ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN MATHEMATICS I

UNIT CODE: 0541 441 05A

TVETCDACC UNIT CODE: ENG/CU/SPV/CC/01/5/MA

UNIT DURATION: 80 HOURS

Relationship to Occupational Standards

This unit addresses the Unit of Competency: Apply engineering technician mathematics

Unit Description

This unit describes the competencies required to apply a wide range of engineering technician mathematics. Competencies include: applying number systems, applying algebra, applying trigonometry and hyperbolic functions, performing coordinates geometry and carrying out binomial expansions.

Summary of Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit of learning the trainee will be able to:

S/NO	Learning Outcome	Duration (Hours)
1.	Apply number systems	5
2.	Apply algebra	20
3.	Apply Trigonometry and Hyperbolic functions	20
4.	Perform coordinates geometry	15
5.	Carry out binomial expansions	20
	TOTAL	80

Learning Outcomes, Content and Suggested Assessment Methods

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested	
		Assessment	
		Methods	
1. Apply number	1.1 Types of numbers	• Written	
systems	1.1.1 Rounding off numbers to the nearest tens,	assessment	
	1.1.2hundreds, thousands, millions and billions	• Practical	
	1.1.3 Whole numbers	assessment	

1.1.4Odd numbers	•	Oral Questioning
1.1.5Even numbers		
1.1.6Prime number		
1.1.7Ratio and proportions		
1.2 Percentages		
1.2.1 Word problems involving natural		
1.2.2Numbers		
1.3 Factors		
1.3.1Factors of composite numbers		
1.3.2Prime factors		
1.3.3Factors in power form		
1.4 Divisibility Test		
1.4.1GCD		
1.4.2 Application of GCD/HCF to real life		
situations		
1.5 LCM		
1.5.1 Multiples of a number		
1.5.2 LCM of a set of numbers		
1.5.3 Application of LCM in real life situations		
1.6 Integers		
1.6.1The number line		
1.6.2Operation on integers		
1.6.3Order of operations		
1.6.4Application to real life situation		
1.7 Fractions		
1.7.1 Proper, improper fractions and mixed		
numbers		
1.7.2Conversion of improper fractions to mixed		
numbers and vice versa		
	1	

1.7.3 Comparing fractions

	1.7.4Operations on fractions	
	1.7.5 Order of operations on fractions	
	1.7.6Word problems involving fractions in real	
	life situations	
	1.8 Decimals	
	1.8.1 Fractions and decimals	
	1.8.2Recurring decimals	
	1.8.3 Recurring decimals and fractions	
	1.8.4Decimal places	
	1.8.5Standard form	
	1.8.6Operations on decimals	
	1.8.7 Order of operations	
	1.8.8Real life problems involving decimals	
	1.9 Arithmetic operation	
	1.9.1 Addition	
	1.9.2Subtraction	
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	1.9.3 Multiplication 1.9.4 Division	
	1.10 Squares and square roots	
	1.10.1 Squares by multiplication	
	1.10.2 Square roots by factorization	
	1.10.3 Squares and Square roots using	
	Calculators	
2. Apply algebra	2.1 Indices and logarithms	• Written
	2.1.1 Indices (powers) and base	assessment
	2.1.2 Laws of indices (including positive	Practical
	2.1.3 integers, negative integers and	assessment
	fractional	Oral Questioning
	2.1.4 indices)	
	2.1.5 Powers of 10 and common logarithms	

- 2.1.6 Common logarithms;
- 2.1.7 characteristics
- 2.1.8 mantissa
- 2.1.9 Logarithm tables
- 2.1.10 Application of common logarithms in
- 2.1.11 multiplication, division and finding
- 2.1.12 roots

2.2 Algebra

- 2.2.1 Algebraic expressions including algebraic fractions
- 2.2.2 Simplification of algebraic expressions
- 2.2.3 Factorization by grouping
- 2.2.4 Removal of brackets
- 2.2.5 Substitution and evaluation
- 2.2.6 Problem solving in real situation

