TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Engineering \& Technology in Conjunction with Kenya Institute of Highways and Building \& Technology (KIHBT)

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING \& CIVIL ENGINEERING HIGHER DIPLOMA IN BUILDING \& CIVIL ENGINEERING

EBE 3202: MATHEMATICS IV
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SERIES: APRIL 2015
TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:
You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet
- Scientific Calculator

This paper consists of FIVE questions. Answer question ONE (Compulsory) any other TWO questions
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
Use neat, large and well labeled diagrams where required
This paper consists of THREE printed pages
Question One (Compulsory)
a) A matrix $m$ is given as:

$$
m=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
\cos x & -\sin x \\
\sin x & \cos x
\end{array}\right) \text { show that the matrix is orthogonal if } m^{-1}=m^{t}
$$

(4 marks)

$$
P=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 2 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right) \quad Q=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
5 & 0 & 5 \\
10 & 2 & 10 \\
0 & -2 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

b) Given

If (i) matrix m
(ii) $\mathrm{M}^{-1}$ and $\mathrm{P}^{-1}$ and hence $\mathrm{Q}^{-1}$
(16 marks)

## Question Two

a) A bag contains 13 marbles of same size 8 are black, 3 white and 2 are red. Two marbles are drawn without replacement. Find probability that both are white
(5 marks)
b) $95 \%$ of bolts produced by a machine are non-defective, 200 bolts are produced per hour. Find probability that if a random sample is drawn then:
(i) At least 2 will be defective
(ii) At most 2 will be defective
c) The mean mass of 1000 blocks is 3.5 kg and have a standard deviation of 0.25 kg . Find the probability that a sample of 50 blocks chosen at random without replacement will have a combined mass:
(i) Between 250 kg and 265.5 kg
(ii) Exceed 260kg
(8 marks)
Question Three
a) Given

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 4 \\
1 & 6
\end{array}\right) \quad B=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
2 & 3
\end{array}\right)
$$ determine $\mathrm{A}^{-1}$ and $\mathrm{B}^{-1}$

## (5 marks)

$$
P=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
3 & 1 & -1 \\
1 & 2 & -1 \\
1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

b) Find P-1 given
and hence solve the following simultaneous equations:

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

## Question Four

a) Form a random sample of size 2 given the data:

3, 5, 4, 2, 1
(i) Find the mean for the samples
(ii) Find sampling distribution of means for the sample means
(iii) Determine standard error marks)
b) Results for a tensile strength were as follows:

| Force applied (KN) | 4.5 | 8.7 | 12 | 15 | 22 | 26 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Extension (mm) | 3.2 | 8.6 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 21 |

(i) Determine the equation for regression line of force on extension
(ii) Comment on the results obtained
(iii) Determine the expected extension at a force of 10 KN marks)

## Question Five

A tie has a mean breaking strength of 100.25 KN . Test results carried out on similar ties are:

| Mean breaking strength <br> $(\mathrm{KN})$ | 99.4 | 100 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 |

Test at 5\% significance level that the mean is greater than 100.25 KN
(20 marks)

