

P425/2
APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Paper 2
Nov./ Dec. 2020
3 hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Paper 2

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

*Answer **all** the **eight** questions in section A and any **five** questions from section B.*

*Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked.*

***All** necessary working **must** be shown clearly.*

Begin each answer on a fresh sheet of paper.

Graph paper is provided.

Silent, non-programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.

In numerical work, take acceleration due to gravity g , to be 9.8 ms^{-2} .

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. ✓ The position vector of a particle at any time t seconds is given by

$$\underline{r}(t) = (t^2 + 4t) \mathbf{i} + (3t - t^3) \mathbf{j} \text{ metres.}$$

Calculate the speed of the particle when $t = 3$ seconds. (05 marks)

2. ✓ The table below shows the values of x and the corresponding values of a function $f(x)$.

x	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2
$f(x)$	3.00	3.22	3.69	4.06

Use linear interpolation to find;

(a) $f(x)$ when $x = 0.4$ (03 marks)

(b) x when $f(x) = 3.82$ (02 marks)

3. The table below shows the price indices of beans, maize, rice and meat with the corresponding weights.

Item	Price index 2008 (2007 = 100%)	Weight
Beans	105	4
Maize	x	7
Rice	104	2
Meat	113	5

Calculate the;

(a) value of x given that the price indices of maize in 2007 and 2008 using 2006 as the base year are 112 and 130 respectively. (02 marks)

(b) weighted price index for 2008 using 2007 as the base year. (03 marks)

4. A particle moves with simple harmonic motion (SHM) about a mean position O with periodic time of $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ seconds. When the particle is 0.8 m from one extreme end, its speed is 3.6 ms^{-1} . Determine the amplitude of the motion. (05 marks)

5. ✓ The numbers $X = 1.2$, $Y = 1.33$ and $Z = 2.245$ have been rounded off to the given decimal places. Find the maximum possible value of

$$\frac{Y}{Z - X}$$

correct to three decimal places.

(05 marks)

- ✓ 6. Two events are such that $P(A) = 0.7$, $P(B) = 0.2$ and $P(A/B) = 0.1$. Find:
- (a) $P(A \cup B)$. (03 marks)
- (b) $P(A \cap B')$. (02 marks)
7. A particle of weight 20 N is placed on a rough plane inclined at an angle of 40° to the horizontal. The coefficient of friction between the plane and the particle is $\frac{1}{4}$. When a horizontal force P is applied on the particle, it rests in equilibrium. Calculate the value of P . (05 marks)
- ✓ 8. A mobile phone dealer imports Nokia and Motorola phones. In a given consignment, 55% were Nokia and 45% were Motorola phones. The probability that a Nokia phone is defective is 4%. The probability that a Motorola phone is defective is 6%. A phone is picked at random from the consignment. Determine the probability that it is;
- (a) defective. (03 marks)
- (b) a Motorola given that it is defective. (02 marks)

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

Answer any **five** questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks.

- ✓ 9. The table below shows marks obtained by 100 students in a Mathematics test.

Marks	Number of students
20 – < 40	5
40 – < 50	15
50 – < 55	10
55 – < 60	15
60 – < 70	25
70 – < 90	25
90 – < 100	5

- (a) Calculate the mean mark. (05 marks)
- (b) Draw a cumulative frequency curve (Ogive) and use it to find the;
- (i) median mark.
- (ii) range of the middle 40% of the marks. (07 marks)

10. Two bodies A and B of masses 3 kg and 2 kg respectively are 7 m apart on a smooth horizontal surface. A is moving directly towards B with a speed of 2 ms^{-1} and an acceleration of 0.3 ms^{-2} . B is moving in the same direction as A with a speed of 5 ms^{-1} and a retardation of 0.2 ms^{-2} . If the bodies collide and coalesce, calculate the;

- (a) time taken before collision occurs. (08 marks)
 (b) common velocity immediately after the collision. (04 marks)

11. (a) Use the trapezium rule with 6-ordinates to estimate

$$\int_{0.1}^{0.5} \frac{1}{2x+1} dx$$

correct to **three** significant figures.

