

**P425/2**  
**APPLIED MATHEMATICS**  
**PAPER 2**  
**July/August 2017**  
**3 hours**



**WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS**

**Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education**

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS**

**Paper 2**

**3 hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- Attempt **all** questions in section **A** and any **five** questions from section **B**.
- Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked.
- **All** working must be shown clearly.
- Begin each answer on a fresh sheet of paper.
- Silent non programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.
- In numerical work, take **g** to be  $9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ .
- State the degree of accuracy at the end of the answer to each question attempted using a calculator or table and indicate **Cal** for calculator, or **Tab** for mathematical tables.

## SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

### SECTION A

1. Events A and B are such that  $P(A) = \frac{2}{5}$  and  $P(\bar{B}/A) = \frac{1}{2}$ . Find  $P(A \cup B)$ .

2. The table below shows the values of  $x$  and  $f(x)$ . (5 marks)

$x$	75.01	75.22	75.40	75.60
$f(x)$	1.8751	1.8762	1.8774	1.8785

Use linear interpolation or linear extrapolation to find

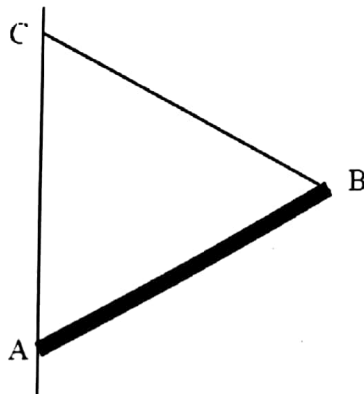
- (i)  $f(75.70)$ . (3 marks)
- (ii)  $x$  when  $f(x) = 1.8768$ . (2 marks)
3. A particle moving in a straight line with constant acceleration has an initial velocity of  $18 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$ . After 4 seconds, its velocity was  $15 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . Calculate the distance covered by the particle in the fourth second. (5 marks)

4. The table below shows the marks awarded to eight competitors by two judges during a competition.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Judge I	63	65	55	63	63	55	60	58
Judge II	77	70	60	75	68	58	54	68

- (a) Calculate the rank correlation coefficient between the two judges. (4 marks)
- (b) Comment on the relationship between the two judges at 5% level of significance. (1 mark)

5. The figure below shows a uniform rod AB of weight 5N and length 4m freely hinged at A to a vertical wall.



The rod is maintained in equilibrium by a string attached at B to a point C on the wall vertically above A. If  $AC = BC = 6\text{m}$ , calculate the

- (i) tension in the string. (3 marks)
- (ii) magnitude of normal reaction at A. (2 marks)
6. Use trapezium rule with 6-ordinates to estimate the value of  $\int_0^{\pi/4} (t + \sin t) dt$  correct to three decimal places. (5 marks)

7. For every 20 glasses produced by a machine, 11 are non-defective. If a random sample of 15 glasses are selected, find the probability that:
- (i) exactly 8 glasses are defective. (2 marks)
  - (ii) at most 7 glasses are defective. (3 marks)
8. A particle of weight 78.4N is released from rest at the top of a plane inclined at  $30^\circ$  to the horizontal. If the coefficient of friction between the particle and the plane is 0.2. Find the acceleration of the particle. (5 marks)

### SECTION B

Answer any **five** questions from this section.

9. A train moving between two cities departs every day at 8:28am. The table below shows the distribution of time taken for the train to travel between the cities.

