

2310/301
2311/301
2312/301
2313/301
MATHEMATICS
Oct./Nov. 2022
Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

DIPLOMA IN PHOTOGRAMMETRY AND REMOTE SENSING
DIPLOMA IN CARTOGRAPHY
DIPLOMA IN LAND SURVEYING
DIPLOMA IN MAP REPRODUCTION

MATHEMATICS

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet;

Mathematical tables/ Scientific calculator.

Answer FIVE of the following EIGHT questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 5 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

1. (a) Solve the equation $\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1-\lambda & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$ (8 marks)

(b) Use Simpson's rule with 8 strips to evaluate the integral $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{2d\theta}{\sqrt[3]{5 + \frac{4}{3}\sin^3\theta}}$ (12 marks)

2. (a) If $z = x^2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y^2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ (6 marks)

(b) The deflection at the centre of a rod of length l and diameter d supported at its ends and loaded at the centre with weight W is given by: $D = \frac{kWl^3}{d^4}$

Use partial differentiation to determine the percentage change in D if W, l and d increase by 4%, 5% and 3% respectively. (6 marks)

(c) Locate the stationary points of the function $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 7xy + 5y^2 - 40x - 61y + 30$, and determine their nature. (8 marks)

3. (a) If air temperature is maintained at 30°C and a body cools down from 80°C to 60°C in 12 minutes, determine the temperature of the body after 24 minutes. (8 marks)

(b) Solve the differential equation: $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dx}{dt} + 5x = \sin 2t$ given that when $t=0, x=3$ and $\frac{dx}{dt}=0$. (12 marks)

4. (a) Solve the equation: $z\bar{z} - 3\bar{z} + 5j = 5 + 8j$, given that $z = x + yj$ (6 marks)

(b) (i) Use Demoiwres theorem to expand $\cos 4\theta$ and $\sin 4\theta$ in terms of powers of cosines and sines of θ .
(ii) Hence obtain an expression for $\tan 4\theta$ in terms of $\tan \theta$.

- (iii) Use the result in (ii) above to solve the equation:

$$t^4 + 4t^3 - 6t^2 - 4t + 1 = 0.$$

(14 marks)

5. (a) A continuous random variable T has a probability density function defined by:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 4c^2 e^{-2ct}, & t > 0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

where c is a constant.

Determine the:

- (i) value of c ;
(ii) median;
(iii) interquartile range.

(14 marks)

- (b) Table 1 represents the marks scored by 30 Diploma in Land Surveying students in a Cartography examination.

Table 1

Marks	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
No. of students	2	3	4	x	y	3	4	2

Determine the values of x and y if the mode mark is 18.

(6 marks)

6. (a) Use Newton-Raphson method to solve the equation:

$$x^6 - 3x^4 + 2x^2 - 3 = 0 \text{ near } x = 2.2.$$

(10 marks)

- (b) Use the trapezoidal rule with seven ordinates to evaluate the integral:

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{3d\theta}{\sqrt[3]{4 + \frac{1}{7}\sin^2\theta}}$$

(10 marks)

7. (a) Evaluate the integrals

(i) $\int \frac{4\sin x + 5\cos x}{8\sin x + 3\cos x} dx$

(ii) $\int_0^1 \frac{4x^2 + 7x + 3}{(x+3)(x^2+9)} dx$

(13 marks)

- (b) Determine the surface area of the solid formed by revolving the cardioid

8. (a) $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$ between π and 2π about the polar axis. (7 marks)

Prove the identity:

$$\frac{1 + \sin \theta - \cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta + \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cos \theta} \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

- (b) Show that the polar equation of the curve $x^2 + 24y - 64 = 0$ is given by

$$r = \frac{12}{1 + \sin \theta} \quad (7 \text{ marks})$$

- (c) Solve the equation:

$$6 \sin x + 8 \cos x = 5, 0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ \quad (7 \text{ marks})$$

(1b)

0	3.142	6.283	9.425	12.566	15.708	18.850	21.991
0.447	0.447	0.447	0.397	0.435	0.446	0.445	0.444
y_0	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	y_5	y_6	y_7

$$h = \frac{T_x - 0}{7} = 3.142$$

$$\frac{3.142}{3} (y_0 + y_7) + 4(\text{odds}) + 2(\text{evens})$$

$$\frac{3.142}{3} (0.447 + 0.444) + 4(0.447 + 0.397 + 0.446) + 2(0.447 + 0.435 + 0.445) = 9.114135$$