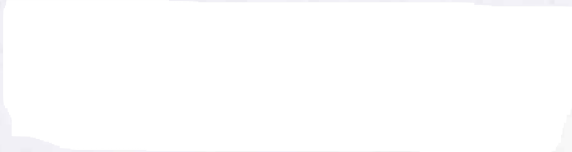
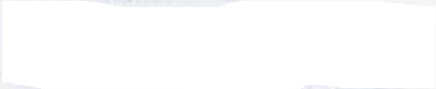


NAME: ..... ADM NO: . . . . . CLASS:.....  
 .....

SCHOOL.....



**MATHEMATICS**



**Instructions to students**

- a) Write your *NAME*, *ADMISSION NUMBER* and *CLASS* in the spaces provided above.
- b) This paper consists of *TWO SECTIONS: SECTION I* and *SECTION II*.
- c) Answer *ALL* the questions in *SECTION I* and *ONLY FIVE* questions from *SECTION II*.
- d) All answers and working must be written on the question paper in the spaces provided below each question.
- e) Show all the steps in your calculations, giving your answers at each stage in the spaces below each question.
- f) Marks may be given for correct working even if the answer is wrong.
- g) Non-programmable silent electronic calculators and KNEC Mathematical tables may be used except where stated otherwise.

**For Examiner's use only**

**Section I (50mks)**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total

**Section II (50mks)**

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Total

**Grand Total**

1. Evaluate without using a calculator .

(3mks)

$$\frac{4 \text{ of } 20 + 10 \div 5 \times 6}{6 \times 9 - 4 \div 2 + 12}$$

BODMAS

$$= \frac{80 + 10 \div 5 \times 6}{6 \times 9 - 4 \div 2 + 12}$$

$$= \frac{80 + 2 \times 6}{6 \times 9 - 2 + 12} \quad M_1$$

$$= \frac{80 + 12}{54 - 2 + 12} \quad M_2$$

$$= \frac{92}{64}$$

$$= \frac{23}{16} \quad A$$

2. Write down the following number in words .

(1mk)

35,000,900,010

Thirty five billion, nine hundred thousand and ten.

3. The GCD two numbers is 7 and their LCM is 140. If one of the numbers is 20, find the other number.

(3mks)

GCD = 7  
LCM = 140

The other number =  $\frac{\text{GCD} \times \text{LCM}}{\text{Given no.}}$   $M_1$

Other number =  $\frac{7 \times 140}{20} \quad M_1$

$$= \frac{980}{20}$$

$$= 49 \quad A$$

4. a) Simplify the expression

(3mks)

$$\frac{3x+4}{4} + \frac{x+1}{2} - \frac{2x+8}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3(3x+4) + 6(x+1) - 4(2x+8)}{12} \quad M_1$$

$$= \frac{9x+12+6x+6-8x+8}{12} \quad M_2$$

$$= \frac{7x-14}{12}$$

$$= \frac{7x-14}{12} \quad A \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{7(x-2)}{12}$$



b) solve for X in the equation below

(2mks)

$$2(x+4) = 14$$

$$2x + 8 = 14 - 8 \quad M_1$$

$$2x = 14 - 8$$

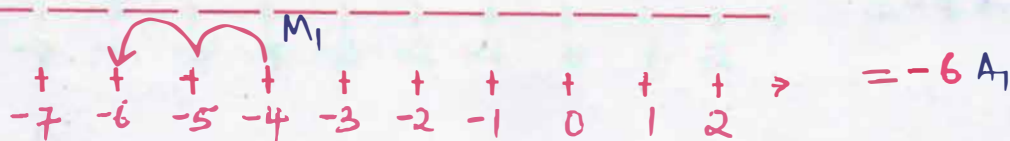
$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$x = 3 \quad A_1$$

