

2920/106  
COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS  
November 2016  
Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY  
MODULE I

COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS

3 hours

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

*You should have a scientific calculator for this examination.*

*This paper consists of EIGHT questions.*

*Answer any FIVE of the EIGHT questions in the answer booklet provided.*

*All questions carry equal marks.*

*Candidates should answer the questions in English.*

**This paper consists of 6 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) Define each of the following terms as used in mathematics:

(i) interpolation;

(ii) extrapolation;

(iii) mode.

(6 marks)

(b) Use the matrix method to solve the following system of simultaneous equations:

$$4x - 3y = 18$$

$$2y - x = 1$$

(4 marks)

(c) Using the decimal number 3.14159265, perform the following instructions:

(i) truncate the number to 4 significant figures;

(ii) round off the number to 4 decimal places.

(4 marks)

(d) (i) Explain the term *infinite difference table* as used in numerical analysis. (2 marks)(ii) Table 1 shows values for  $x_i$  and  $y_i$ . Use it to answer the question that follows.

$x_i$	1	2	3	4	5	6
$y_i$	9	25	71	162	313	539

Table 1

Using the Newton forward interpolation method, construct the forward difference table. (4 marks)

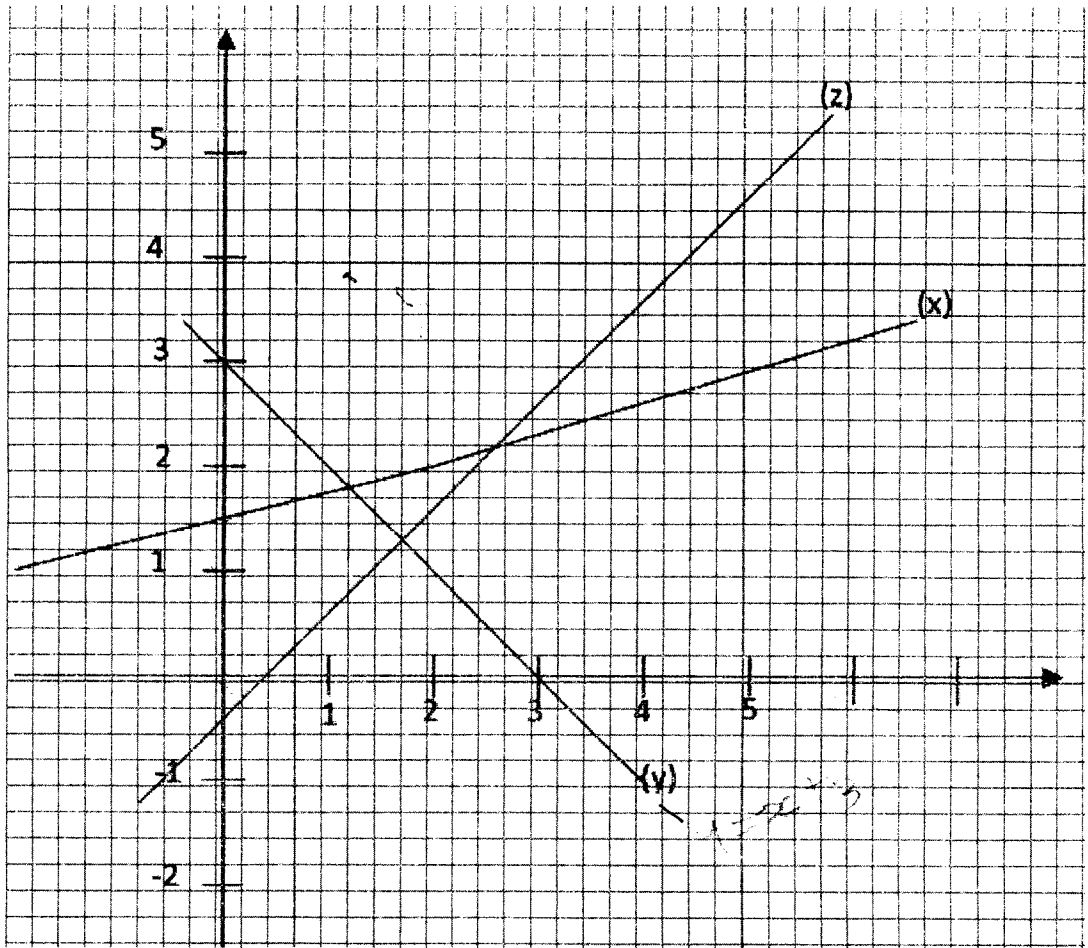
2. (a) Explain **two** advantages of the *median* over the *arithmetic mean* as statistical measures. (4 marks)(b) Explain **three** assumptions in interpolation. (6 marks)(c) Distinguish between *permutation* and *combination* as used in mathematics. (2 marks)

(d) (i) Figure 1 shows three straight line graphs. Identify the line graph that corresponds to the following equations: (3 marks)

I.  $y = x - \frac{1}{2};$

II.  $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 1\frac{1}{2};$

III.  $y = -x + 3.$



$x \quad y$   
 $0 \quad 3$   
 $3 \quad 4$   
 $9 \quad 6$   
 $0 \quad 3$   
 $9 \quad 6$

Figure 1

(ii) Using the Gaussian elimination method, solve the following simultaneous equations. (5 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} z - 3x - 2y &= 6 \\ 2z - 4x + 2y &= 18 \\ -3z + 8x + 9y &= -9 \end{aligned}$$

*Take*  
 $y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{2}z$   
 $z$   
 $x$   
 $y$

3. (a) Define each of the following types of measures as used in statistics:

- (i) absolute;
- (ii) relative.

