



**THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**

**(A Constituent College of JKUAT)**

(A Centre of Excellence)

# **Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences**

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF SC. IN  
MECHANICAL & AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING**

EMG 2414: NUMERICAL METHODS FOR ENGINEERS

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SERIES: AUGUST 2012**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

### **Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions in **TWO** sections **A & B**

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

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### **SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**

#### **Question One (30 marks)**

a) Given that  $L = 2D^2 + 3D + 2$  and  $f_1(t) = t^3$ ,  $f_2(t) = \sin t$ ; evaluate  $L[3f_1(t) + 4f_2(t)]$

**(5 marks)**

b) The velocity of a car accelerating at uniform acceleration  $\alpha$  between two points is given by

$$V = u + at$$

where  $U$  is its velocity when passing the first point and  $t$  is the time taken to pass between

the two points. If  $V = 21\text{m/s}$  when  $t = 3.5\text{s}$  and  $V = 33\text{m/s}$  when  $t = 6.1\text{s}$ . Use determinants to find the value of  $U$  and  $\alpha$ . Correct to 4 significant figures. (5 marks)

c) Solve the following simultaneous equations using Cramer's Rule.

$$x + y + z = 4$$

$$2x - 3y + 4z = 33$$

$$3x - 2y - 2z = 2$$

(5 marks)

d) Solve by Taylor's series the differential equation  $xy' = x - y$  if  $y(2) = 2$  at  $x = 2.1$ , correct to 4 d.p. (7 marks)

e) Solve simultaneously the system:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 4x - y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x + 2y$$

using the method of undetermined coefficients. (7 marks)

f) Find the approximate value of  $I = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$  with step size  $h = 0.25$  using the trapezoidal rule. (6 marks)

### SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions from this section)

#### Question Two (20 marks)

a) Applying Kirchhoff's Laws to an electric circuit, results in the following equations,  $(9 + 12j)I_1 - (6 + 8j)I_2 = 5$  and  $-(6 + 8j)I_1 + (8 + 3j)I_2 = (2 + 4j)$  solve by matrix method the

equations for  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ . (4 marks)

$$\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$$

b) Estimate correct to two decimal places using Trapezoidal rule. (8 marks)

c) Apply the classical fourth order Runge-Kutta method to approximate the solution to the initial value

problem  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \left(\frac{y}{t}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{t}\right)$ ,  $1 \leq t \leq 1.2$  and  $h = 0.1$  (8 marks)

#### Question Three (20 marks)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1+i & i^2 \\ -i^3 & 1-4i \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Evaluate the determinant of (5 marks)

$$\int_{4.0}^{5.0} \text{Log}_e x dx$$

b) Use the trapezium rule hence the Rombers method to solve (9 marks)

c) Use the augmented matrix method to obtain the inverse matrix of A. (6 marks)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(6 marks)

**Question Four (20 marks)**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 < 30^\circ & 2 < -60^\circ \\ 3 < 60^\circ & 4 < -90^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Evaluate the determinant of (5 marks)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -y$$

$$y(0) = 1 \quad h = 0.01$$

b) By Euler's method solve the differential equation with condition and the (4 marks)

up to

c) Using row reduction find values of the 3 forces in a system related by the simultaneous equations. (7 marks)

$$F_1 - 2F_2 + 3F_3 = 7$$

$$-F_1 + F_2 - 2F_3 = -5$$

$$2F_1 - F_2 - F_3 = 4$$

d) A body starts from rest and its velocity is measured every second for 8 seconds as follows:

<b>Time (s)</b>	0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0
<b>Velocity (m/s)</b>	0	0.4	1.0	1.7	2.9	4.1	6.2	8.0	9.4

$$\int_0^{8.0} v dt$$

If the distance moved is given by

estimate the integral using Simpson's rule (4 marks)

**Question Five (20 marks)**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y + x^2$$

a) Use the Euler's modified method to determine the value of y given that y(0) = 1. If (5 marks)

h = 0.05

$$\int_2^4 \sqrt{1+x} \, dx$$

- b) Use Simpson's rule to approximate  $\int_2^4 \sqrt{1+x} \, dx$  with step size  $h = 0.5$ ; correct to 4 significant figures.  
**(4 marks)**

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3x + 2y$$

- c) Solve simultaneously the system

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -5x + y$$

**(11 marks)**