## APPLIED MATHEMATICS

## UNIT CODE: LSM/CU/LM/CC/01/6/A

## Relationship to Occupational Standards

This unit addresses the unit of competency: Apply mathematical skills
Duration of Unit: 80 hours

## Unit Description

This unit describes competencies required by a technician to apply a wide range of mathematical skills, apply ratios and proportions to solve problems; use algebraic and graphical techniques to analyse mathematical problems; apply concepts of probability; perform commercial calculations and collect, organise and analyse statistical data.

## 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. Carry out Mensuration
9. Apply Power Series
10. Apply Statistics
11. Apply Vector theory
12. Apply Matrix
13. Apply Numerical methods

## Learning Outcomes, Content and Suggested Assessment Methods

| Learning Outcome | Content | Suggested Assessment Methods |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Apply Algebra | Base and Index Law of indices Indicial equations Laws of logarithm Logarithmic equations Conversion of bases | - Written tests <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Assignments <br> - Supervised exercises |


|  | Use of calculator Reduction of equations Solution of equations reduced to quadratic form Solutions of simultaneous linear equations in three unknowns Solutions of problems involving AP and GP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Apply <br> Trigonometry and hyperbolic functions | $\square$ Half -angle formula <br> - Factor formula <br> $\square$ Trigonometric functions <br> - Parametric equations <br> $\square$ Relative and absolute measures <br> $\square$ Measures calculation <br> $\square$ Definition of hyperbolic equations <br> $\square$ Properties of hyperbolic functions <br> - Evaluations of hyperbolic functions Hyperbolic identities <br> - Osborne's Rule <br> - Ashx $+b s h x=C$ equation <br> $\square$ One-to-one relationship in functions <br> $\square$ Inverse functions for one-to-one relationship <br> $\square$ Inverse functions for trigonometric functions <br> - Graph of inverse functions <br> $\square$ Inverse hyperbolic functions | $\square$ Written tests <br> $\square$ Oral questioning <br> $\square$ Assignments <br> $\square$ Supervised <br>  exercises |
| 3. Apply complex numbers | Definition of complex numbers <br> $\square$ Stating complex numbers in numbers in terms of conjugate argument and <br> - Modulus <br> $\square$ Representation of complex numbers on the Argand diagram | - Assignments <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Supervised exercises <br> - Written tests |


|  | $\square$ Arithmetic operation of complex numbers Application of De Moivre's theorem <br> $\square$ Application of complex numbers to engineering |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. Apply Coordinate Geometry | Polar equations <br> $\square$ Cartesian equation <br> - Graphs of polar equations <br> $\square$ Normal and tangents <br> - Definition of a point <br> - Locus of a point in relation to a circle <br> $\square$ Loci of points for given mechanism | - Assignments <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Practical tests <br> - Observation <br> - Supervised exercises <br> - Written tests |
| 5. Carry out Binomial Expansion | $\square$ Binomial theorem Power series using binomial theorem Roots of numbers using binomial theorem. <br> Estimation of errors of small changes using binomial theorem | - Assignments <br> - Supervised exercises <br> - Written tests |
| 6. Apply calculus | $\square$ Definition of derivatives of a function <br> Differentiation from fist principle <br> Tables of some common derivatives <br> Rules of differentiation <br> $\square$ Rate of change and small change <br> - Stationery points of functions of two variables <br> $\square$ Definition of integration <br> $\square$ Indefinite and definite integral <br> - Methods of integration application of integration. | - Assignments <br> - Supervised exercises <br> - Written tests |


|  | $\square$ Integrals of hyperbolic and inverse functions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. Solve Ordinary differential equations | $\square$ Types of first order differential equations <br> $\square$ Formation of first order differential equation <br> $\square$ Solution of first order differential equations <br> $\square$ Application of first order differential equations <br> $\square$ Formation of second order differential equations for various systems <br> - Solution of second order differential equations <br> $\square$ Application of second order differential equations | - Assignments <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Supervised exercises <br> - Written tests |
| 8. Carry out Mensuration | - Units of measurements <br> $\square$ Perimeter and areas of regular figures <br> - Volume of regular solids <br> - Surface area of regular solids <br> $\square$ Area of irregular figures <br> $\square$ Areas and volumes using Pappus theorem | - Assignments <br> - Supervised exercises <br> - Written tests |
| 9. Apply Power Series | - Definition of the term power series Taylor's theorem Deduction of Maclaurin's theorem to obtain power series Application of Taylor's theorem and Maclaurin's theorems in numerical work | - Written tests <br> - Assignments <br> - Supervised exercises |
| 10. Apply Statistics | - Classification of data - Grouped data | - Oral questioning <br> - Written tests <br> - Assignments |



| 11. Apply Numerical methods | $\square$ Definition of interpolation and extrapolation Application of interpolation Application of interactive methods to solve equations Application of interactive methods to areas and volumes | - Assignments <br> - Oral questioning <br> - Supervised exercises <br> - Written tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. Apply Vector theory | Vectors and scalar in two and three dimensions <br> $\square$ Operations on vectors: Addition and Subtraction <br> - Position vectors <br> $\square$ Resolution of vectors | Assignments Oral questioning Supervised exercises Written tests |
| 13. Apply Matrix methods | - Matrix operation <br> D Determinant of $3 \times 3$ matrix <br> $\square$ Inverse of $3 \times 3$ matrix <br> - Solution of linear simultaneous equations in 3 unknowns <br> $\square$ Application of matrices | Assignments Oral questioning Supervised exercises Written tests |

## Suggested Delivery Methods

- Lecturing
- 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

