# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA 

## FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:
DIPLOMA IN MARINE ENGINEERING
EMR 2211: ENG MATHS IV.
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SERIES:MAY 2016
TIME: TWO HOURS
DATE:MAY 2016

## Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination
-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID
This paper consists of FIVE questions. Attempt Question ONE and any other TWO.
Do not write on the question paper.

## Question ONE

(a) Find the integral of $y=(2 x+5)\left(x^{2}+5 x\right)^{7} \quad(4 \mathrm{mks})$
(b) A radar on Thika super highway is used to measure speeds of vehicles. The speeds are normally distributed with mean of $90 \mathrm{Km} / \mathrm{h}$ and standard deviation $10 \mathrm{Km} / \mathrm{h}$. Find the probability that a car picked at random has a speed greater than $100 \mathrm{Km} / \mathrm{h} \quad$ ( 4 mks )
(c) In how many ways can a committee of 5men and 6 women be chosen from a pool of 8 men and 10 women? (3mks)
(d) Using binomial expansion, determine the first five terms of the expansion: $(2-1 / x)^{8}$ hence use the expansion above to evaluate $(1.75)^{8}$
(e) Given the function $f(x, y)=2 x^{3}+6 x y^{2}-3 y^{3}-150 x$ obtain $f_{x}, f_{y y}$ and $f_{x y}$ (4mks)
(f) Determine the stationary points of the function $y=27 x-x^{3}$ and distinguish their nature ( 5 mks )
(g) Work out $\frac{1!}{1!3!} \quad(2 \mathrm{mks})$
(h) Find $\frac{d}{d}$ if $\mathrm{y}=\left(2 \mathrm{x}^{2}+6 \mathrm{x}\right)\left(2 \mathrm{x}^{3}+5 \mathrm{x}^{2}\right) \quad(4 \mathrm{mks})$

## Question TWO

(a) Determine the critical points and locate any relative maxima, minima and saddle point of the function defined by $f(x, y)=2 x^{2}-2 x y+2 y^{2}-6 x$ (7mks)
(b) Use first principles to find derivative of $f(x)=x^{3}+x^{2} \quad(5 \mathrm{mks})$
(c) A trough of water is 8 m deep and its ends are in the shape of isosceles triangle with a width of 5 m and height 2 m . If water is being pumped into it at $6 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}$, at what rate is the height changing if initial height is 120 cm ? ( 5 mks )
(d) If in a normal distribution mean= 50 and standard deviation is 15 find $\operatorname{pr}(50<x<70)(3 \mathrm{mks})$

## Question THRE

(a) A variable X is normally distributed with a mean of 30 and standard deviation of 4 find
(i ) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x}<40)$
(ii) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x}>21)$
(iii ) $\mathrm{P}(30<\mathrm{x}<35)$
(b) A particle moves in a straight line such that its velocity VMs is given by :
$\mathrm{V}=32+4 \mathrm{t}-\mathrm{t}^{2}$ after t seconds.
Calculate;
(a) Its initial velocity
( 2 marks )
(b) The acceleration when it comes to rest.
( 4 marks
(c ) the distance traveled in the seventh second.
( 4 marks )

## Question FOUR

(a) When a circular shield of bronze is heated over fire, its radius decreases at a rate of $0.2 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}$. At what rate is the area of the shield increasing if the radius is 50 cm ? ( 5 mks )
(b) Find $y$ ' if $y=\left(2 x^{3}-1\right)^{4}$ ( 4 mks )
(c) From a group of 7 men and 6 women, 5 people are to be selected. In how many ways can this be done so as to ensure that at least 3 men are included in this group ( 4 mks )
(d) Find integral of

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{10 x}{5 x^{2}-8} \tag{4mks}
\end{equation*}
$$

(e) Find the area enclosed by $y=2 x^{3}+4 x$ the $x$ axes and the points $x=1$ and $x=2 \quad$ (3mks)

## Question FIVE

(a) A blindfolded marksman finds that an on average he hits the target 4 out of 5 times. If he fires 4 shots, find the probability that he gets
(i.) More than 2 hits ( 4 mks )
(ii.) At least 3 misses ( 4 mks )
(b) Hospital records show that of the patients suffering from Cancer, $75 \%$ die. What is the probability that out of 6 randomly selected patients 4 will recover? ( 4 mks )
(c) If electricity power failure occur according to a poison distribution with an average of 3 failures every 20 weeks. Calculate the probability that there will be more than one failure during a particular week. ( 4 mks )
(d) A ball is thrown vertically upwards such that its height after $t$ seconds is given by $h=4 t^{2}-16 t+20$. Find the maximum height the ball reaches $(4 \mathrm{mks})$

