APPLY ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

UNIT CODE: ENG/OS/MC/CC/02/6/A

UNIT DESCRIPTION

This unit describes the competencies required by a Mechatronics Engineering technician to apply a wide range of engineering mathematics in their work. This includes: applying algebraic functions, trigonometry and hyperbolic functions, complex numbers, coordinate geometry, carrying out binomial expansion, calculus, ordinary differential equations, Laplace transforms, power series, Statistics, Fourier series, Vector theory, Matrix, Numerical methods, probability, commercial calculations, estimations, measurements and calculations of quantities in solving problems.

ELEMENTS AND	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
PERFORMANCE	These are assessable statements which specify the
CRITERIAELEMENT	required level of performance for each of the
These describe the key outcomes	elements.
which make up workplace	Bold and italicized terms are elaborated in the
function.	Range.
1. Apply Algebra	1.1 Calculations involving Indices are performed
	as per the concept
	1.2 Calculations involving Logarithms are
	performed as per the concept
	1.3 Scientific calculator is used in solving
	mathematical problems in line with
	manufacturer's manual
	1.4 Simultaneous equations are performed as per
	the rules
	1.5 Quadratic equations are calculated as per the
	concept
	1.6 Arithmetic and geometric progression
	problems are solved
2. Apply Trigonometry and	2.1 Calculations are performed using
hyperbolic functions	trigonometric rules
	2.2 Calculations are performed using <i>hyperbolic</i>
2 4 1 1	functions
3. Apply complex numbers	3.1 Complex numbers are represented using
	Argand diagrams 3.2 Operations involving complex numbers are
	performed
	3.3 Calculations involving complex numbers are
	performed using De Moivre's theorem
	performed using De Morvie's dicorem

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4. Apply Coordinate Geometry	4.1 Polar equations are calculated using
4. Apply Coolumate Geometry	coordinate geometry
	4.2 Graphs of given polar equations are drawn
	using the Cartesian plane
	4.3 Normal and tangents are determined using
	coordinate geometry
	4.4 Loci of points are determined for given
	mechanism
5. Carry out Binomial	5.0 Roots of numbers are determined using
Expansion	binomial theorem
	5.1 Errors of small changes are determined using
	binomial theorem
	5.2 Power series are derived through Binomial
	expansion
6. Apply Calculus	6.0 Derivatives of functions are determined using
	Differentiation
	6.1 Derivatives of hyperbolic functions are
	determined using Differentiation
	6.2 Derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions
	are determined using Differentiation
	6.3 Rate of change and small change are
	determined using Differentiation.
	6.4 Calculation involving stationery points of
	functions of two variables are performed
	using differentiation.
	6.5 Integrals of algebraic functions are
	determined using integration
	6.6 Integrals of trigonometric functions are
	determined using integration
	6.7 Integrals of logarithmic functions are
	determined using integration
	6.8 Integrals of hyperbolic and inverse functions
	are determined using integration
7. Solve Ordinary differential	7.0 First order and second order differential
equations	equations are formed.
	7.1 First order and second order differential
	equations are solved using the method of
	undetermined coefficients
	7.2 First order and second order differential
	equations are solved from given boundary
	conditions
8. Apply Laplace transforms	8.1 Laplace transforms are solved using initial
	and final value theorems

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	8.2 Inverse Laplace transforms are solved using		
	partial fractions		
	_		
	_		
O Apply Posses Cories	Laplace transforms		
9 Apply Power Series	9.1 Power series are obtained using Taylor's		
	Theorem		
	9.2 Power series are obtained using Maclaurin's		
	theorem		
10 Apply Statistics	10.1 Identification, Collection and Organization		
	of data is performed		
	10.2 Interpretation, analysis and presentation of		
	data in appropriate format is performed		
	10.3 Mean, median, mode and Standard deviation		
	are obtained from given data		
11. Apply Fourier Series	11.1 Fourier series coefficients are obtained		
	using Fourier series techniques		
	11.2 Fourier series for 2π to T is are obtained		
	using Fourier series techniques		
	11.3 Fourier series for odd and even functions are		
	obtained using Fourier series techniques		
	11.4 Harmonic analysis is performed using		
	numerical methods		
12.Apply Vector theory	12.1 Calculations involving vector algebra, dot		
	and cross products using vector theory		
	12.2 Gradient, Divergence and Curl are obtained		
	12.3 Vector calculations are performed using		
	Green's theorem		
	12.4 Vector calculations are performed using		
	Stoke's theorem		
	12.5 Conservative vector fields and line and		
	surface integrals are obtained using Gauss's		
	theorem		
13. Apply Matrix	13.1 Determinant and inverse of 3x3 matrix are		
FF J	obtained		
	13.2 Solutions of simultaneous equations are		
	obtained		
	13.3 Calculation involving Eigen values and		
	Eigen vectors are performed		
14. Apply Numerical methods	14.1 Roots of polynomials are obtained using		
The state of the s	iterative numerical methods		
	14.2 Interpolation and extrapolation are performed		
	using numerical methods		
15 Apply concents of probability			
13. Apply concepts of probability	15.1 Calculations are performed based on Laws of		