5. use a number line to work out the following

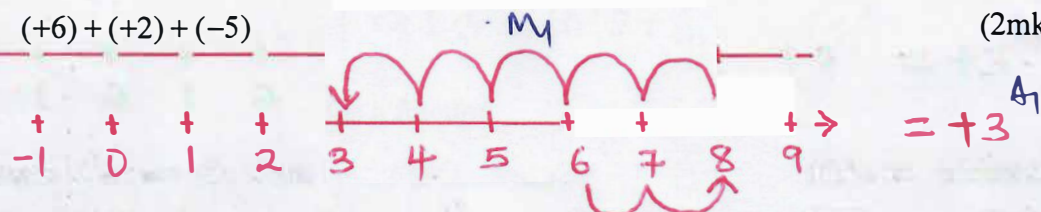
i.  $+(-4) + (-2)$

(2mks)



ii.  $(+6) + (+2) + (-5)$

(2mks)



6. The length of an arc of a circle is 88cm. Find the radius of the circle if the arc subtends an angle of  $144^\circ$  at the centre (take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ). (3mks)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of an arc} &= \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r \\ 88 &= \frac{144}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2 \times r \\ 88 &= \frac{88}{35} r \\ r &= 35 \text{ cm} \quad A_1 \end{aligned}$$

7. Ten men working six hours a day take 12 days to complete a job. How long will it take eight men working 12 hours a day to complete the same job? (3mks)

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \text{ Men} &\rightarrow 6 \text{ hours} \rightarrow 12 \text{ days} \\ 8 \text{ Men} &\rightarrow 12 \text{ hours} \rightarrow ? \\ \text{Days} &= \frac{10 \times 6 \times 12}{8 \times 12} \quad M_1 \\ &= 7 \frac{1}{2} \text{ days} \quad A_1 \end{aligned}$$

8. A shopkeeper made a loss of 20% by selling a trouser at sh 960. What profit would he have made if he sold it at sh 1500. (3mks)

$$100\% - 20\% = 80\%$$

$$80\% = \text{Ksh. } 960$$

$$100\% \quad \times \quad \text{M}$$

$$\frac{100\% \times 960}{80\%}$$

$$= 1200$$

$$= \text{sh. } 1500 - \text{sh. } 1200$$

$$= \text{sh. } 300 \quad \text{M}$$

$$\text{Percentage Profit} = \frac{300}{1200} \times 100$$

$$= 25\% \quad \text{A}$$

9. If a:b=2:3 and b:c 5:9, find the ratio a:c (2mks)

$$a:b:c$$

$$5(2:3)$$

$$3(5:9) \quad \text{M}$$

$$10:15$$

$$15:27$$

$$a:c = 10:27 \quad \text{A}$$

10. Express recurring decimal  $0.7\bar{3}$  as a fraction. (3mks)

$$\text{Let } r = 0.7\bar{3}$$

$$10r = 7.\bar{333}$$

$$100r = 73.\bar{333} \quad \text{M}$$

$$100r = 73.\bar{333}$$

$$\frac{10r}{100r} = \frac{7.\bar{333}}{73.\bar{333}} \quad \text{M}$$

$$90r = 66$$

$$\frac{90r}{90} = \frac{66}{90}$$

$$r = \frac{66}{90}$$

$$r = \frac{11}{15} \quad \text{A}$$

11. Three bells ring at interval ring of 40minutes 45 minutes and 60 minutes. If they ring simultaneously at 6.30am, at what time will they ring next together? (3mks)

L.C.M

2	40	45	60
2	20	45	30
2	10	45	15
3	5	45	15
3	5	15	5
5	5	5	5
	1	1	1

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$= \frac{360 \text{ minutes}}{60 \text{ minutes}} \times 1 \text{ hour} = 6 \text{ hours} \quad \text{M}$$

$$= \frac{6:30}{6:00}$$

$$= 12:30 \text{ P.M.} \quad \text{A}$$



12. The size of an interior angle of a regular polygon is  $3x^\circ$  while its exterior angle is  $(x - 20)^\circ$

Find the value of  $x$ .

