

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Engineering \& Technology 

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ENGINEERING DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL ENGINEERING (Y2 S2)

AMA 2251: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS IV
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SERIES: APRIL 2014
TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
This paper consists of THREE printed pages

## Question One (Compulsory)

a) The data given below refer to the gain of each of a batch of 40 transistors, expressed correct to the nearest whole number:

| 81 | 83 | 87 | 74 | 76 | 89 | 82 | 84 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 86 | 76 | 77 | 71 | 86 | 85 | 87 | 88 |
| 84 | 81 | 80 | 81 | 73 | 89 | 82 | 79 |
| 81 | 79 | 78 | 80 | 85 | 77 | 84 | 78 |
| 83 | 79 | 80 | 83 | 82 | 79 | 80 | 77 |

I) Classify the data using 7 classes
(6 marks)
II) Using the classified data in (a) above calculate:
(i) The median
(ii) The mean
(iii) The standard deviation
(14 marks)
b) Concrete blocks are tested and it is found that on average $7 \%$ fail to meet the required specification. For a batch of 9 blocks, determine the probabilities that:
(i) Three blocks and;
(ii) Less than four blocks will fail to meet to specification
(10 marks)

## Question Two

a) A machine produces $15 \%$ defective components. In a sample of 5 , drawn at random, calculate using the binomial distribution the probability that:
(i) There will be 4 defective items
(ii) There will be not more than 3 defective items
(iii) All the items will be non-defective
(14 marks)
b) Determine the probability of:
(i) Winning a price in a raffle of buying 6 tickets when a total of 480 tickets are sold
(ii) Selecting at random a female from a group of 12 boys and 28 girls
(iii) Winning a price in a raffle of buying 8 tickets when there are 5 prizes and a total of 800 tickets are sold
(6 marks)

## Question Three

a) $2 \%$ of the light bulbs produced by a company are defective. Determine, using the poisson distribution, the probability that in a sample of 80 bulbs:
(i) 3 bulbs will be defective
(ii) Not more than 3 bulbs will be defective
(iii) At least 2 bulbs will be defective
b) A company produces Five products in the following proportions:

Product A
24

Product B 16
Product C 15
Product D 11
Product E 6
Present these data visually by drawing:
(i) A pie diagram
(ii) A percentage bar chart
(7 marks)

## Question Four

a) Some engineering components have a mean length of 20 mm and a standard deviation of 0.25 mm . Assume that the data on the lengths of the components is normally distributed. In a batch of 500 components, determine the number of components likely to:
(i) Have a length of less than 19.95 mm
(ii) Be between 19.95 mm and 20.15 mm
(iii) Be longer than 20.54 mm
(12 marks)
b) In a box containing 120 similar transistors, 70 are satisfactory 37 give too high again under normal operating conditions and the remainder give too low a gain. Calculate the probability that when drawing two transistors in turn, at random, with replacement of having:
(i) Two satisfactory
(ii) None with low gain
(iii) One with high gain and one satisfactory
(iv) One with low gain and none satisfactory

## Question Five

a) The masses of 50 ingots in kilograms are measured correct to the nearest 0.1 kg and the results are as shown below. Produce a frequency distribution having 7 classes for these data:( $\mathbf{6}$ marks)

| 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 7.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8.3 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| 7.7 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| 8.1 | 7.4 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 9.0 | 8.6 |
| 7.4 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 8.0 |

b) For the above data draw:
(i) Histogram
(ii) Frequency polygon
(iii) Ogive