Time (min)	Frequency
80 – < 85	6
85 – < 90	12
90 – < 95	22
95 – < 100	31
100 – < 105	15
105 – < 110	7
110 – < 115	4
115 – < 120	2
120 – < 125	1

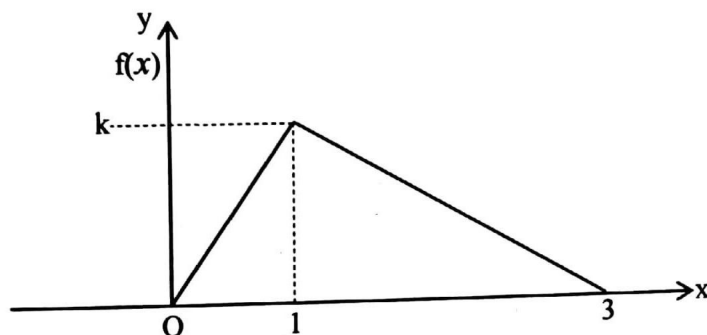
- (a) Calculate the average arrival time for the train. (6 marks)
  - (b) Draw a cumulative frequency curve and use it to estimate the median arrival time. (6 marks)
10. (a) Derive the simplest iterative formula based on Newton-Raphson method that can be used to find a better approximation to the root of the equation  $e^{3x} - 3 = 0$ . (3 marks)
- (b) Draw a flow chart that:
    - (i) reads the initial approximation  $x_0$ .
    - (ii) computes and prints the root of the equation correct to 3 decimal places. (5 marks)
  - (c) Taking 0.3 as an initial approximation, perform a dry run of the flow chart. (4 marks)
11. A cyclist and his machine together weighing 800N have maximum speed of  $5\text{ms}^{-1}$  when working at a constant rate of 75W along a level road. If the resistance to motion is proportional to the speed, find the:
- (i) expression of the resistance in terms of speed. (4 marks)
  - (ii) maximum speed of the cyclist when moving down a hill of 1 in 40 with power output of 25W. (8 marks)

**Turn Over**  
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12. In a jumping competition, the probability that a player can jump above a point at least 1.68m high is 0.2 and the probability that a player can jump above a point at least 1.52m high is 0.9. If the height jumped is normally distributed,
- find the mean and standard deviation of the heights jumped, (8 marks)
  - If  $x$  is the height jumped find  $P(1.6 < x < 1.72)$ . (4 marks)

13. At 11:45am, a ship A was located at a point with position vector  $(-2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j})\text{km}$  while moving with velocity  $(12\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j})\text{kmh}^{-1}$  and at 12:00pm, another ship moving with velocity  $(2\mathbf{i} - 14\mathbf{j})\text{kmh}^{-1}$  was located at a point with position vector  $(8\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j})\text{km}$ . If the ships maintained their velocities, Find the:-
- least distance between the ships in the subsequent motion, (8 marks)
  - length of time that elapsed when the ships are within 2km from each other. (4 marks)

14. The probability distribution function  $f(x)$  of a continuous random variable  $X$  is represented graphically as shown.



Find the;

- value of the constant  $k$ , (3 marks)
  - equations of  $f(x)$ , (6 marks)
  - mean of  $X$  (3 marks)
15. (a) The quantities  $X$  and  $Y$  have been estimated using  $x$  and  $y$  with errors  $\Delta x$  and  $\Delta Y$  respectively. Show that the relative error in using  $x\sqrt{y}$  to approximate  $x\sqrt{Y}$  is given by
- $$\left| \frac{\Delta x}{x} \right| + \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\Delta Y}{y} \right| \quad (7 \text{ marks})$$
- (b) Given that  $x = 2.5$  and  $y = 4.6$  have been rounded off with corresponding percentage error of 4 and 5, calculate the percentage error in  $x\sqrt{y}$  correct to 2 significant figures. (5 marks)
16. (a) Particles of masses 3kg, 2kg, 5kg and 1kg are placed at points with coordinates  $(2, -1)$ ,  $(3, 5)$ ,  $(-2, -1)$  and  $(1, -3)$  respectively. Find the position vector of center of mass of the system of particle. (6 marks)
- (b) A uniform square lamina ABCD of side 2m has a triangular lamina CDE cut off. If  $DE = 0.5\text{m}$  find the distance of center of gravity of the remaining lamina from the side AB. (6 marks)

END