(2mks)

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^\circ + (x - 20)^\circ &= 180^\circ \quad \text{M1} \\ 3x^\circ + x^\circ - 20^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ 4x^\circ &= 180^\circ + 20^\circ \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} 4x^\circ &= 200 \\ \frac{4x^\circ}{4} &= \frac{200}{4} \\ x &= 50^\circ \quad \text{A1} \end{aligned}$$

- b) the sum of interior angles of a regular is  $1440^\circ$ . Find the number of sides of the polygon hence <sup>name</sup> the polygon.

(3mks)

$$\begin{aligned} (2n - 4)90^\circ &= 1440^\circ \quad \text{M1} \\ 180n - 360^\circ &= 1440^\circ \\ 180n &= 1440^\circ + 360^\circ \\ \frac{180n}{180} &= \frac{1800}{180} \quad \text{A1} \\ n &= 10 \text{ sides} \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Hence the polygon} \\ \text{is Decagon} \quad \text{A1} \end{aligned}$$

13. In the figure below, lines AB and LM are parallel. Find the values of the angle marked a, b and c.

(3mks)

$c = a$  (alternate angles on parallel lines)  $a = 70^\circ$

$c + 70^\circ = 180^\circ - 70^\circ = 110^\circ$

$c = 110^\circ$ ;  $a = 70^\circ$

$a = b$  (directly opposite angle).  $b = 70^\circ$

$a = 70^\circ$

$b = 70^\circ$

$c = 110^\circ$

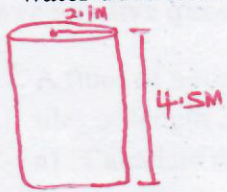
14. Simplify

(3mks)

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{ax - ay + bx - by}{a + b} \\ &= \frac{a(x - y) + b(x - y)}{a + b} \quad \text{M1} \\ &= \frac{(a + b)(x - y)}{a + b} \quad \text{M1} \\ &= x - y \quad \text{A1} \end{aligned}$$



15. a) A school water tank has a radius of 2.1 m and a height of 4.5m. how many litres of water does it carry when full. (3mks)



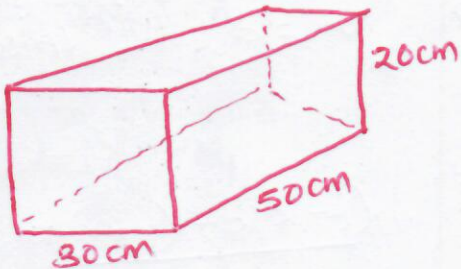
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \pi r^2 h \\ &= \frac{22}{7} \times 2.1 \times 2.1 \times 4.5 \\ &= 62.37 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ m}^3 &= 1000 \text{ Litres} \\ &= 62.37 \text{ m}^3 \times \\ &= \frac{62.37 \text{ m}^3 \times 1000 \text{ Litres}}{1 \text{ m}^3} \\ &= 62370 \text{ Litres} \end{aligned}$$

- b) If the school uses 5000 litres of water a day approximately, how many days will the filled tank last. (3mks)

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ Day} &= 5000 \text{ Litres} \\ &\times 62370 \text{ Litres} \\ &= \frac{1 \text{ Day} \times 62370 \text{ L}}{5000 \text{ L}} \\ &= 12 \text{ days } 11 \text{ hours} \end{aligned}$$

16. A wooden block measuring 20cm by 30cm by 50cm, has a mass 60kg. find the density of this wood in  $\text{g/cm}^3$ . (3mks)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= 20 \text{ cm} \times 30 \text{ cm} \times 50 \text{ cm} \\ &= 30000 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mass} &= 60 \text{ kg} \\ &= 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g} \\ &= 60 \text{ kg} \times \\ &= \frac{60 \text{ kg} \times 1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} \\ &= 60,000 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Density} &= \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}} \\ &= \frac{60,000 \text{ g}}{30,000 \text{ cm}^3} \\ \text{Density} &= 2 \text{ g/cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



## SECTION B

Answer any five questions only. (50marks)

