MATHEMATICS FOR STATISTICS

UNIT CODE: MATH/CU/AS/CC/01/6/A

Relationship to Occupational Standards

This unit addresses the unit of competency: Apply mathematics for statistics

Duration of Unit: 200 hours

Unit Description

This unit describes the competencies required by a technician in order to apply algebra apply trigonometry and hyperbolic functions, apply complex numbers, apply coordinate geometry, carry out binomial expansion, apply calculus, solve ordinary differential equations, apply power series, apply statistics, apply numerical methods, apply vector theory, apply matrix and apply quantitative techniques

Summary of Learning Outcomes

- 1. Apply Algebra
- 2. Apply Trigonometry and hyperbolic functions
- 3. Apply complex numbers
- 4. Apply Coordinate Geometry
- 5. Carry out Binomial Expansion
- 6. Apply Calculus
- 7. Solve Ordinary differential equations
- 8. Apply Power Series
- 9. Apply Numerical methods
- 10. Apply Vector theory
- 11. Apply Matrix
- 12. Apply quantitative techniques

Learning Outcomes, Content and Suggested Assessment Methods

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested assessment methods
1. Apply	• Base and Index	• Written tests
Algebra	• Law of indices	Oral questioning
	Indicial equations	• Assignments
	• Laws of logarithm	 Supervised
	Logarithmic equations	exercises
	Conversion of bases	
	• Use of calculator	
	• Reduction of equations	

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested assessment methods
2. Apply Trigonometry and hyperbolic functions	 Solutions to quadratic equations Solution of equations reduced to quadratic form Solutions of system of linear equations in three unknowns Solutions of problems involving sequence and series Half -angle formula Factor formula Trigonometric functions Parametric equations Relative and absolute measures Measures calculation Definition of hyperbolic functions Properties of hyperbolic functions Evaluations of hyperbolic functions Hyperbolic identities Osborne's Rule Ash + bush = C equation One-to-one relationship in functions Inverse functions for one-to-one relationship Inverse functions for onto relationships Inverse functions for onto relationships Inverse functions Graph of inverse functions Application of trigonometry to obtain area and perimeter of shapes and solids 	 Written tests Oral questioning Assignments Supervised exercises

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested assessment methods
3. Apply complex numbers	 Definition of complex numbers Stating complex numbers in numbers in terms of conjugate argument and Modulus Representation of complex numbers on the Argand diagram Arithmetic operation of complex numbers Application of De Moiré's theorem Application of complex numbers to applied statistics 	 Assignments Oral questioning Supervised exercises Written tests
4. Apply Coordinate Geometry	 Polar equations Cartesian equation Graphs of polar equations Normal and tangents Definition of a point Locus of a point in relation to a circle Loci of points for given conditions 	 Written tests Oral questioning Assignments Supervised exercises
5. Carry out Binomial Expansion	 Binomial theorem Power series using binomial theorem Roots of numbers using binomial theorem. Estimation of errors of small changes using binomial theorem. 	 Written tests Oral questioning Assignments Supervised exercises
6. Apply Calculus	 Definition of derivatives of a function Differentiation from fist principle Tables of some common derivatives Rules of differentiation Introduction to second derivative and its application Rate of change and small change Stationery points of functions of two variables and partial derivatives Definition of integration Indefinite and definite integral Methods of integration application of integration. Integrals of hyperbolic and inverse functions 	 Written tests Oral questioning Assignments Supervised exercises

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested assessment methods
7. Solve Ordinary differential equations	 Types of first order differential equations Formation of first order differential equation Solution of first order differential equations Application of first order differential equations Formation of second order differential equations for various systems Solution of second order differential equations Application of second order differential equations 	 Written tests Oral questioning Assignments Supervised exercises
8. Apply Power Series	 Definition of the term power series Taylor's theorem Deduction of McLaurin's theorem to obtain power series Application of Taylor's theorem and McLaurin's theorems in numerical work 	 Written tests Oral questioning Assignments Supervised exercises
9. Apply Numerical methods	 Definition of interpolation and extrapolation Application of interpolation Application of interactive methods to solve equations Application of interactive methods to areas and volumes 	 Assignments Oral questioning Supervised exercises Written tests
10. Apply Vector theory	 Vectors and scalar in two and three dimensions Operations on vectors: Addition and Subtraction Position vectors Resolution of vectors 	 Assignments Oral questioning Supervised exercises Written tests
11. Apply Matrix methods	 Matrix operation Determinant of 3x3 matrix Inverse of 3x3 matrix Solution of linear simultaneous equations in 3 unknowns 	 Assignments Oral questioning Supervised exercises Written tests

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested assessment methods
	Application of matrices	
12. Apply quantitative techniques	 solving linear programming models graphical methods simplex method row reduction profit maximisation and cost minimisation 	 Assignments Oral questioning Supervised exercises Written tests

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Suggested Methods Instructions

- Group discussions
- Demonstration by trainer
- Exercises by trainee

Recommended Resources

- Scientific Calculators
- Rulers, pencils, erasers
- Charts with presentations of data
- Graph books
- Dice
- Computers with internet connection