

**FORM TWO: USE OF MATHEMATICAL TABLES MR
STEPHEN OGANA.
MARKING SCHEME**

1. Use reciprocal to evaluate (2 marks)

$$\frac{8.1}{0.375} - \frac{7.5}{37.5}$$

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{8.1}{0.375} - \frac{7.5}{37.5} &= \frac{8.1}{3.75 \times 10^{-1}} - \frac{7.5}{3.75 \times 10^1} \\ &= 8.1(0.2667 \times 10^1) - 7.5(0.2667 \times 10^{-1}) \\ &= 21.6027 - 0.200025 \\ &= 21.40 \end{aligned}$$

2. Use square roots, reciprocal and square tables to evaluate to 4 (4 marks)
significant figures the expression $(0.06458)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{2}{0.4327}\right)^2$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} (0.06458)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{2}{0.4327}\right)^2 &= (6.4 \times 10^{-2})^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{2}{4.327 \times 10^{-1}}\right)^2 \\ &= (2.5413 \times 10^{-1}) + 2(0.2311 \times 10^1)^2 \\ &= 0.25413 + 4.622^2 \\ &= 0.25413 + 21.363 \\ &= 21.62 \end{aligned}$$

3. Use logarithms correct to 4 decimal places to evaluate (3 marks)

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{82.51 \times 0.0062}}{\log 2.502}$$

Solution

No	Std form	log
$\sqrt[3]{82.51}$	8.251×10^1	$1.9166 \times \frac{1}{3} = 0.6889$
0.0062	6.2×10^{-3}	$\begin{array}{r} + \\ 3.7924 \end{array}$
		$\begin{array}{r} - \\ 2.4313 \end{array}$
$0.3982 = \log 2.502$	3.982×10^{-1}	$\begin{array}{r} - \\ 1.6001 \end{array}$
		$\begin{array}{r} - \\ 1.8312 \end{array}$
0.0670	6.779×10^{-1}	$\begin{array}{r} - \\ \leftarrow 1.8312 \end{array}$

4. Use logarithms to evaluate correct to 4 significant figures

(4 marks)

$$\left(\frac{54.5221 - 0.3521}{\tan 24.8 \times \cos 78^\circ} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Solution.

$$\left(\frac{54.5221 - 0.3521}{\tan 24.8 \times \cos 78^\circ} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{54.17}{\tan 24.8 \times \cos 78^\circ} \right)$$

No	Std form	log
54.17	5.417×10^1	1.7338
$\tan 24.8^\circ$	4.621×10^{-1}	$\bar{1}.6647$ -
$\cos 78^\circ$	2.079×10^{-1}	$\bar{1}.3179$ +
		$\bar{2}.9826 \rightarrow \bar{2}.9826$
23.75	2.375×10^1	$\leftarrow 2.7512 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1.3756$

5.

Use logarithms to evaluate $\sqrt[3]{\frac{4.68 \times 0.1324^2}{5 \log 7}}$ (3 marks)

Solution.

No	Std form	log
4.68	4.68×10^0	0.6702 +
0.1324^2	$(1.324 \times 10^{-1})^2$	$\bar{1}.1219 \times 2 \rightarrow \bar{2}.2438$
$5 \log 7$	4.225×10^0	$\bar{2}.9140$ - 0.6258
0.2687	2.687×10^{-1}	$\leftarrow \bar{2}.2882 \times \frac{1}{3} = \bar{1}.4294$

6.

Evaluate using logarithms $\sqrt[3]{\frac{(0.07432)^2 \times (48.38)^3}{8458}}$ (4 marks)

Solution

No	Std form	log
$(0.07432)^2$	$(7.432 \times 10^{-2})^2$	$\bar{2}.8711 \times 2 \rightarrow \bar{3}.7422$ +
$(48.38)^3$	$(4.838 \times 10^1)^3$	$1.6846 \times 3 \rightarrow 5.0538$
8458	8.458×10^3	2.7960 - 3.9273
0.4197	4.197×10^{-1}	$\leftarrow \bar{2}.8687 \times \frac{1}{3} = \bar{1}.6229$

7.

Given that $y = \frac{1}{0.1748} + (1.523)^3$. Find the value of $\frac{2}{y}$. Use reciprocal tables and cubes. (4 marks)

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \frac{1}{0.1748} + (1.523)^3 & \frac{2}{y} &= \frac{2}{9.256} \\
 &= \frac{1}{1.48 \times 10^{-1}} + (1.523)^3 & \frac{2}{y} &= 2 \left(\frac{1}{9.256} \right) \\
 &= 0.5723 \times 10^{+1} + 3.533 & &= 2(0.1060) \\
 &= 9.256 & &= 0.2160
 \end{aligned}$$

8.

Use logarithms correct to 4 decimal places to evaluate (4 marks)

$$\frac{(0.528)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3.25 \times \log 4.8}$$

Solution

No	Std form	log
$(0.528)^{\frac{2}{3}}$	5.28×10^{-1}	$\bar{1}.7226 \times \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \bar{1}.8151$
8.25	8.25×10^0	0.5119
$\log 4.8$	6.812×10^{-1}	$\bar{1}.8332$
		0.3451 \rightarrow 0.3451
0.2951	2.951×10^{-1}	$\leftarrow \bar{1}.4700$

9.

Use tables of square root, square and reciprocal to evaluate: (2 marks)

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4.296}} + \frac{1}{1.872^2}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{x} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4.296}} + \frac{1}{1.872^2} & \frac{1}{x} &= 0.7678 \\
 &= \frac{1}{(4.296 \times 10^0)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{1}{(1.872 \times 10^0)^2} & x &= \frac{1}{0.7678} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2.0727} + \frac{1}{3.504} & &= \frac{1}{(7.678 \times 10^{-1})} \\
 &= 0.7678 & &= 0.1302 \times 10^1 \\
 & & &= \mathbf{1.302}
 \end{aligned}$$

10.

