

APPLIED MATHEMATICS(P425/2)

1. A discrete r.v X takes the values 1, 2 or 3 and its cumulative distribution function is as follows:

$$F(x) = \frac{(x + k)^2}{16} \quad , \quad x = 1, 2, 3$$

Find the:

- (i) value of k where $k > 0$.
- (ii) probability distribution of X .
- (iii) mean and variance of X .

2. A r.v X has the following p.d.f

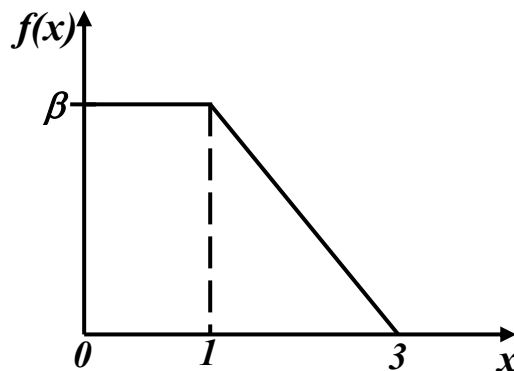
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \beta x & , \quad 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ \lambda(4 - x) & , \quad 3 < x \leq 4 \\ 0 & , \quad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) Show that $\lambda = 3\beta$

(b) Find:

- (i) the values of β and λ
- (ii) the mean of X
- (iii) $P(1.5 < X < 3.5 / X < 2)$
- (iv) the upper quartile of X

3. The p.d.f of a continuous r.v X is distributed as follows:



Find:

- (i) the value of β
- (ii) the equations of the p.d.f, hence or otherwise find the median of X

4. The size of an angle x was measured with an error Δx . Derive an expression for the maximum relative error in $x \cos x$. Hence if $x = 60^\circ$ and $\Delta x = 3^\circ$, find the limits within which the exact value of $x \cos x$ lies.
5. Use the trapezium rule with n ordinates to show that $\int_0^1 x^2 dx \approx \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6(n-1)^2}$
6. A particle is projected from a point O, 14.7m above a horizontal ground, with a speed of 21ms^{-1} at an elevation of 30° below the horizontal. Find the :
- The time of flight.
 - The range on the ground.
7. A particle is projected with a speed of 36ms^{-1} at an angle of 40° to the horizontal from a point 0.5m above the level ground. It just clears a wall which is 70 metres on the horizontal plane from a point of projection. Find the;
- The time taken for particle to reach the wall.
 - The height of the wall.
8. A girl thrown a stone from a height of 1.5m above the ground with speed of 10ms^{-1} and hits a bottle standing on a wall 4m high and 5m from her.
- Take $g = 10\text{ms}^{-1}$. Show that if α is the angle of projection of the stone as it leaves her hand then; $1.25\tan^2\alpha - 5\tan\alpha + 3.75 = 0$

END: