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2707/301 2710/301 MATHEMATICS III AND SU

MATHEMATICS III AND SURVEYING III

June/July 2019 Time: 3 hours





THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

DIPLOMA IN BUILDING TECHNOLOGY DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING DIPLOMA IN ARCHITECTURE

MODULE III

MATHEMATICS III AND SURVEYING III

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet:

Scientific calculator:

Mathematical tables;

Drawing instruments.

This paper consists of EIGHT questions in TWO sections; A and B.

Answer FIVE questions choosing at least TWO questions from section A, at least TWO questions from section B and ONE question from either section.

All questions carry equal marks.

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

Use the tables provided in the question paper.

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.

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Turn over

Answer at least TWO questions from this section.

(a) Given that X_n is an approximation to the root of equation $x^3 - 5x + 3 = 0$, use Newton Raphson method to show that a better approximation is given by:

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{2x_n^3 - 3}{3x_n^2 - 5}$$

hence, by taking $x_0 = 0.5$, determine the root correct to five decimal places. (9 marks)

(b) Table 1 represents a polynomial function f(x):

Table 1:

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
f(x)	8	3	-2	-1	12	43	98

Use the Newton-Gregory interpolation to determine f(x), and hence calculate:

- (i) f(-1.5),
- (ii) f(4.6).
- (a) Given the matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Show that $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$.



(9 marks)

(b) Tensions T₁, T₂ and T₃ in Newton's acting on a mechanical system satisfy the simultaneous equations below:

$$3T_1 + 2T_2 + T_3 = 14$$

$$T1 - T_2 + 3T_1 = 4$$

$$4T_1 + 3T_2 + 5T_3 = 23$$
.

Use the inverse matrix method to determine the value of the tensions.

(11 marks)

- Remove Watermark

 3) (a) The life span of 1800 light bulbs is normally distributed with a m

 standard deviation of 150 hours. Determine the number of light bulbs with life span of:
 - (i) more than 1200 hours;
 - (ii) between 600 and 1050 hours.

(8 marks)

(b) A continuous random variable x has a probability density function f(x) defined by:

$$f(x)$$

$$\begin{cases}
Ke^{-x}, x \ge 0 \\
0, & elsewhere
\end{cases}$$

Determine:

- (i) value of constant K;
- (ii) mean;
- (iii) $P(0 \le x \le 0.5)$.



(12 marks)

(a) A structural engineer is asked to grade a junior college trainee. In order to ensure that he treats the trainee fairly, the engineer repeats his grading. The results are tabulated in table 2.

Table 2:

Criteria	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1 st grading												
2 nd grading												

Using Spearman Rank correlation determine if the two gradings are consistent.

(10 marks)

(b) An experiment was carried out on a small cantilevered steel
were placed on the end of the beam and corresponding deflections measured as shown
in Table 3.

Table 3:

Mass x (grammes)	Deflection y (mm)		
0.	0		
50.15	0.6		
99.90	1.8		
150.05	3.0		
200.05	3.6		
250.20.	4.8		
299.95	6,0		
350.05	6.2		
401.00	7.5		



- (i) Determine the regression equation.
- (ii) Predict the deflection when the mass is 220 grams.

(10 marks)

SECTION B: SURVEYING III

Answer at least TWO questions from this section.

5. (a) State three sources of errors in horizontal tacheometry.

(3 marks)

(b) Table 4 shows tacheometric observations taken at point R with the instrument height being 1.50 m. The tacheometric constants were 100 and zero. The distance between X and Y was measured as 183.42 m. Assuming the ground was level within the triangle RXY and the reduced level at point R was 1042.80 m above datum level. Calculate the volume of filling required to make the area level with the highest point. (17 marks)

Table 4:

Instrument Station	Vertical	S	Staff		
	Angle	Bottom	Middle	Тор	Station
R	+10*30'	1.80	3.05	4.30	X
	+8*05'	2.40	3.15	3.90	Y

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- (a) State four characteristics of mass haul diagram.
- (b) A proposed embarkment on a ground sloping at 1 in 20 has side slopes of 1 in 2.5. If the width of road formation is 20 m and its formation height is 5.0 m above the ground. Sketch and label the cross section of embarkment and determine:
 - (i) the side widths;
 - (ii) the area of the cross section.



(16 marks)

(a) Table 5 shows levels taken during a survey carried out to lay a sewer line. The distance between manhole A and manhole B is 30 m and the distance between manhole B and manhole C is 43 m. The gradient of sewer line is 1:100.

Determine:

6.

- (i) ground reduced levels for manhole B and C;
- (ii) inverted levels for manhole A, B and C;
- (iii) height of sight rails above the ground level at manhole A, B and C when the boning rod is 1.5 m in length.

(14 marks)

Table 5:

Instrument Station	Staff readings (m)						
	IL at MLA	G.L at Mh A	G.L at Mh B	G.L at Mh C			
A	3.578	2.987	2.163	1.985			

Reduced level at Ground level at MH A = 1895.86 m

G.L = Ground level

I.L. = Inverted level

Mh = Man hole

(b) State six factors considered during the setting out of road alignment.

(6 marks)

- (b) Describe the following methods of photogrammetry:
 - (i) aerial photogrammetry;
 - (ii) terrestrial photogrammetry.



(6 marks)

(c) State three advantages and three disadvantages of photographs.

(6 marks)

(d) Sketch and label the parts of a vertical aerial photograph.

(6 marks)

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