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for work	probability
	15.2 Calculation involving probability
	distributions, mathematical expectation
	sampling distributions are performed
	15.3 Probability events are determined from
	dependent, independent and mutually
	exclusive
	15.4 Counting is done using permutation,
	combination, tree diagrams and Venn
	diagrams techniques
16. Perform commercial	16.1 Exchange rate calculations are done using
calculations	devaluation and revaluation
	16.2 Sales, stock turnover and profit and loss are
	determined
	16.3 Incomes, salaries and wages are calculated
17. Perform estimations,	17.1 Measurement information in workplace is
measurements and	extracted and interpreted
calculations of quantities	17.2 Appropriate workplace measuring tools and
	equipment are identified and selected
	17.3 Conversions are performed between units of
	measurement
	17.4 Measurements are estimated and taken
	17.5 Length, width, height, perimeter, area and
	angles of <i>figures</i> are calculated
	17.6 Volume and surface area of figures are
	calculated
	17.7Information is recorded using mathematical
	language and symbols appropriate for the
	task

RANGE

This section provides work environments and conditions to which the performance criteria apply. It allows for different work environments and situations that will affect performance.

Variable	Range
Hyperbolic functions includ but	• Sinh x
not limited to:	• Cosh x
	• Cosec x
	• Coth x
	• Tanh x
	• Sech x
Figures includes but not limited:	• Triangles
	• Squares

				•	Rectangles Circles Spheres Cylinders
				•	Cubes
				•	Polygons
				•	Cuboids
				•	Pyramids
Quantities	includes	but	not	•	Weight,
limited to:				•	Mass
				•	Area
				•	Volume
				•	Length
				•	Width
				•	Depth
				•	Perimeter

REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit of competency.

Required Skills

The individual needs to demonstrate the following skills:

- Applying fundamental operations (addition, subtraction, division, multiplication)
- Using and applying mathematical formulas
- Logical thinking
- Problem solving
- Applying statistics
- Drawing graphs
- Using different measuring tools

Required knowledge

The individual needs to demonstrate knowledge of:

- Fundamental operations (addition, subtraction, division, multiplication)
- Calculating area and volume
- Types and purpose of measuring instruments
- Units of measurement and abbreviations
- Rounding techniques
- Types of fractions
- Types of tables and graphs
- Presentation of data in tables and graphs
- Vector operations

Matrix operations

EVIDENCE GUIDE

This provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills, knowledge and range.

1 Critical aspects of	Accessment requires evidence that the condidate:
1. Critical aspects of	_
Competency	1.1 Applied Trigonometry and hyperbolic functions
	1.2 Applied complex numbers
	1.3 Determined angles and length in triangles
	1.4 Applied Calculus
	1.5 Solved Ordinary differential equations
	1.6 Applied Laplace transforms
	1.7 Applied Power Series
	1.8 Applied Fourier Series
	1.9 Applied Vector theory
	1.10 Applied Matrix
	1.11 Identified and selected measuring equipment
	1.12 Collected, Analyzed and presented data
	1.13 Applied Numerical methods
2.0 Resource	The following resources should be provided:
Implications	2.1 Access to relevant workplace or appropriately simulated
	environment where assessment can take place
	2.2 Measuring equipment
	2.3 Materials relevant to the proposed activity or tasks
3.0 Methods of	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:
Assessment	3.1 Direct Observation
	3.2 Demonstration with Oral Questioning
	3.3 Written tests
Context of	Competency may be assessed individually in the actual
Assessment	workplace or
	through accredited institution
Guidance information	Holistic assessment with other units relevant to the industry
for assessment	sector, workplace and job role is recommended.
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