17. A floor of a room is in the shape of a rectangle 3000cm long by 300cm wide. Square tiles of length 30cm are to be filtered onto the floor

a) Calculate the number of tiles needed for the floor. (4mks)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of tiles} &= \frac{3000 \text{ cm} \times 300 \text{ cm}}{30 \text{ cm} \times 30 \text{ cm}} \\ &= \frac{900,000 \text{ cm}^2}{900 \text{ cm}^2} \\ &= \underline{1000 \text{ Tiles}} \end{aligned}$$

b) A dealer wishes to buy enough tiles for fifteen such rooms. The tiles are packed in cartons. Each carton containing 20 tiles. The cost of each carton is ksh 800. Calculate;

i. The cost of the tiles for the fifteen such rooms. (5mks)

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ carton} &= 20 \text{ tiles} \\ &\times 1000 \text{ tiles} \\ &= \frac{1 \text{ carton} \times 1000 \text{ tiles}}{20 \text{ tiles}} \\ &= 50 \text{ cartons} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ carton} &= \text{sh. } 800 \\ 50 \text{ cartons} &\times \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{50 \text{ cartons} \times 800 \text{ sh}}{1 \text{ carton}} \\ &= \text{sh. } 40,000 \\ 1 \text{ room} &= \text{sh. } 40,000 \\ 15 \text{ rooms} &\times \\ &= \frac{15 \text{ rooms} \times \text{sh. } 40,000}{1 \text{ room}} \\ &= \underline{\text{Ksh. } 600,000} \end{aligned}$$

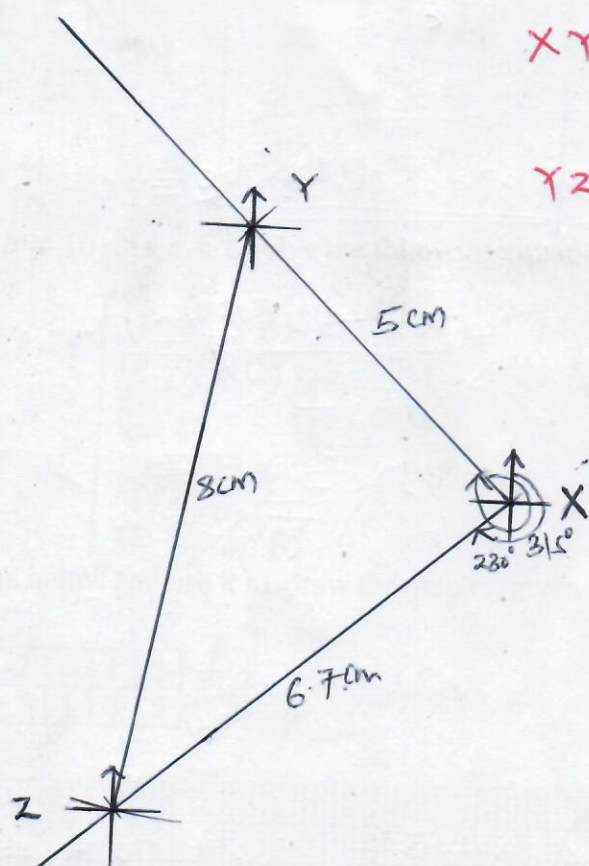
ii. If in addition the dealer spends kshs 2,600 on transport. Calculate the total cost (1mk)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total cost} &= \text{Cost of tiles} + \text{Transport cost} \\ &= \text{Ksh. } 600,000 + \text{Ksh. } 2,600 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\text{Ksh. } 602,600}} \end{aligned}$$



18. Three towns X, Y, and Z are such that Y is 500km on a bearing of  $315^\circ$  from X. Z is on a bearing of  $230^\circ$  from X. given that the direction between Y and Z is 800km.

a) Using a scale of 1cm represent 100km, draw a scale diagram to show the position of the towns. (6mks)



$XY = 1 \text{ cm rep } 100 \text{ km}$   
 $\quad \quad \quad ? \quad \quad \quad 500 \text{ km}$   
 $\quad \quad \quad = 5 \text{ cm}$   
 $YZ = 1 \text{ cm rep } 100 \text{ km}$   
 $\quad \quad \quad ? \quad \quad \quad 800 \text{ km}$   
 $\quad \quad \quad = 8 \text{ cm}$

S - 1  
 B<sub>1</sub> - locate Y  
 B<sub>1</sub> - locate Z  
  
 B<sub>1</sub> - complete diagram

b) Find the bearing of;

i. X from Z.