2.3 Simultaneous Equation

- 2.4 Solve simultaneous equation by;
 - 2.4.1 Elimination method
 - 2.4.2 Substitution method
 - 2.4.3 Graphical method
 - 2.4.4 Solve real life problems
- 2.5 Quadratic expressions and equations
 - 2.5.1 Expansion of algebraic expressions
 - 2.5.2 The three quadratic identities
 - 2.5.3 Using the three quadratic identities
 - 2.5.4 Factorization of quadratic expressions
 - 2.5.5 Solutions of quadratic equations by factor method

	2.5.6 Formation and solution of quadratic	
	equations	
	-	
3. Apply trigonometry and hyperbolic functions	3.1 Importance of trigonometry in engineering. 3.2 Trigonometric Ratios and Functions 3.2.1 Definitions of sine, cosine, tangent, cosecant, secant, and cotangent. 3.2.2 Unit circle and angle measurement 3.2.2.1 Degrees and radians 3.2.2.2 Graphs of trigonometric functions. 3.3 Trigonometric Identities 3.3.1 Fundamental identities 3.3.1.1 Pythagorean 3.3.1.2 Reciprocal 3.3.1.3 Quotient identities 3.3.2 Co-function identities and even-odd properties. 3.3.3 Sum and difference formulas, double-angle, and half-angle formulas. 3.4 Solving Trigonometric Equations 3.4.1 Basic Trigonometric Equations 3.4.1.1 Solving equations involving basic trigonometric functions. 3.4.1.2 Using identities to simplify and solve equations. 3.4.2 Inverse Trigonometric Functions	 Written assessment Oral assessment Practical Project Third party report Portfolio of evidence
	3.4.2 Inverse Trigonometric Functions3.4.2.1 Definition and properties.3.4.2.2 Solving equations using inverse trigonometric functions.	
	3.4.3 Applications of Trigonometric Equations 3.4.3.1 Engineering problems involving periodic functions and waveforms. 3.4.3.2 Harmonic motion and oscillations	
	in mechanical systems. 3.5 Trigonometry in Triangles 3.5.1 Right-Angle Triangles	

	3.5.1.1 Solving for sides and angles using		
	trigonometric ratios.		
	3.5.1.2 Applications in engineering		
	problems such as inclined planes		
	and forces.		
	3.5.2 Non-Right-Angle Triangles		
	3.5.2.1 Law of Sines and Law of Cosines.		
	3.5.2.2 Solving oblique triangles.		
	3.5.2.3 Applications in engineering fields		
	of structural analysis and		
	navigation.		
	3.6 Introduction to Hyperbolic Functions		
	3.6.1 Definitions of hyperbolic sine,		
	cosine, tangent, and their		
	reciprocals.		
	3.6.2 Graphs and properties of hyperbolic		
	functions.		
	3.7 Hyperbolic Identities		
	3.7.1 Fundamental identities		
	3.7.1.1 Pythagorean-like identities		
	3.7.2 Sum and difference formulas,		
	double-angle, and half-angle		
	formulas.		
	3.8 Solving Hyperbolic Equations		
	3.8.1 Basic Hyperbolic Equations		
	3.8.1.1 Solving equations involving basic		
	hyperbolic functions.		
	3.8.1.2 Using identities to simplify and		
	solve equations.		
	3.8.2 Inverse Hyperbolic Functions		
	3.8.2.1 Definition and properties.		
	3.8.2.2 Solving equations using inverse		
	hyperbolic functions.		
	3.9 Applications of Hyperbolic Functions in		
	Engineering		
4. Perform coordinates	4.1 Polar equations	1	Written
geometry	4.1.1 Definition of polar coordinates		assessment
<i>By</i>	4.1.2 Definition and examples of polar	2	Oral assessment
	equations.	3	Practical

