

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Applied & Health

Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

EMG 2414: NUMERICAL METHODS FOR ENGINEERS

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION SERIES: MARCH 2014

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

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

Question One

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

a) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of $L = (D^2 + 3D + 2)$ $f(t) = t^3$ $f_2(t) = \cos t$ $L(3f,(t) + 4f_2(t))$ b) Given that and , evaluate (5 marks)

c) If find A* (3 marks)

$$\int_{1}^{3} \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
(d) Use trapezoidal rule with 8 intervals to evaluate: correct to 3 decimal places (5 marks)
e) Find the approximate values of y at t = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3 and 0.4 using Euler's method with a step size of h

$$y'+2y=2-e^{-xt}$$

$$= 0.1 \text{ given that}$$
(7 marks)
f) Apply Taylor series to solve the differential equation
f) Apply Taylor series to solve the differential equation
(5 marks)
SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions from this section)
Question Two
a) Evaluate correct to 3 d.p using Simpsons rule with 6 intervals. (7 marks)
b) Solve the system using the matrix method:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 6x + 5y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x + 2y$$
(7 marks)
c) Use row reduction to find the inverse of the following matrix:

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(6 marks)
Question Three

$$r = u + at$$

- a) The velocity of a car accelerating at uniform acceleration a between two points is given by where u is its velocity when passing the first point and t is the time taken to pass between the two points. If v = 21m/s when t = 3.5s and r = 33 m/s when t = 6s use determinants to find the values of u and a correct to 4 significant figures. (5 marks)
- **b)** Use Crammer's Rule to solve the system of linear equations

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

(7 marks)

3x + y + z = 32x + 2y + 5z = -1x - 3y - 4z = 2

c) Apply the modified Euler's method to determine the approximate values of y given that y' = x + y, y(0) = 1 $0 \le x \le 0.04$ and with h = 0.02 (8 marks)

Question Four

- **a)** Use the fourth order Runge Kutta method to solve y = y + 1. y(0) = 0 on the interval (0, 0.3) wth h = 0.1. (9 marks)
- **b)** In two closed loops of an electrical circuits the current flowing are given by the simultaneous equations:

$$I_1 + 2I_2 + 4 = 0$$

$$5I_1 + 3I_2 - 1 = 0$$

Use to solve for I1 and I2 Kirchoffs method

c) Convert each of the following into normal system.

(i) $\frac{d^{2}x}{dt^{2}} - \frac{5dx}{dt} + x = e^{4t}$ (i) $\frac{d^{3}x}{dt^{3}} + 2\frac{d^{2}x}{dt^{2}} - \frac{7dx}{dt} = 2t^{2} + 1$ (ii)

Question Five

a) Use Romberg method to compute:

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x}$$

correct to 4 d.p
 $\binom{h}{2} = 0.69$ $I\binom{h}{4} = 0.6941$
h = 0.5, I (a) = 0.7084, I and (6 marks)

b) Applying Gauss and quadrature formula for the interval (-1, 1) to compute the integral:

$$v' = v^2 + 1$$
: $v(0) = 0$

(6 marks)

(3 marks)

(2 marks)

$$I = \int_{5}^{12} \frac{dx}{x}$$

choosing n = 3
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} dx$$

(8 marks)
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} dx$$

(6 marks)

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