(06 marks)

- (b) Evaluate $\int_{0.1}^{0.5} \frac{1}{2x+1} dx$

correct to **three** significant figures.

(02 marks)

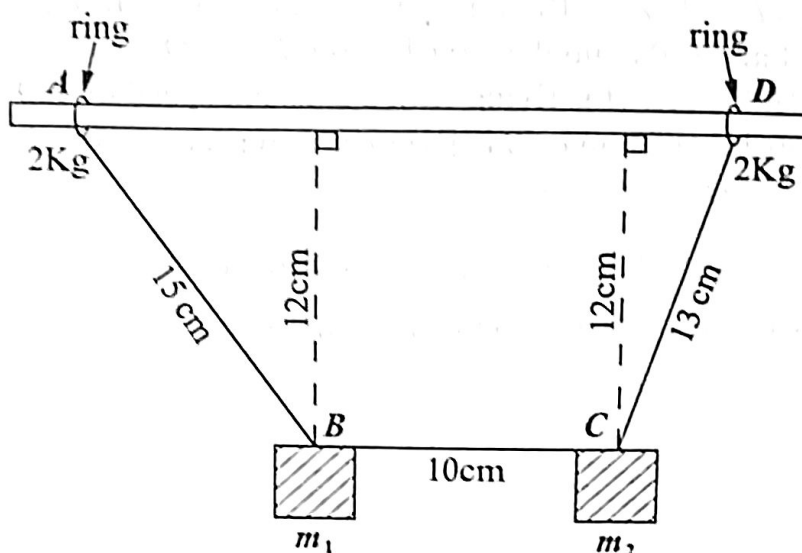
- (c) (i) Determine the percentage error in the estimation in (a) above, correct to **two** decimal places.
 (ii) Suggest how the percentage error may be reduced. (04 marks)

12. A continuous random variable X has a cumulative distribution function given by

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0; & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{k}{2} x^2; & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ k(6x - x^2 - 6); & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 1; & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Determine the value of k .
 Hence sketch the graph of $F(x)$. (08 marks)
 (b) Find the probability density function (pdf) of X . (04 marks)

13. The diagram below shows three strings $AB = 15$ cm, $BC = 10$ cm and $CD = 13$ cm. A and D are fixed to small rings each of mass 2 kg which can slide on a rough horizontal rail AD . Masses m_1 and m_2 are attached at B and C respectively. The system rests in equilibrium with BC at a distance of 12 cm below AD .



- (a) Show that $9m_1 = 5m_2$. (07 marks)
- (b) If the coefficient of friction between each ring and the rail is $\frac{1}{4}$ and the ring at A is on the point of slipping, determine the value of m_1 . (05 marks)

14. (a) (i) Draw on the same axes the graphs of $y = x \sin x$ and $y = e^x - 2$ for $0.5 \leq x \leq 1.5$.
- (ii) Use your graphs to find an approximate root of the equation $2 - e^x + x \sin x = 0$. (06 marks)
- (b) Using Newton Raphson iterative formula and your approximate root in a (ii) above as the initial value, calculate the root of the given equation correct to **three** decimal places. (06 marks)

15. A certain football team has three matches to play. The probabilities of winning the first, second and third matches are $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$ respectively.

- (a) Find the probability that the team wins;
- (i) exactly two matches.
- (ii) all matches.
- (iii) no match.

(07 marks)

- (b) If a random variable X is defined as “the number of matches won”,
- (i) construct a probability distribution table for X .
 - (ii) calculate the expectation of X , $E(X)$.
- (05 marks)

16. Two airstrips P and Q are 100 km apart, P being west of Q . Two helicopters A and B fly simultaneously from P and Q respectively, at 11.00 a.m. Helicopter A is flying with a constant speed of 400 kmh^{-1} in a direction $\text{N}50^\circ\text{E}$. Helicopter B is flying at a constant speed of 500 kmh^{-1} in the direction $\text{N}70^\circ\text{W}$. Find the;
- (a) time when the helicopters are closest together. (08 marks)
 - (b) closest distance between the helicopters. (04 marks)