



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**  
**Faculty of Applied & Health**  
**Sciences**

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS  
DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING & ELECTRICAL POWER  
ENGINEERING  
(DEEE I, DEPE I)

AMA 2150: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**  
**SERIES: AUGUST 2014**  
**TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions to Candidates:**

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 **FOUR** printed pages

**Question One (Compulsory)**

a) Solve the following simultaneous linear equations:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y - z &= 19 \\ 4x - y + 2z &= 4 \\ 2x + 4y - 5z &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

**(5 marks)**

b) Solve the following:

$$2^x = 8$$

(i) **(2 marks)**

$$3^{x+1} = 2^{2x-3}$$

(ii) **(3 marks)**

$$(4a^3b^{-1}c)^2 \times (a^{-2}b^4c^{-2})^{1/2} \div (64(a^6b^4c^2)^{-1/2})$$

c) Simplify **(3 marks)**

d) Evaluate  $(0.998)^8$  using the binomial theorem correct to 3 decimal places. **(3 marks)**

e) (i) Express  $(-2, -3)$  in polar co-ordinates **(4 marks)**

$$\overline{OA} = 3 + j4 \quad \overline{OB} = j\overline{OA}$$

(ii) If and show that  $AB^2 = OA^2 + OB^2$  **(3 marks)**

f) (I) Express in radians in terms of  $\pi$  **(3 marks)**

(i)  $150^\circ$

(ii)  $270^\circ$

(iii)  $37.5^\circ$

(ii) Demonstrate the validity of the following identity

$$\tan^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \sin^4 \theta \sec^2 \theta$$

**(4 marks)**

**Question Two**

a) (I) The voltage  $V_t$  across a certain component in an electric circuit ‘t’ seconds after the supply is disconnected is given by  $V_t = 100e^{-0.1t}$ .

(i) Find the value of  $V_t$  after 45.5 seconds **(3 marks)**

(ii) After what time does  $V_t = 50$  volts **(3 marks)**

(II) Evaluate by changing to base 10 the following showing the working:

(i)  $\log_3 6$  **(2 marks)**

(ii)  $\ln 2.715$  **(2 marks)**

(NB no marks for direct calculators answers)

b) (I) Show that:

$$\log_{25} 10 = \frac{1}{2} \log_5 10$$

(i) (2 marks)

$$\log_2 x + \log_3 x + \log_4 x \approx 7.079 \log_{10} x$$

(ii) (2 marks)

(II) Evaluate:

$$\frac{\log_x 32 - \log_x 4 + \log_x 8}{\log_x 256}$$

(i) (3 marks)

$$\log x^4 - \log x^3 = \log 3x - \log 2x$$

(ii) (3 marks)

### Question Three

- a) (I) A ship steaming due east at 65km/hr is sighted by a stationary observer situated at a bearing  $525^\circ\text{E}$  from the ship. One hour later the ship is at a bearing  $\text{N}35^\circ\text{E}$  from the observer. Determine the distance between the observer and the ship at both sightings and also the shortest distance between observer and ship as the ship proceeds, by completing and using below figure 1 diagram

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(II) (i) Find all three sides of triangle ABC in which  $a = 4.6$ ,  $b = 5.9$  and  $\hat{c} = 35$  (2 marks)

(ii) Determine the area of the triangle using Heron's formula. (3 marks)

$$\frac{1 - \sin \theta \tan \theta}{1 + \sec \theta} = \cos \theta$$

b) (i) Show that (4 marks)

(ii) Solve for  $\theta$  between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$  the equation:  
 $\sin^2 \theta - 1.707 \sin \theta \cos \theta + 0.707 \cos^2 \theta = 0$

(5 marks)

### Question Four

a) (i) How many different selections of 9 books can be made from 15 books on a shelf. (2 marks)

(ii) Write down the first 3 terms in the expansion of  $(1 + 2x)^{10}$  (3 marks)

$$\left(2 - \frac{3}{8}\right)^8$$

- b) (I) In the Binomial expansion of  $\left(2 - \frac{3}{8}\right)^8$  written in terms of descending powers of x, find:
- (i) The 4<sup>th</sup> term (4 marks)
  - (ii) The coefficient of  $x^{-4}$  (3 marks)

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

(II) Use the Binomial expansion of  $\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$  to prove:

$$\sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r!} = \frac{1}{0!} + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots$$

- (i) (4 marks)
- (ii) Then from series expansion of  $e^x$  find the value of  $e^{-0.25}$  accurate to 3 decimal places. (4 marks)

### Question Five

$$a + jb = r \cos \theta + jr \sin \theta, \quad \tan \theta = \frac{b}{a}$$

- a) (i) If  $a + jb = r \cos \theta + jr \sin \theta$  with aid of a diagram show that  $\tan \theta = \frac{b}{a}$  (4 marks)
- (ii) Put into polar form  $-1 - j\sqrt{3}$  for an angle between  $-180^\circ$  and  $+180^\circ$  (3 marks)

b) (I) Rationalize

$$\frac{a + jb}{c + jd}$$

- (i) (2 marks)

$$\frac{(2 - j)(3 + j2)}{(3 - j4)} = N(\cos \theta + j \sin \theta)$$

- (ii) If  $\frac{(2 - j)(3 + j2)}{(3 - j4)} = N(\cos \theta + j \sin \theta)$  find N. (5 marks)

$$5x^3 + 2x^2 - 26x - 20 = 0$$

(II) Solve the equation  $5x^3 + 2x^2 - 26x - 20 = 0$  (6 marks)