$z \quad y$   
 $1 \quad 2$   
 $2 \quad 3$   
 $-3 \quad 4$   
 $8 \quad 9$   
 (4 marks)

(b) Describe **three** ways in which statistical data can be classified.

(c) Solve each of the following:

- (i) using 2's complement, subtract  $37_{10}$  from  $52_{10}$ ;
- (ii) convert the binary number  $10101.11_2$  to its octal equivalent;
- (iii) convert  $1359_{10}$  to its octal equivalent;
- (iv) convert  $6AD_{16}$  to its decimal equivalent.

$z \quad y$   
 $3 \quad 2$   
 $3 \quad 3$   
 $4 \quad 8$   
 $2 \quad 9$   
 $1 \quad 2$   
 (6 marks)

(8 marks)

(d) A line passes through the points (0, 3) and (9, 6). Derive the equation of the line. (2 marks)

4. (a) Define each of the following terms as used in matrices:

- (i) identity matrix;
- (ii) singular matrix. (4 marks)

(b) The following are examples of the probability of an event occurring. Classify them as *dependent*, *mutually exclusive* or *independent*. (4 marks)

- (i) Drawing a red ball when a ball is drawn at random from a bag that contains 4 red and 5 green balls with replacement; *dependent*
- (ii) Selecting a male at random from a group of 15 males and 20 females;
- (iii) Winning a prize in a raffle by buying 5 tickets when there are 6 prizes and a total of 200 tickets are sold; *mutually exclusive*
- (iv) A couple giving birth to a baby girl as their second born if their first born is a boy. *independent*

(c) Given two input binary signals: A=100101 and B=110110, use truth tables to determine the output C when applied to each of the following gates:

- (i) OR;
- (ii) NAND;
- (iii) XNOR. (6 marks)

(d) Show that:  ${}^{2n}C_2 = 2 \times {}^nC_2 + n^2$ . (6 marks)

5. (a) Use a mathematical notation to state the *binomial theorem*. (2 marks)

(b) With the aid of a diagram in each case, differentiate between *kurtosis* and *skewness* as used in statistics. (6 marks)

(c) Use an illustration to describe the code formats of each of the following computer coding systems:

- (i) ASCII;
- (ii) EBCDIC. (6 marks)

(d) A football team scores an average of 3 goals per match in 45 matches. Assuming a Poisson distribution, determine in how many matches they would expect to score each of the following :

- (i) 4 goals;
- (ii) less than 2 goals. (6 marks)

6. (a) Explain each of the following terms as used in statistics:

- (i) spatial modelling;
- (ii) logical models;
- (iii) symbolic modelling. (6 marks)

8, 13, 4, 2  
2, 4, 5, 6, 7  
1, 1

(b) Given that Matrix  $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$ , determine each of the following:

- (i)  $3Q$ ; (2 marks)
- (ii)  $3Q^{-1}$  using the cofactor method (8 marks)

(c) Figure 2 shows a certain logic gate. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



Figure 2

- (i) write the Boolean equation for the output C;
- (ii) determine the value of C when  $A=1$  and  $B=0$ . (4 marks)

7. (a) Define the term *pseudo code* as used in modelling. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Plot the graph of  $y = 2x^2 - 5x - 4$  for values of  $x$  ranging from -2 to 4 (4 marks)

(ii) Table 1 shows the air resistance  $R$  (r) on a vehicle when it is moving at the speed of  $S$  (m/s). Represent this data on a graph. (4 marks)

S(m/s)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
R(r)	0	23	58	82	121	162	209

Table 1

(c) With the aid of a Venn diagram in each case, describe the following as used in set theory:

- (i)  $A \cup B$ ;
- (ii)  $A \cap B$ . (4 marks)

(d) Given that matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \\ 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & -7 \\ 2 & -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

Evaluate whether each of the following matrix operations is possible giving a reason for your answer.

- I.  $(AB)C$ ;
- II.  $BC$ ;
- III.  $(B + C)A$ . (6 marks)

8.

(a) Describe each of the following models as used in statistical data representation:

- (i) histograms;
- (ii) frequency polygons. (4 marks)

(b) The probability of three events occurring are  $\frac{1}{8}$  for event X,  $\frac{1}{5}$  for event Y and  $\frac{2}{7}$  for event Z. Determine the probability of each of the following:

- (i) event X and Y occurring but not event Z;
- (ii) event Y occurring but not event X and not event Z ;
- (iii) event X or event Y happening but not event Z. (7 marks)

(c) A certain examination carries a total of 10 questions and the student is required to answer 7 questions only. The paper is divided into Section A; comprising the first five questions and Section B; comprising the last five questions. Determine the number of ways the student can answer the examination:

- (i) If the student must answer 3 questions from the Section A and four questions from the Section B; (4 marks)
- (ii) If at least three questions are selected from the Section A. (5 marks)

Handwritten calculations and diagrams:

$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{28 + 56 + 112}{280} = \frac{196}{280} = \frac{7}{10}$   
 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{7 + 24}{56} = \frac{31}{56}$   
 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{7 + 20}{35} = \frac{27}{35}$   
 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5 + 8}{40} = \frac{13}{40}$   
 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{35 + 28 + 80}{280} = \frac{143}{280}$   
 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{27}{35}$   
 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{31}{56}$   
 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{13}{40}$   
 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{143}{280}$   
 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{31}{56}$   
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 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{143}{280}$   
 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{31}{56}$   
 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{27}{35}$   
 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{13}{40}$   
 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{143}{280}$

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