(4 marks)

Use tables of logarithms to evaluate; $\sqrt{\frac{80 \cdot 26 \log 7 \cdot 25}{(9 \cdot 367 + 1 \cdot 98)^2}}$

Solution.

$$\sqrt{\frac{80 \cdot 26 \log 7 \cdot 25}{(9 \cdot 367 + 1 \cdot 98)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{80 \cdot 26 \times 0.8603}{(11 \cdot 347)^2}}$$

No	Std form	log
80.26	$8 \cdot 026 \times 10^1$	1.9045
0.8603	$8 \cdot 603 \times 10^{-1}$	$\bar{1} \cdot 9347$
		1.8392 → 1.8392
$(11 \cdot 347)^2$	$(1 \cdot 135 \times 10^1)^2$	$1 \cdot 0550 \times 2 \rightarrow 2 \cdot 1100$
0.7321	$7 \cdot 321 \times 10^{-1}$	← $\bar{1} \cdot 7292 \times \frac{1}{2} = \bar{1} \cdot 8646$

11.

Use logarithms correct to 4 decimal places to evaluate

(4 marks)

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{7 \cdot 071}{456 \cdot 3 \sin 45^\circ}}$$

Solution

No	Std form	log
7.071	$7 \cdot 071 \times 10^0$	0.8495
456.3	$4 \cdot 563 \times 10^2$	2.6593
0.7071	$7 \cdot 071 \times 10^{-1}$	$\bar{1} \cdot 8495$
		2.5088 → 2.5088
0.2798	$2 \cdot 798 \times 10^{-1}$	← $\bar{2} \cdot 3407 \times \frac{1}{3} = \bar{1} \cdot 4469$

12.

Evaluate using logarithms

(4 marks)

$$\frac{(0 \cdot 0021 + 0 \cdot 0035)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1 \cdot 38 \times 27 \cdot 42}$$

Solution

No	Std form	log
0.0056	$5 \cdot 6 \times 10^{-3}$	$\frac{\bar{3} \cdot 7482}{2} = \bar{2} \cdot 8741 \rightarrow \bar{2} \cdot 8741$
1.38	$1 \cdot 38 \times 10^0$	0.1399
27.42	$2 \cdot 742 \times 10^1$	$\bar{1} \cdot 4381$
		1.5780 → 1.5780
0.001977	$1 \cdot 977 \times 10^{-3}$	← $\bar{3} \cdot 2961$

13.

Use tables of reciprocals only to work out $\frac{5}{0.0396} + \frac{12}{0.593}$

(3 marks)

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5}{0.0396} + \frac{12}{0.593} &= 5\left(\frac{1}{3.96 \times 10^{-2}}\right) + 12\left(\frac{1}{5.93 \times 10^{-1}}\right) \\ &= 5(0.2525 \times 100) + 12(0.1686 \times 10) \\ &= 126.25 + 20.232 \\ &= 146.482 \end{aligned}$$

14.

Use logarithms correct to 4 decimal places to evaluate

(4 marks)

$$\frac{(1934 \times 0.0569)^2}{436}$$

Solution.

No	Std form	log
1934	1.934×10^3	3.2865
0.0569	5.69×10^{-2}	$\bar{2}.7551$
		$2.0416 \times 2 = 4.0822$
436	4.36×10^2	2.6395
27.7700	2.777×10^1	$\leftarrow 1.4437$

15.

Use reciprocal, cosine and square tables only to evaluate to 4 significant figures (4 s.f) the expression $\frac{1}{15.79} - (\cos 73.61) ^2$

(4 marks)

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{15.79} - (\cos 73.61)^2 &= \frac{1}{1.579 \times 10^1} - (0.2821)^2 \\ &= (0.6331 \times 10^{-1}) - (2.821 \times 10^{-1})^2 \\ &= 0.06331 - (7.958 \times 10^{-2}) \\ &= 0.06331 - 0.07958 \\ &= -0.01621 \end{aligned}$$

16.

Use logarithms to evaluate $\sqrt[4]{\left(\frac{4.562 \times 0.038}{0.82}\right)}$

(4 marks)

Solution.

No	Std form	log
4.562	4.562×10^0	0.6592
0.038	3.8×10^{-2}	$\bar{2}.5798$
		$\bar{1}.2390$
0.82	8.2×10^{-1}	$\bar{1}.9138$
		$\frac{\bar{1}.3252}{4} = \bar{1}.8313$
0.6781	6.781×10^{-1}	$\bar{1}.8313$

17.

Use tables of reciprocal and square roots to evaluate $\frac{3}{\sqrt{179} - \sqrt{69}}$ (4 marks)

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{\sqrt{179} - \sqrt{69}} &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{179} - \sqrt{69}} \\ &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{1.79 \times 10^2} - \sqrt{69}} \\ &= \frac{3}{13.379 - 8.3066} \\ &= 3 \left(\frac{1}{5.0724} \right) \\ &= 3 \times 0.1971 \\ &= \mathbf{0.5913} \end{aligned}$$

18.

Find the reciprocal of 0.324 correct to 4 significant figures, hence (3 marks)

evaluate $\frac{\sqrt[3]{0.512}}{0.324}$

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{0.324} &= \frac{1}{3.24 \times 10^{-1}} \\ &= 0.3086 \times 10 \\ &= 3.086 \\ \frac{\sqrt[3]{0.512}}{0.324} &= \left(\sqrt[3]{0.512} \right) \times 3.086 \\ &= \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{512}{1000}} \right) \times 3.086 \\ &= 0.8 \times 3.086 \\ &= 2.4688 \end{aligned}$$