

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Applied & Health

## Sciences

### DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSISCS

**DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (DMEN 4)** 

AMA 2251: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS IV

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SERIES: DECEMEBER 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

#### **Question One (Compulsory)**

$$F(s) = \frac{s+3}{s^2 - 4}$$

 $f(t) = e^{2t}t^2 + e^{-t}\cos t$ 

- (ii) Determine the inverse Laplace transform of
- (iii) Obtain from first principles the Laplace transform of
- **b)** (i) Use Maclaurin's series to obtain the first three terms of the power series for  $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = 6\sin t$$

$$f(x) = \cos 2x$$

se Maclaurin's theorem to obtain the power series for

 $F(t) = e^{4t}$ 

(5 marks)

(4 marks)

(8 marks)

(4 marks)

$$f(x) = x^4 + 2$$

(8 marks)

c) Determine the Newton-Gregory forward difference interpolating polynomial for the data below. Hence evaluate f(25)
 (6 marks)

X	0	1	2	3	4
f(x)	1	7	23	55	109

#### **Question** Two

$$F(t) = \sin^2 t$$

a) Determine the Laplace transform

$$F(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2+25+2}$$

- **b)** Determine the inverse Laplace transform of
- c) Use Laplace transforms to solve the differential equation.

$$2\frac{dy}{dt} - y = \sin t$$

#### **Question Three**

 $f(x) = (e^{x} + 1)\ln(1 + x)$ 

a) Use Maclaurin's series to obtain the first three terms of the power series for

 $\tan(x+h)$ 

**b)** Use Taylor's series to obtain the power series for  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + h\right)$  up to the term in h2. Hence obtain the  $\tan 46^\circ$ 

power series for and use it to determine

(10 marks)

(10 marks)

109

correct to four decimal places.

as a power series of x + 1

(3 marks)

(5 marks)

#### **Question Four**

- **a)** Apply the Newton-Raphson method taking  $x^{3} - 6x^{2} + 12 = 0$ root of the equation
- **b)** The d

X	1	2	3	4	5	6
f(x)	4	14	40	88	164	274

f(2.5)

(i) Use the Newton-Gregory forward difference formula to evaluate

(ii) Use the Newton-Gregory backward difference formula to evaluate f (5.8)

(14 marks)

(6 marks)

#### **Question Five**

a) Solve using the Laplace transforms of the differential equation:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = 10e^{3t}$$
give at t = 0, x = 16
$$f(x) = \cos(x+h)$$
(10 marks)

up to the term in h<sup>4</sup>. Hence obtain b) Use Taylor's series to obtain the power series for  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}+h\right)$ 

and use it to determine the value of cos 62° correct to 4 decimal the power series for (10 marks) places.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6
f(x)	4	14	40	88	164	274

 $x_0 = -1.3$ 

to determine correct to 4 significant figures the