



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF HEALTH AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHS & PHYSICS

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

CERTIFICATE IN ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

AMA1151 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 2

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

**SERIES:** APRIL / MAY 2016 SERIES

**TIME:** 2HRS

**DATE:** APRIL / MAY 2016

### Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID Mathematical table, calculator, no mobile phone

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

**Do not write on the question paper.**

### QUESTION ONE

a) Prove the following identities:-

(i) Given that  $\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$  prove that  
 $\sin 3A = 3\sin A - 4\sin^3 A$  (6Mks)

(ii) In triangle ABC,  $A=4.73$  and  $c=42^{0}12'$  calculate the size of angle A (6Mks)

b) Express in polar co-ordinates (-2, -3) (5Mks)

c) Express  $\frac{1}{(x+2)(x-1)^2}$  in partial fractions (6Mks)

d) Simplify  $\frac{1}{(x^2 - a^2)}$  when  $x = a \operatorname{cosec} \theta$  (7Mks)

**QUESTION TWO**

- a) A triangle ABC has AB=19cm, AC=16cm and  $\angle ABC = 50^\circ$ . Find the remaining sides and angles. (8Mks)
- b) Find the values of  $\theta$  between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $5 = 4\cos^2\theta + 4\sin\theta = 0$  (5Mks)
- c) (i) Prove that  $\tan\theta + \cos\theta = \sec\theta\operatorname{cosec}\theta$  (3Mks)
- (ii) In the right angled triangle ABC where C=12, b =5 and a=13 find  $\sec B$  and  $\operatorname{cosec} C$  (5Mks)

**QUESTION THREE**

- a) Differentiate from first principle  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 6x - 3$  (4Mks)
- b) Find the gradient of the curve  $X = \frac{t}{1+t}$   $y = \frac{t^2}{1+t}$  at the point  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$  (5Mks)
- c) Differentiate the following expressions
- (i)  $Y = (x^2 - 3)(x + 1)$  and simplify the result (4Mks)
- (ii)  $Y = 2^{x^2}$  (3Mks)
- (iii)  $(3x + 2)^4$  (3Mks)

**QUESTIONS FOUR**

- a) If  $\frac{(2-j)(3+j^2)}{3-j^4} = r(\cos\theta + j\sin\theta)$  (4 mks)  
Find r
- b) (i) Rationalize  $\frac{2-j^3}{1+j^2}$  (3mks)
- (ii) If  $(2 + j3)(3 - j4) = x + jy$  find x and y (3Mks)
- c) Given  $\cos 3\theta + j\sin 3\theta = (\cos\theta + j\sin\theta)^3$  by de Moivre's theorem; expand the expression and hence find  $\tan 3\theta$  (4Mks)
- (ii) Find the fourth roots of  $3 - j4$  (6Mks)

**QUESTION FIVE**

- a) (i) Use the second derivative test to investigate the stationing values of the function  $xe^{-x}$  (5Mks)
- (ii) In alternating voltage is given by  $\mu = 20\sin 50t$  volts, where t is the time in seconds. Calculate the rate of change of voltage when  $t = 0.01s$  (3Mks)

b) (i) Investigate the stationary values of the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x$  and sketch the graphs of  $y = f(x)$  (5Mks)

(ii) Express  $\frac{7x^2 - 18x - 7}{(x - 4)(2x^2 - 6x + 3)}$  in partial functions. (7Mks)