

P425/2  
APPLIED  
MATHEMATICS  
Paper 2  
July /Aug. 2023  
3 hours



UGANDA TEACHERS' EDUCATION CONSULT (UTEC)

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Paper 2

3 hours

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

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

*All necessary working must be shown clearly.*

*Silent non – programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables may be used.*

*Any extra question(s) attempted in section B will **not** be marked.*

## SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Given that A and B are independent events such that:

$$P(A) = \frac{5}{8} \quad \text{and} \quad P(A^1 \cup B) = \frac{1}{2}; \text{ find;}$$

a)  $P(A \cup B^1)$

b)  $P(A^1 \cup B^1)$

(05 marks)

2.

$x$	0.8	1.2	1.6
$\ln x$	-0.24	0.18	0.48

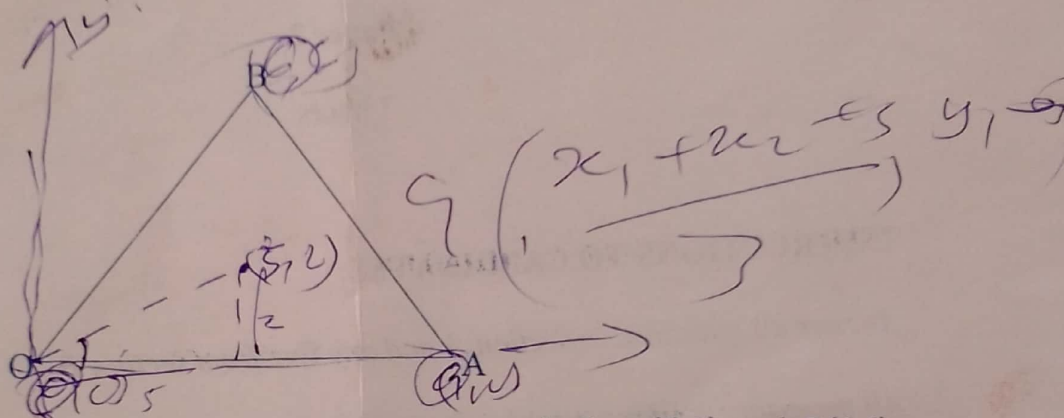
Use linear estimation to find;

(i)  $\ln(0.5)$

(ii)  $x$  when  $\ln x = -0.12$

(05 marks)

3.



OAB is a uniform triangular lamina with vertices  $O(0,0)$ ,  $A(9,0)$  and  $B(6,6)$

- (a) Find the coordinates of the centre of gravity of the lamina. (02 marks)

- (b) If the lamina is freely suspended at point  $O(0,0)$ , calculate the angle the side OA makes with the vertical. (03 marks)

4.

	Ranks						
Height	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mass	2	1	4	3	7	5	6

The heights and corresponding masses of 7 tourists were taken, and ranked as shown.

Calculate the spearman's rank correlation coefficient for this data. Comment on your result. (05 marks)

5. The velocity of a particle after  $t$  seconds is;  
 $12t^2\mathbf{i} + (8t + 23)\mathbf{j} \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . Calculate the average speed of particle in the time interval  $t = 1$  to  $t = 3$  s. (05 marks)
6. Given that  $x = 1.25 (2\text{dps})$ ;  $y = 1.600 (3\text{dps})$ , calculate the interval within which the exact value of  $xy$  lies. Deduce the maximum error in  $xy$ . (05 marks)
7. In any trial, the probability that a head occurs when a coin is tossed is three times the probability that a tail occurs. The coin is tossed 15 times, calculate the probability that a head will occur at least 7 times. (05 marks)
8. A particle projected with a speed of  $12\text{ms}^{-2}$  to move in a straight line on a rough horizontal surface comes to rest in 5 seconds. Calculate the distance it covers in its last second of motion. (05 marks)

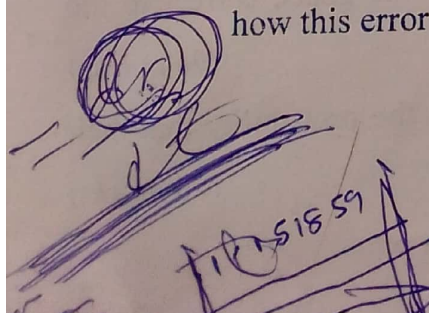
### SECTION B (60 MARKS)

