**COMPUTER STUDIES**

(1)

It is no now fashionable to hear discussion centering on the disproportionate *representation of males and females in the population. It is indeed not uncommon to hear* people say for the everyman there are about two or three women; so, everyman can marry more than one woman. This theory is of course, more popular among Adherents who favor the seeming the seeming glamour of the polygamous way of life. The big question is: ‘How correct is this theory?’ And, what are the facts?

The stark reality is that in any normal population, out of every one hundred, conceptions, about fifty-three to fifty-five are for boys, and about forty-five to forty-seven **are girls. So, there are potentially more boys than girls in any normal population.** However**,** because of many factors, some of which are not fully clear, the foetus of a boy is far more fragile than that of a girl. So, there are more miscarriages of male children than of female ones. So, by the time the children are born, the ratio between boys and girls has been reduced to about fifty-two boys to forty-eight girls.

As infants, boys are less resistant to certain killer diseases and girls thus have a higher chance of survival. The result is that after adolescence, at about the age of between nine and eleven years, boys and girls are virtually at pair in the population.

Finally, in their late forties and fifties, far more men than women die of cardiac diseases like hypertension, heart-attack and anxiety. This is the period when there are clearly more widows than widowers.

(3)

(a) 1.5 x 10-14N

(b) N90

(c) 3-x

x+1

(d) q ⥦ ~p

(e)C (CH2)2 CH3

(f)C12H31COOH

(g)X=X2+9X+36

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