^{n-1}} \right]$

(You may use the formula $S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$ for the sum of n terms of a geometric progression)

5. A point A is a height h vertically above a point O on the ground. A particle is projected with velocity v making an angle α to the horizontal from the point A . Taking the horizontal and vertical axes through O as X and Y axes

respectively, show that the equation of the path of the particle is $y = h - \frac{gx^2}{2v^2} + x \tan \alpha - \frac{gx^2}{2v^2} \tan^2 \alpha$.

Particle falls the ground at a point B , a distance d from O .

when $v^2 = gh$, show that $d^2 \tan^2 \alpha - 2dh \tan \alpha + d^2 - 2h^2 = 0$.

Deduce that $d \leq \sqrt{3}h$

Also, if the angle of projection of the above projectile is $\frac{\pi}{6}$, deduce further that the horizontal range of the particle is $\sqrt{3}h$.

6.a. Let $A \equiv (0,4)$, $B \equiv (4,10)$ and $C \equiv (7,8)$ be three points in OXY cartesian coordinate plane. The unit vectors along \overrightarrow{OX} and \overrightarrow{OY} be \underline{i} and \underline{j} respectively. Find the vectors \overrightarrow{OA} , \overrightarrow{OB} , and \overrightarrow{OC} in terms of \underline{i} and \underline{j} . Hence find \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{BC} . Using these vectors show that the triangle ABC is a right angled triangle.

b. In the triangle ABC , the point E is situated on BC such that $BE:EC = 2:3$. F is on AC such that $CF:FA = 3:4$. The point G is on AB produced so that $GB:GA = 1:2$. Relative to an origin O the position vectors of the points A , B , C are \underline{a} , \underline{b} , and \underline{c} respectively.

Prove the following results.

$$i) \overrightarrow{OE} = \frac{3}{5}\underline{b} + \frac{2}{5}\underline{c} \quad ii) \overrightarrow{OF} = \frac{3}{7}\underline{a} + \frac{4}{7}\underline{c} \quad iii) \overrightarrow{OG} = 2\underline{b} - \underline{a}$$

Find \overrightarrow{FE} and \overrightarrow{FG} in terms of \underline{a} , \underline{b} , and \underline{c} ,