9. Study the frequency table below;

Marks	0 - 10	10 -	15 -	25 -	40 -	50 - 60
No. of candidates	8	10	25	15	4	2

- (a) Calculate the;  
 (i) mean mark  
 (ii) modal mark (07 marks)
- (b) Plot a cumulative frequency curve and use it to estimate the 10<sup>th</sup> to 80<sup>th</sup> percentile deviation. (05 marks)
10. (a) Use the trapezium rule with 7 ordinates to evaluate;  

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} (2x + \cos x) dx$$
 (06 marks)
- (b) Calculate the percentage error made in the evaluation in (a) above. Suggest how this error can be minimized. (06 marks)



Handwritten calculations at the bottom center of the page, including a list of numbers: 1.489524602, 1.913222955, 2.277903108, 2.594395102, 1.3089969392, 2.047155795, 2.5707023773.

Handwritten calculations at the bottom right of the page, including a list of numbers: 1/12, 1/6, 1/4, 1/3, 1/2.



11. A particle executes simple harmonic motion. If it has speeds of  $8\text{ms}^{-1}$  and  $6\text{ms}^{-1}$  at points at respective distances of 3m and 4m from the centre of motion; calculate the;

(a) amplitude and period of motion. (08 marks)

(b) time the particle takes to move directly from A to B. (04 marks)

12. X is a continuous random variable whose distribution function is given by;

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} a(x^2 - 1) & ; 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ a + bx & ; 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 1 & ; x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the constants a and b; hence sketch the graph of  $F(x)$ . (04 marks)

(b) Compute;  $P(X < 2.5 / X > 1.5)$  (04 marks)

(c) Calculate,  $E(X)$  the mean of X (04 marks)

13. A uniform ladder AB of mass 10kg stands on a rough horizontal surface at A, and leans against a rough vertical wall at B, the coefficients of friction at A and B being  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  respectively. The angle of inclination of the ladder to ground is

$\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4}$ . A boy of mass 40kg starts to climb the ladder.

Calculate the;

a) distance he climbs before the ladder starts to slide. (06 marks)

b) minimum horizontal force that should be applied at A so that the boy just reaches the top of the ladder. (06 marks)

14. The weights of goats sold at a certain market are normally distributed with a mean of 16kg. given that 8 of every 12 goats picked at random weighed more than 20kg.  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

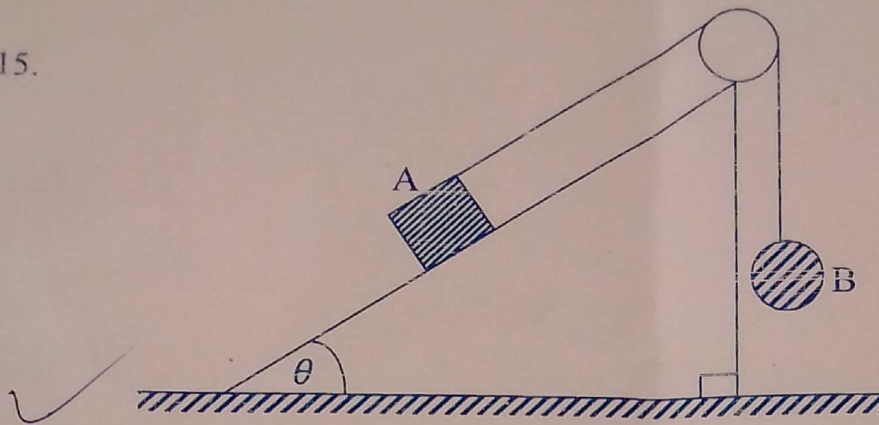
(a) Calculate the standard deviation of the masses of the goats, correct to the nearest whole number. (06 marks)

(b) A random sample of 25 goats is picked, calculate the probability that their mean weight exceeds 15kg. (06 marks)

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \times$$

$$\frac{36}{40}$$

15.



- (a) A particle B of mass  $m$  kg keeps particle A, of mass  $10\text{kg}$  at rest on a rough inclined plane of angle  $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3}$ . If the coefficient of friction between A and the inclined plane is  $0.5$ , calculate the minimum and maximum values of  $m$ .
- (b) If the mass of A is doubled, calculate the magnitude of the accelerations of the particles. (04 marks)

16. (a) Show that the equation  $x \sin x = 1$  has a root lying between  $1$  and  $1.5$ . (03 marks)
- (b) Use linear interpolation once to find the first approximation,  $x_0$  of the equation. Hence use the Newton – Raphson Method to compute the root correct to 4dps. (09 marks)

END

$P(2.5 \times 1.5)$

$0.4$

$1.114157142$