



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

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FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**  
DIPLOMA IN MARINE ENGINEERING  
EMR 2309: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS VI  
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

**SERIES: APRIL 2016**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DATE: Pick 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 (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

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

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**Question ONE :**

(a) The Velocity of a body,  $V$ , is equal to its rate of change of distance,

$\frac{dx}{dt}$ ; Determine an equation for  $x$  in terms of  $t$  given  $V=U+at$ , where ' $U$ ' and ' $a$ ' are

constants and  $x=0$  when  $t=0$ . (5 marks)

(b) Determine in particular solution of the differential equation.

$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2x = y$  given that when  $x=0$ ,  $y=2$ . (8 marks)

(c) Determine the particular solution to the differential equation

$$4 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} - 12 \frac{dy}{dt} + 9y = 0$$

Given at  $t=0$ ,  $y=2$  and  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 4$  (8 marks)

(d) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}\sin^2 \theta} d\theta$ , Using Simpson's rule with six intervals correct to 3 decimal places. (5 marks)

(e) Determine  $\int_{x=0}^{x=2} \int_{y=0}^{y=2x} (y + xy + xy^2) dy dx$  (4 marks)

### Question TWO

(a) Solve the following first order differential equations

(i)  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y^2}{x} = y$  (6 marks)

(ii)  $(x + 2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 - \frac{2y}{x}$  (9 marks)

(b) The rate at which a body cools is given by the equation

$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -k\theta$ , where  $\theta$  is the temperature of the body above its surrounding and k is a constant.

Solve for  $\theta$ , given that at  $t=0$ ;  $\theta=\theta_0$ . (5 marks)

### Question THREE

(a) Determine the particular solution of the differential equation.

$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 5y = 0$  given

when  $x=0, y=1$  and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5$ . (8 marks)

(b) Solve the differential equation  $2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} = 3y = 4\sin 2x$  (12 marks)

#### Question FOUR

- (a) Obtain  $\int_1^3 \frac{5}{x} dx$ . (3 marks)
- (b) Use the trapezoidal rule with 8 intervals to obtain  $\int_1^3 \frac{5}{x} dx$ . (6 marks)
- (c) Use Simpson's rule with 8 intervals to obtain  $\int_1^3 \frac{5}{x} dx$ . (4 marks)
- (d) Determine the percentage error in determining  $\int_1^3 \frac{5}{x} dx$  using
- (i) Trapezoidal rule (1 mark)
  - (ii) Simpsons Rule. (1 mark)
- (e) Use the Mid Ordinate rule to obtain  $\int_1^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$  using 4 intervals. (5 marks)

#### Question FIVE

- (a) Determine the area of a plane figure bounded by the curves.  
 $y_1 = (x-1)^2$  and  $y_2 = 4 - (x-3)^2$  (9 marks)
- (b) Determine the following double integral, given K is a constant  
 $\int_0^6 \int_0^4 K(x^2 + y^2) dy dx$  (4 marks)
- (c) Determine the volume of the solid bounded by the planes  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$ ,  $Z=x$ ,  
 $z=2$  and  $y=4-x^2$  in the first quadrant. (7 marks)