(1mk)

$050^\circ \pm 1$  B<sub>1</sub>

ii. Z from Y

(1mk)

$190^\circ \pm 1$  B<sub>1</sub>

c) Use the scale drawing to find the distance from X to Z.

(2mks)

$XY = 6.7 \pm 1 \text{ cm} \quad | \quad XZ = 670 \text{ km}$  B<sub>1</sub>  
 $1 \text{ cm rep } 100 \text{ km}$   
 $6.7 \text{ cm} \quad \quad ?$



19. (a) Solve the following simultaneous equation using elimination method. (3mks)

$$3x + 2y = 12$$

$$x + y = 5$$

$$(3x + 2y = 12) \times 1 \quad M_1$$

$$(x + y = 5) \times 2 \quad M_2$$

$$3x + 2y = 12$$

$$2x + 2y = 10$$

$$3x + 2y = 12$$

$$2x + 2y = 10$$

$$x = 2 \quad A_1$$

$$x + y = 5$$

$$2 + y = 5$$

$$2 + y = 5 - 2$$

$$y = 3 \quad A_1$$

(b) Given that  $a = 5$ ,  $b = 10$  and  $c = 6$  solve the following equation. (3mks)

$$\frac{2a^2 - b}{3c}$$

$$3c$$

$$= \frac{2(5^2) - 10}{3 \times 6} \quad M_1$$

$$= \frac{(2 \times 25) - 10}{18} \quad M_1$$

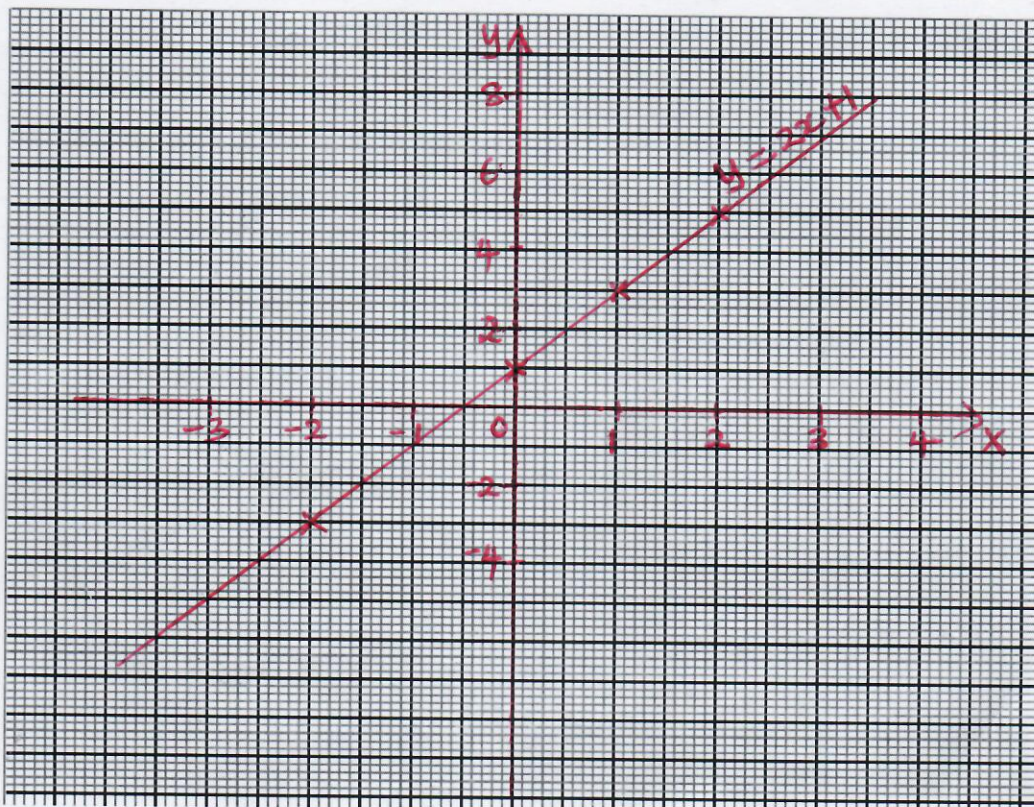
$$= \frac{50 - 10}{18} = \frac{40}{18} = \frac{20}{9}$$