4.1.3	Representing curves using polar
	equations.

- 4.2 Cartesian equation
 - 4.2.1 Definition of Cartesian coordinates.
 - 4.2.2 Definition of a point in cartesian coordinates
 - 4.2.3 Relationship between Cartesian and polar coordinates.
 - 4.2.4 Definition and examples of Cartesian equations.
 - 4.2.5 Representing lines, circles, parabolas, ellipses, and hyperbolas using Cartesian equations.
 - 4.2.6 Conversion Between Polar and Cartesian Equations.
- 4.3 Graphs of polar equations
 - 4.3.1 Plotting Polar Equations
 - 4.3.1.1 Definition of a point in polar coordinates
 - 4.3.1.2 Steps to graph polar equations.
 - 4.3.1.3 Using symmetry and periodicity in polar graphs.
 - 4.3.2 Analyzing Polar Graphs
 - 4.3.2.1 Identifying key features intercepts, maxima, minima
 - 4.3.3 Applications in engineering
- 4.4 Normal and tangents
 - 4.4.1 Tangents to Curves
 - 4.4.1.1 Definition of a tangent line.
 - 4.4.1.2 Finding the slope of a tangent to a curve at a given point.
 - 4.4.2 Normals to Curves
 - 4.4.2.1 Definition of a normal line.
 - 4.4.2.2 Finding the equation of a normal to a curve at a given point.
 - 4.4.3 Tangents and Normals in Polar Coordinates

- 4 Project
- 5 Third party report
- Portfolio of evidence

	4.4.3.1 Techniques for finding tangents and normals to curves defined by polar equations. 4.5 Loci 4.5.1 Introduction to Loci 4.5.1.1 Definition of Locus 4.5.1.2 Understanding the concept of a locus. 4.5.1.3 Importance of loci in engineering. 4.5.2 Locus in Relation to a Circle 4.5.2.1 Equations and properties of loci relative to circles. 4.5.2.2 Common loci problems involving circles 4.5.3 Applications in Engineering 4.5.3.1 Using loci to solve engineering problems: robotic arm movement 4.5.3.2 Analyzing Loci of Points: tracing the path of a point on a rotating arm 4.5.3.3 Using loci to optimize mechanical systems: designing cams, robotic path planning.	
5. Carry out binomial expansion	 5.1 Basic concepts of binomial theorem 5.1.1 Binomial expressions and notation. 5.1.2 Factorials and their use in binomial coefficients. 5.1.3 Binomial Coefficients 5.1.3.1 Definition and calculation using combinations (nCr). 5.1.3.2 Pascal's Triangle as a tool for finding binomial coefficients. 5.2 Binomial Expansion 5.2.1 General form of the binomial expansion expression 5.2.2 Binomial Expansion of (a + b)ⁿ where n = 2,3,4 	6 Written assessment 7 Oral assessment 8 Practical 9 Project 10 Third party report • Portfolio of evidence

5.2.3 Special cases
5.2.3.1 When $(1+x)^n$
5.2.3.2 Negative and fractional binomial
expansions using the binomial series
5.3 Applications of Binomial Expansion
5.3.1 Simplifying algebraic expressions using
binomial expansion.
5.3.2 Solving polynomial equations.
5.4 Engineering Applications
5.5 Estimating values in engineering calculations.

Suggested Methods of Instruction

- 1. Practical
- 2. Demonstrations
- 3. Group discussion
- 4. Direct instructions



Recommended Resources for 25 Trainees

S/No.	Category/Item	Description/	Quantity	Recommended
		Specifications		Ratio
				(Item: Trainee)
A	Learning Materials			
	m 1 1	- · ·	_	1.5
1.	Textbooks	Engineering	5 pcs	1:5
		Mathematics by		
		John bird 8 th		
		edition		

2.		Engineering	5 pcs	1:5
		Mathematics by		
		A.K stround 8 th		
		edition		
3.		SMP	25	1:1
В	Learning Facilities &			
	infrastructure			
1	Lecture/theory room	50 m ²	1	1:25
C	Consumable materials			
1.	Charts	Manila papers		
2.	marker pens	Erasable		
D	Tools and Equipment	as Huet coin		
24.	Calculators	Scientific	25 pcs	1:1