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KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS, 2024/2025 ACADEMIC YEAR SECOND YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE (SPECIAL EXAMINATION)

KCS 311 SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING

Date: 13TH AUGUST, 2024 Time: 11:30 AM - 1:30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS **QUESTION ONE: COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)**

a)) Define the term scientific computing.		(2 Marks)
b)	Why is scientific computing termed to be a scientific area that spans many disciplines?		(2 Marks)
c)	Define the following terms:		(4 Marks)
	i.	Algorithms	
	ii.	Numerical Simulation	
	iii.	Parallel Computing	
	iv.	Computational scientist	
d)	Why is high performance computing important in scientific computing? (3 Marks)		
e)	Outline the reason of using differential equations in scientific computing especially when developing		
	continuou	s models. Use an appropriate example to support your answer.	(5 Marks)
f)	Differentiate: (6 Marks		(6 Marks)
	i.	Static models and dynamic models	
	ii.	Descriptive models and prescriptive models	
	iii.	Deterministic models and stochastic models	
g)	State two reasons why numerical simulations are important.(2 Marks)		
h)	Selecting the right Mathematical equation is essential for developing a correct model. Outline the three		
	approaches of selecting mathematical equations (6 Marks)		

QUESTION TWO: (20 MARKS)

a) Outline four ways of testing mathematical models that are used in scientific computing.	(8 Marks)		
b) State two reasons why one should stop the mathematical modelling process.			
c) Identify three objectives of mathematical modelling.			
d) Outline three advantages of using mathematics as a modelling language.	(3 Marks)		
e) Explain the two approaches of classifying mathematical models.	(4 Marks)		
QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)			
a) Using an example of a model for telephone queue, differentiate the three approaches of modelling			
discrete systems in scientific computing.	(9 Marks)		
b) Define the following components of a system as used discrete models:	(3 Marks)		
i. Entity			
ii. Attribute			
iii. Activity			
c) Continuous modelling is generally broken down into several steps. Outline the 6 steps.	(6 Marks)		
d) In order to develop the conceptual model two approaches are feasible. State the two approaches	hes. (2 Marks)		
QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)			
a) Define the following as used in high performance computing:	(3 Marks)		
i. HPC Clusterii. High throughput computing			
iii. Supercomputers			
b) State four advantages and four challenges of using High performance computing systems.	(8 Marks)		
c) Outline the three components of high-performance computing solutions.	(6 Marks)		
d) There a few issues that should be considered during Implementation of numerical algorithms three.	s. State any (3 Marks)		
QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)			
a) Outline four categories of software (tools and libraries) that are used in scientific computing. (8 Marks)			
b) State four reasons that make python suitable for scientific computing.			
c) Outline the function of the following python libraries in scientific computing.			
i. Numpy			
ii. SciPYiii. Mat - plotLib			
d) Identify three areas where computational science is applicable.	(3 Marks)		

- d) Identify three areas where computational science is applicable. (3 Marks)
- e) Outline two functions of a computational scientist (2 Marks)