

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

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

9. The heights (in cm) of 100 recruits who reported for a recruitment exercise were recorded as follows:

| Height (cm) | Number of recruits |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 150 – 155 | 5 |
| 155 – 160 | 13 |
| 160 – 165 | 24 |
| 165 – 170 | 22 |
| 170 – 175 | 19 |
| 175 – 180 | 11 |
| 180 – 185 | 1 |
| 185 – 195 | 5 |

- (a) Calculate the;

(i) Mean height

(ii) Standard deviation of the height

(07 marks)

- (b) Draw a histogram and use it to determine the modal height of the distribution

(05 marks)

- ✓ 10. (a) By plotting the graphs of $y = x^3$ and $y = 2x + 1$, show that the equation $x^3 - 2x - 1 = 0$ has a root between 1 and 2. Estimate the first approximation; x_r from your graph, correct to **two** decimal places. (05 marks)

(b) Show that the two general iterative formulae for solving the above equation can be expressed as;

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(x_n^3 - 1); n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \dots I$$

$$x_{n+1} = \sqrt{\left(2 + \frac{1}{x_n}\right)}; n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \dots II$$

(04 marks)

- (c) Using x_r obtained in (a) above and each formula **twice**, decide on the best formula, giving a reason for your decision and the root, correct to **two** decimal places. (03 marks)

150 – 155
156 – 165 25

11. (a) A body is projected vertically upwards with velocity of 21 ms^{-1} . Determine the time it takes to reach a point 280 m below the point of projection
- (b) A particle projected with a speed of 12 ms^{-1} 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. (12 marks)

12. An industry manufactures iron sheets of mean length 3.0 m and standard deviation of 0.05 m . Given that the lengths are normally distributed, find;
- (a) Probability that the length of any iron sheet picked at random will be between 2.95 m and 3.15 m $P(-1 < X < 1)$ (05 marks)
- (b) Middle 70% range of the length of the iron sheets (05 marks)

13. (a) The table below shows corresponding values of x and y for $y = x \ln x$.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| x | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| y | 0.000 | 0.608 | | | 3.296 | 4.385 | 5.545 |

- (i) Copy and complete the table with the values of y corresponding to $x = 2.0$ and $x = 2.5$, giving your answer to **three** decimal places. (02 marks)
- (ii) Use the trapezium rule with all the values of y in the completed table, to obtain an estimate for $\int_{1.0}^{4.0} (x \ln x) dx$, giving your answer correct to **two** decimal places. (04 marks)

- (b) (i) Tabulate the values of the function $y = 3 \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$ for the interval $0 \leq x \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$, correct to **four** significant figures.

- (ii) Using the above table and of scales of $2 \text{ cm} : 0.5 \text{ units}$ on y - axis and $4 \text{ cm} : \frac{3\pi}{8} \text{ units}$ on x - axis, draw a graph of $y = 3 \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$.

- (iii) By dividing the area under the graph between the lines $x = 0$ and $x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ into trapezia of equal strip width of $\frac{3\pi}{8}$, estimate the total area under the graph, correct to **three** significant figures.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} h (a+b)$$

(06 marks)