## MAmIBIA UTIVERSITY

OF SCIEחCE AחD TECHחOLOGY

> FACULTY OF HEALTH, NATURAL RESOURCES AND APPLIED SCIENCES
> SCHOOL OF NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES
> DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

| QUALIFICATION: Bachelor of Science in Applied Mathematics and Statistics |  |
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| QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BSAM | LEVEL: 7 |
| COURSE CODE: MMO701S | COURSE NAME: MATHEMATICAL MODELLING 1 |
| SESSION: JULY 2023 | PAPER: THEORY |
| DURATION: 3 HOURS | MARKS: 120 (to be converted to 100) |


| SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER |  |
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| EXAMINERS | PROF. S. A. REJU |
| MODERATOR: | PROF. O. D. MAKINDE |

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Attempt ALL the questions.
2. All written work must be done in blue or black ink and sketches must be done in pencils.
3. Use of COMMA is not allowed as a DECIMAL POINT.

## PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Non-programmable calculator without a cover.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (including this front page)

## QUESTION 1 [25 MARKS]

(a) Discuss mathematical modelling and its process with appropriate illustrated diagram.
(b) State the method of Conjecture in Mathematical modelling and employ the method to show that the solution of the dynamical system

$$
\begin{equation*}
a_{n+1}=r a_{n}+b, r \neq 1 \tag{1.1}
\end{equation*}
$$

is given by

$$
\begin{equation*}
a_{k}=r^{k} c+\frac{b}{1-r} \tag{1.2}
\end{equation*}
$$

for some $C$ (which depends on the initial condition).

## QUESTION 2 [35 MARKS]

(a) Consider an annuity where a savings account pays a monthly interest of $1.2 \%$ on the amount present and the investor is allowed to withdraw a fixed amount of $\mathrm{N} \$ 1200$ monthly until the account is depleted. What is the solution of the dynamical system model for the annuity problem and how much of the initial investment will be needed to deplete the annuity in 22 years? State all appropriate theorems used in your solution.
(b) Given the following experimental data from a spring-mass system:

| Mass | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Elongation | 1.200 | 1.650 | 2.000 | 3.150 | 4.200 |

Formulate two different models that estimate the proportionality of the elongation to the mass, clearly showing how your proportionality constant is obtained for each model.

## QUESTION 3 [30 MARKS]

(a) Construct natural cubic splines that pass through the following data points.

| $x_{i}$ | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y_{i}$ | 0 | 5 | 8 |

(b) Consider the following table of data:

| $x$ | 1. | 2.3 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 7.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 3.5 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 7.5 |

(i) Estimate the coefficients of the straight line $y=a x+b$ such that the sum of the squared deviations of the data points and the line is minimised.
[5]
$2 \mid \mathrm{Pag} \mathrm{c}$
(ii) If the largest absolute deviations for the Chebyshev's criterion and that of the Least Squares criterion are given respectively by $c_{\max }$ and $d_{\max }$, define them and then compute their values including their least bound $D$ to express their relationship for the above data and the model line.

## QUESTION 4 [30 MARKS]

(a) Suppose a certain drug is effective in treating a disease if the concentration remains above $120 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$. The initial concentration is $645 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$. It is known from laboratory experiments that the drug decays at the rate of $25 \%$ of the amount present each hour.
(i) Formulate a model representing the concentration at each hour.
(ii) Build a table of values (answer correct to 2 decimal places) and determine when the concentration reaches $120 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$.
(b) Consider the following table showing the experimental data of the growth of a micro-organism.

| $n$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y_{n}$ | 8.2 | 15.3 | 29.2 | 45.5 | 71.1 | 120.1 | 174.6 |
| $\Delta y_{n}$ | 8.7 | 11.7 | 16.3 | 23.9 | 52 | 55.5 | 85.6 |

where $n$ is the time in days and $y_{n}$ is the observed organism biomass.
(i) Construct a linear model for the above organism growth and show that the model predicts an increasing population without limit.
(ii) Assume that contrary to your model prediction in (i), there is a maximum population of 665 . Hence formulate a nonlinear dynamical system model for the organism using your constant obtained from an appropriate ratio similar to the example given in class, for $n=3$ in the above data.