$$= \frac{20}{9} \quad A_1$$

(c) Complete this table below and use it to draw the graph. given that  $y = 2x + 1$  (5mks)

X	-2	0	1	2
Y	-3	1	3	5

$B_2$



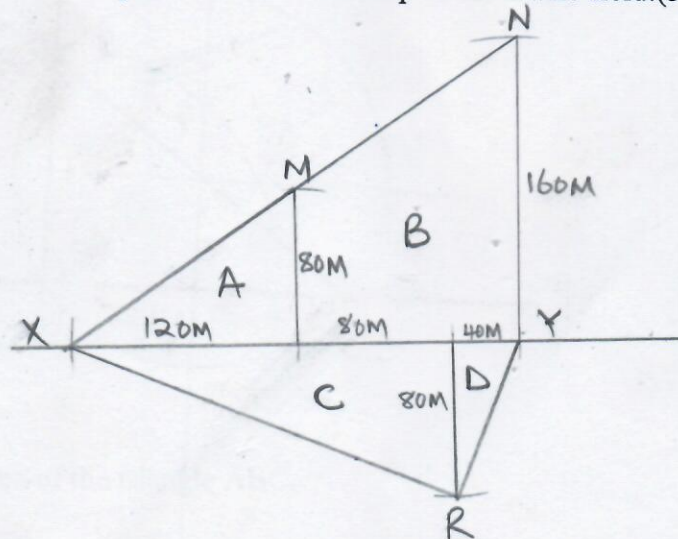
S-1  
P-1  
L-1



20. Measurements of a maize field using a base line XY were recorded as shown below.  
(measurements are in metres)

	Y	
	240	160 to N
To R 80	200	
	120	80 to M
	X	

a) Using a scale of 1cm rep 40m to draw the map of the maize field. (5mks)



S-1  
 B<sub>1</sub> - Locate M  
 B<sub>1</sub> - Locate N  
 B<sub>1</sub> - Locate R  
 B<sub>1</sub> - correct/complete diagram

b) Find the area of the field in hectares. (5mks)

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 120 \times 80 = 4800 \text{ m}^2$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2} \times (80 + 160) \times 120$$

$$= 14400 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} \times 200 \times 80 = 8000 \text{ m}^2$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \times 80 \times 40 = 1600 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total area} = (4800 + 14400 + 8000 + 1600) \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 28,800 \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 1 \text{ ha} = 10,000 \text{ m}^2$$

