

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSISCS

CERTIFICAE IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING (CBCE)

AMA 1150: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION SERIES: OCTOBER 2014 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

<u>Instructions to Candidates:</u> You should have the following for this examination - Answer Booklet This paper consist of **FIVE** questions 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

Question One (Compulsory)

a) (i) Show that
$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$
 (3 marks)
 $\frac{6-j^2}{4-j^3}$ (4 marks)
(ii) Solve $4y^2 + 12y + 5 = 0$ (4 marks)
(iv) Solve $4y^2 + 12y + 5 = 0$ (4 marks)
(v) Use binomial theorem to find the first three terms of x of $(1 + x)^{32}$ (2 marks)
(v) Use binomial theorem to find the first three terms of x of $(1 + x)^{32}$ (2 marks)
b) Evaluate:
 $\log_{32} \theta$ (3 marks)
(0) $32^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times (2^2)^2$ (3 marks)
(i) $32^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times (2^2)^2$ (3 marks)
(i) Solve $2e^{\frac{1}{2}\theta^{-0.2}}$ (3 marks)
(i) Solve $2e^{\frac{1}{2}\theta^{-0.2}}$ (3 marks)
Question Two
 $y = 5e^{0.4x}$
(a) Draw the graph of over a range $x = -3$ to $x = 3$. Use the graph to determine:
(i) Value of x when $y = 10$ (i) Value of x when $y = 10$ (i) Value of y when $x = 2.7$ (15 marks)
b) Show that $2e^{-\theta x} + \theta = \sec \theta \csc \theta C$ (5 marks)

Question Three

a) Solve the simultaneous equation:

z = 2 - 6jin polar form. (5 marks) a) Express **b)** Find the sum of the first 5 terms for the GP series 8, -4, 2, -1 + ... (2+j4)(3-j)(-4+5j)(4 marks)

Question Four

b) Solve for x given

(6 marks)

d) Solve the equation

Question Five

c) Solve

a) Find the sum of the first 20 terms of an AP given the 6th term is -5 and 10th term is -21.

(6 marks) $\frac{15x^2 - x + 2}{x - 5(3x^2 + 4x - 2)}$ **b)** Express into partial fraction. (10 marks) 6a - 19 = 3b

c) Simplify

 $\log_8 2x + \log_8 (x+1) = \frac{2}{3}$

13 = 5a + 6B



 $z_1 = 3 + i$, $z_2 = i$, $z_3 = -2 - 4i$ $|z_4|$ c) Given

$$z_4 = \frac{z_1 \times z_2}{z_3}$$
 (9 marks)

 $3\cos 2x - 1 = 0$

(9 marks)

(8 marks)

(3 marks)

(4 marks)

(5 marks)