

1	<p>The table below shows the cost y shillings for hiring a motor cycle for a distance x kilometers.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Distance (x km)</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost (shs y)</td> <td>2,800</td> <td>3,600</td> <td>4,400</td> <td>5,200</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Using linear interpolation or extrapolation to calculate</p> <p>(i) the cost of lining a motor cycle for a distance of 45 km.</p> <p>(ii) the distance mike travelled if he paid shs. 4,000</p>	Distance (x km)	10	20	30	40	Cost (shs y)	2,800	3,600	4,400	5,200	05marks
Distance (x km)	10	20	30	40								
Cost (shs y)	2,800	3,600	4,400	5,200								
2	<p>Given the numbers $X = 14.37$ and $Y = 2.586$, measured to their nearest number of decimal places indicated.</p> <p>(i) determine the absolute error in $\frac{X}{Y}$.</p> <p>(ii) the limit within which $\frac{X}{Y}$ lies, correct to 3 decimal places.</p>	05marks										
3	<p>The numbers $a = 14.57$, $b = 2.991$ and $c = 82.1143$ are each rounded off to the given number of decimal places. Find the;</p> <p>(i) limits with in which $c - ab$ lies correct to 3 decimal places.</p> <p>(ii) percentage error in (i) above correct to 2 significant figures</p>	05marks										
4	<p>a) Show that there exists a real root between 2.4 and 3 for $\ln x = 4 - x$</p> <p>b) Use linear interpolation twice to estimate the root to 3 significant figures</p> <p>c) Hence using Newton –Raphson formula to estimate a better root for $\ln x = 4 - x$ to 3 decimal places.</p>	12marks										
5	<p>(a)(i) On the same axis, draw graphs of $y = x^2$ and $y = \cos x$ for $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ at intervals of $\frac{\pi}{8}$.</p> <p>(ii) From your graph, obtain to one decimal place, an approximate root of equation $x^2 - \cos x = 0$.</p> <p>(b) Using Newton Raphson method, find the root of the equation</p>	12marks										

	$x^2 - \cos x = 0$. Taking the approximate root in (a) 0.5 an initial approximation. Give your answer to three decimal places.											
6	<p>(a) Use the trapezium rule with six ordinates to estimate $\int_1^3 x^2 \ln x \, dx$. Give your answer correct to 3 decimal places.</p> <p>(b) Hence find the percentage error made in your estimate and suggest how it can be reduced.</p>	12marks										
7.	<p>(a) Given that $x = 2.40$, $y = 5.613$ and $z = 8.446$ each number rounded off to the given number of decimal places. Find the;</p> <p>(i) Limits within which the exact value of $\frac{x(4.5-z)}{y}$ lies</p> <p>(ii) Percentage error made in calculating $\frac{z-y}{x}$. (give your answer correct to 2dps)</p> <p>(b) Two decimal numbers X and Y were rounded off to give x and y with errors e_x and e_y respectively. Show that the maximum absolute and relative errors made in approximating $XY^{\frac{1}{2}}$ by $xy^{\frac{1}{2}}$ are given by $\left y^{\frac{1}{2}}e_x\right + \left \frac{xe_y}{2y^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right$ and $\left \frac{e_x}{x}\right + \frac{1}{2}\left \frac{e_y}{y}\right$ respectively.</p>											
8.	<p>(a) The table below shows the values of a continuous function f with respect to x.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$f(x)$</td> <td>-1.632</td> <td>-0.865</td> <td>0.050</td> <td>1.018</td> </tr> </table> <p>Using linear interpolation or extrapolation, find;</p> <p>(i) $f(x)$ when $x = 2.7$</p> <p>(ii) $f'(1.2)$</p> <p>(b) Show that the root of the equation $f(x) = e^{-x} + x - 3$ lies between 2 and 3. Hence use linear interpolation to find the root correct to two decimal places</p>	x	1	2	3	4	$f(x)$	-1.632	-0.865	0.050	1.018	12marks
x	1	2	3	4								
$f(x)$	-1.632	-0.865	0.050	1.018								