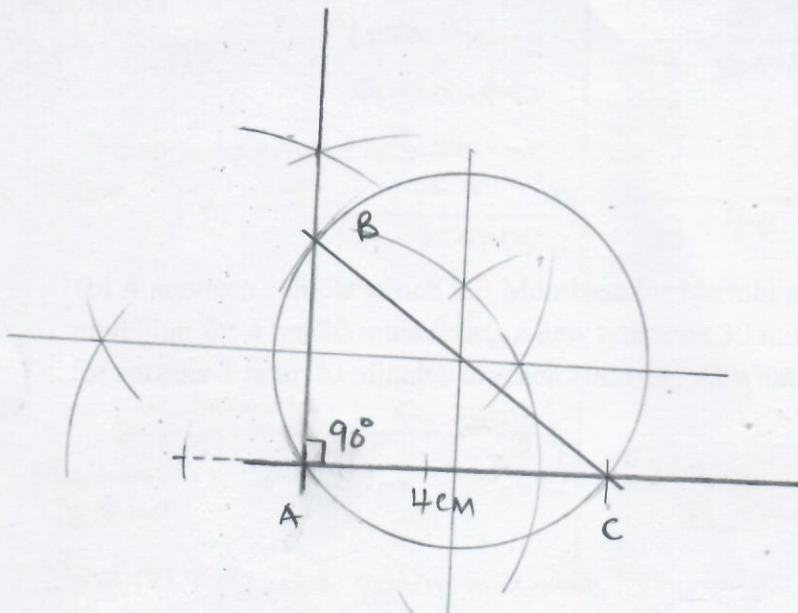
$$? \times 28,800 \text{ m}^2$$

$$= \frac{1 \text{ ha} \times 28,800 \text{ m}^2}{10,000 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$= 2.88 \text{ ha}$$



21. (a) Using a ruler and a pair of compass only. Construct a triangle ABC in which angle BAC=90°, AC=4cm and BC=5cm and draw a circle to pass through points A,B,C.(5mks)



$B_2$  - Construct  $90^\circ$   
 $B_1$  - Line BC & AC  
 $b_1$  - Bisect any two sides  
 $B_1$  - Identify the centre.  
 $B_1$  - circle

- (b) Find the area of the triangle ABC. (2mks)

$$AB = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of triangle ABC} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \text{ M} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 \\
 &= \underline{6.0 \text{ cm}^2} \text{ A}_1
 \end{aligned}$$

- (c) Measure the radius of the circle passing through points A,B and C and use it to find its area. (3mks)

$$\text{Radius of the circle} = 2.5 \text{ cm} \pm 0.1 \text{ B}_1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area} &= \pi r^2 \\
 &= \frac{22}{7} \times 2.5 \times 2.5 \text{ M} \\
 &= \underline{19.64 \text{ cm}^2} \text{ A}_1
 \end{aligned}$$



22. A) A football match lasts 90 minutes with a break of 15 minutes at half-time. If a referee allows five minutes extra for injuries and stoppage, what time did the match kicked off if it ends at 4.30 pm. (3mks)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Football match} = 90 \text{ mins} + \\
 15 \text{ mins} + \\
 5 \text{ minutes} \\
 90 \text{ minutes} = 1 \text{ h } 30 \text{ mins} \\
 + \quad \quad \quad 15 \text{ mins} \\
 \hline
 1 \text{ h } 45 \text{ mins}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 1 \text{ h } 45 \text{ mins} \\
 \underline{5 \text{ mins}} \\
 1 \text{ h } 50 \text{ mins} \\
 - \quad 4 \text{ h } 30 \text{ p.m.} \\
 \hline
 2 \text{ h } 40
 \end{array}
 = 2:40 \text{ P.M. } A_1$$

(b) A services vehicle which left Mombasa for Nairobi at 1800hrs has a puncture after travelling for 4 hrs 20 mins fixing a new tyre took 30 minutes. the vehicle then travelled for another 1 hour 20 minutes to reach Nairobi. At what time did it arrive. (4mks)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{Mombasa} \quad \quad \quad \text{Nairobi} \\
 | \quad \quad \quad | \\
 \text{4h 20min} \quad \quad \quad \text{1h 20min} \\
 | \quad \quad \quad | \\
 \text{30min}
 \end{array} \\
 \text{Total time} = 4 \text{ h } 20 \text{ min} + 30 \text{ min} \\
 \text{taken} \quad \quad + 1 \text{ h } 20 \text{ min} \\
 = 6 \text{ h } 10 \text{ min}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Time arrived} \\
 \text{at Nairobi} = 1800 \text{ hrs} + 6 \text{ h } 10 \text{ min} \\
 = 0010 \text{ hrs or } 12:10 \text{ P.M. } A_1
 \end{array}$$

(c) the table below is a matatu timetable for journeys between towns A and D via towns B and C.

