

14.2.0 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II

14.2.1 Introduction

This module unit is designed with knowledge, skills, techniques and attitudes necessary to enhance the understanding other analytical areas of study in this course. Trainees will build up on what was learned in Module I of this course. It is therefore necessary that trainees taking this module unit require to have covered Mathematics I of Module I of the course or its equivalent.

14.2.2 General Objectives

By the end of this module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) Apply mathematics concepts in fabrication design and data analysis
- b) organize, draw simple deductions and conclusions from the given data
- c) apply probability Mensurations in structural fabrication

14.2.3 Module Unit Summary and Time Allocation

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II

Code	Sub-module Units	Content	Time Hrs
14.2.01	Probability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition of probability• Laws of probability• Expectation variance and S.D.• Types of distributions• Mean, variance and SD of probability distributions• Application of probability distributions	10
14.2.02	Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition of statistics• Measures of centre tendency• Measures of dispersion	8
14.2.03	Sequence and Series	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sequence and series• Simple and compound interest• Arithmetic and geometric progressions	6
14.2.04	Vectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operation of vectors• Resolution of vectors into vertical and horizontal	4

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> components • Relative velocity 	
14.2.05	Mensurations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Units of measurements • Perimeters, areas, volumes of regular figures and solids • Area of irregular figures 	4
14.2.06	Integral Calculus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of integration • Indefinite and definite integrals • Methods of integration • Application of integration 	8
14.2.07	Differential Calculus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of derivative of a function • Differentiation from first principle • Tables of some common derivatives • Rules of differentiation • Higher order derivatives • Definition of partial derivative • Partial differentiation for function of two variables • Application of partial differentiation to small changes, stationary points, curve sketching and rates of change 	14
14.2.08	Power Series	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of the term power series • Taylor's theorem • Deduction of Maclaurin's theorem from Taylor's theorem • Use Taylor's theorem to obtain power series • Use Maclaurin's theorem to obtain power series • Application of Taylor's theorem and Maclaurin's theorems in numerical work 	12
Total Time			66

14.2.01 PROBABILITY

Theory

- 14.2.01T0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
- a) define the terms probability
 - b) state and apply the laws of probability
 - c) determine the expected value, variance and standard deviation
 - d) illustrate the different types of distributions
 - e) calculate the mean, variance and standard deviation of probability functions
 - f) apply the knowledge of probability distribution to solve practice problems

- 14.2.01C *Competence*
The trainee should have the ability to work out mathematical problems related to probability

Content

- 14.2.01T1 Definition of probability
14.2.01T2 Laws of probability

- 14.2.01T3 Expectation variance and S.D.
14.2.01T3 Types of distributions
14.2.01T4 Mean, variance and SD of probability distributions
14.2.01T5 Application of probability distributions

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Calculates
- Charts
- Audio visual media

14.2.02 STATISTICS

Theory

- 14.2.02T0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
- a) define statistics
 - b) apply measures of central tendency in calculations
 - c) apply measures of dispersion in calculations

- 14.2.02C *Competence*
The trainee should have the ability to apply statistical knowledge to engineering

Content

- 14.2.02T1 Definition of statistics
14.2.02T2 Measures of centre tendency

14.2.02T3	Measures of dispersion			<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>			- Charts
	- Print media			- Mathematical tables
	- Audio media			- Calculators
	- Real live experience			- Light-angled triangles
				- Real life experience
14.2.03	SEQUENCE AND SERIES	14.2.04	VECTORS	
	Theory		Theory	
14.2.03T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:	14.2.04T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:	
	a) distinguish between a sequence and a series		a) carry out operations on vectors	
	b) solve problems involving in series		b) resolve vectors into horizontal and vertical components	
	c) apply the knowledge of series in calculating simple and compound interest.		c) determine relative velocity	
14.2.03C	<i>Competence</i> Apply sequence and series to engineering problems	14.2.04C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to solve problems in vectors	
	<i>Content</i>		<i>Content</i>	
14.2.03T1	Sequence and series	14.2.04T 1	Operation of vectors	
14.2.03T2	Arithmetic and geometric progressions	14.2.04T 2	Resolution of vectors into vertical and horizontal components	
14.2.03T3	Simple and compound interest	14.2.04T 3	Relative velocity	
			<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>	

	- Charts - Real life situations	14.2.05	INTEGRAL CALCULUS
14.2.05	MENSURATIONS		
	Theory		Theory
14.2.05 T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:	14.2.05	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	a) state different units of measurements		a) define integration
	b) calculate perimeters, areas, volumes of regular figures and solids		b) differentiate between indefinite and definite integrals
	c) use appropriate methods to calculate areas of irregular figures		c) solve problems involving various methods of integration
			d) apply integration to real life situations.
14.2.05C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to work out problems related to mensurations	14.2.05C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to apply knowledge in integral calculus to engineering
	<i>Content</i>		<i>Content</i>
14.2.05T1	Units of measurements	14.2.05T1	Definition of integration
14.2.05 T2	Perimeters, areas, volumes of regular figures and solids	14.2.05T2	Indefinite and definite integrals
		14.2.05T3	Methods of integration
14.2.05 T3	Area of irregular figures	14.2.05T4	Application of integration
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>		<i>Suggested Teaching/Learning Activities</i>
	- Charts		- Demonstration
	- 3D objects		- Plotting

	- Discussion		functions of two variables
14.2.06	DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS	14.2.06C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to apply differential calculus engineering
	Theory		
14.2.06T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:		<i>Content</i>
	a) define the derivative of a function	14.2.06T1	Definition of derivative of a function
	b) differentiate from first principle	14.2.06T2	Differentiation from first principle
	c) refer to tables of derivatives of some common functions	14.2.06T3	Tables of some common derivatives
	d) state and use rules of differentiation	14.2.06T4	Rules of differentiation
	e) determine the derivative of higher order	14.2.06T5	Higher order derivatives
	f) define partial derivatives of two variables	14.2.06T6	Definition of partial derivative
	g) differentiate partially functions of two variables	14.2.06T7	Partial differentiation for function of two variables
	h) apply differentiation to stationary points curve sketching rates of change, small changes	14.2.06T8	Application of partial differentiation to small changes, stationary points, curve sketching and rates of change
	i) Solve problems involving small changes using partial functions	14.2.06T9	Solution of problems involving small changes using partial derivative
	j) Find stationary points for	14.2.06T10	Finding of stationery points for functions of two variables
			<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - Tables - Calculators

14.2.07 POWER SERIES

Theory

- 14.2.07T0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
- a) explain the term power series
 - b) state Taylor's theorem
 - c) deduce Maclaurin's theorem from Taylor's theorem
 - d) use Taylor's theorem to obtain power series
 - e) use Maclaurin's theorem to obtain power series
 - f) apply Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems of numerical work

14.2.07C *Competence*

The trainee should have the ability to apply the concept of power series in engineering work

Content

- 14.2.07T1 Explanation of the term power series
- 14.2.07T2 Taylor's theorem
- 14.2.07T3 Deduction of Maclaurin's theorem from Taylor's theorem
- 14.2.07T4 Use Taylor's theorem to obtain power series
- 14.2.07T5 Use Maclaurin's theorem to obtain power series
- 14.2.07T6 Application of Taylor's theorem and Maclaurin's theorems in numerical work.

Suggested Learning Resources

- Mathematics tables
- Calculators