time	arrival	departure
A		0930h
B	1045h	1055h
C	1230h	1245h
D	1400h	

Use the table to answer the following questions

a) What time does the matatu depart from B?. (1mk)

1055h B<sub>1</sub>

b) How long does it take the matatu to travel from towns A to town D? (2mks)

$$1400 \text{ h} - 0930 \text{ h} = 4 \text{ h } 30 \text{ minutes } A_1$$



23. During a certain month the exchange rates in a bank were as follows;

	Buying (Ksh)	Selling (Ksh)
1 US dollars	91.65	91.80
1 Euro	103.75	103.93

A tourist left Kenya to the United State with Ksh 1,000,000. On the airport he exchanged all the money to US dollars and spent 190 dollars on air ticket. While in US he spend 4500 dollars for upkeep and proceeded to Europe while in Europe he spent a total of 2000 Euros.

a) How many US dollars he had before spending on air ticket. (2mks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \text{ US dollars} &= 91.80 \text{ Ksh} \\
 \times 10,000,000 \text{ Ksh} & \text{ M} \\
 \hline
 &= 1 \text{ US \$} \times 10,000,000 \text{ Ksh} \\
 & \quad 91.80 \text{ Ksh.} \\
 &= \text{US dollars } 10893.25 \text{ A}_1
 \end{aligned}$$

b) Calculate amount of money he had before proceeding to Europe in Kenya shillings to the nearest shillings. (4mks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Air ticket} &= 10,893.25 - 190 \\
 &= 10703.25 \text{ M} \\
 \text{In USA} &= 10703.25 - 4500 \text{ M} \\
 &= \text{US \$} 6203.25 \text{ M}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Converting to Ksh.} \\
 1 \text{ US \$} &= \text{Ksh. } 91.65 \\
 \text{US \$ } 6203.25 & \times \text{ M}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{US \$ } 6203.25 \times 91.65 \text{ Ksh} \\
 & \quad 1 \text{ US \$} \\
 &= \text{Ksh. } 568,528 \text{ A}_1
 \end{aligned}$$

c) How many money in Euro's did he remain at the end of the journey. (4mks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \text{ Euro} &= \text{Ksh. } 103.93 \\
 \times \text{Ksh. } 568528 & \text{ M} \\
 \hline
 &= 1 \text{ Euro} \times \text{Ksh. } 568528 \\
 & \quad \text{Ksh. } 103.93 \text{ M} \\
 &= 5470.30 \text{ EURS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Expenditure in Europe} &= 2000 \text{ EURS} \\
 &= 5470.30 - 2000 \text{ M} \\
 &= \underline{\underline{3470.30 \text{ EURS A}_1}}
 \end{aligned}$$



24. Muniyua spent  $\frac{1}{4}$  of his net January salary on school fees. He spent  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the remainder of electricity and water bills. He spent  $\frac{1}{9}$  of what remained on transport. If he finally has sh 3400, calculate ;

a) His net January salary. (5mks)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fees} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \\ \text{Water \& Electricity} &= \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{16} \text{ M} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3+4}{16} = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Transport} &= \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{1}{9} \text{ M} \\ &= \frac{1}{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1+3+4}{16} = \frac{8}{16} \text{ M}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{16}{16} - \frac{8}{16} &= \frac{8}{16} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{ M} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{Ksh. } 3400$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 3400 \times \frac{2}{1} \\ = \text{Ksh. } \underline{\underline{6,800}} \text{ A}_1 \end{aligned}$$

b) Money spent on school fees. (1mk)

$$\text{School fees} = \frac{1}{4} \times 6,800 = \text{Ksh. } 1700 \text{ A}_1$$

c) Money spent on transport. (2mks)

$$\text{Transport} = \frac{1}{16} \times 6800 = \text{Ksh. } 425 \text{ A}_1$$

d) Money spent on electricity and water bills. (2mks)

$$\text{Water \& Electricity} = \frac{3}{16} \text{ M}$$

$$\frac{3}{16} \times 6,800 = \text{Ksh. } 1275 \text{ A}_1$$