



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL ENGINEERING

AMA2151: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: 9 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.

Question ONE

- a)
- Differentiate from the first principle $y = x^3$
 - Determine $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}$ (10 marks)
- b) Express the roots of $(-10 + j2)^{\frac{-3}{6}}$ in polar form (10 marks)
- c)
- Determine the logarithmic form for $\sinh^{-1} x$
 - Using the series expansion for $\cosh x$, evaluate $\cosh 2.8$ correct to five significant figures (10 marks)

Question TWO

- a) Solve the equation $2.6 \cosh x + 5.1 \sinh x = 8.73$ correct to four decimal places (6 marks)
- b) Determine the series for $\cosh \frac{\theta}{2} - \sinh 2\theta$ (8 marks)

c) Evaluate $\sinh x = 3$ correct to three decimal places

(6 marks)

Question THREE

a) The parametric equations for a hyperbola are $x = 2\sec\theta$, $y = \tan\theta$. Evaluate

i. $\frac{dy}{dx}$

ii. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ taking $\theta = 1 \text{ rad}$ (10 marks)

b) Determine the derivative for the following

i. $y = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

ii. $y = \frac{(3x-1)\cos 2x}{e^{2x}}$ (10 marks)

Question FOUR

a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 4 \cos^4 \theta \, d\theta$ (10 marks)

b) Determine $\int \frac{3x^2+18x+3}{3x^2+5x-2}$ (10 marks)

Question FIVE

a) Given an alternating voltage of 240V, 50Hz connected across an impedance of $(60 - j100)\Omega$ determine

i. resistance

ii. capacitance

iii. impedance

iv. phase angle

v. current flowing (10 marks)

b) i) express $\frac{(6+j)(2-j)}{(4+3j)(1-2j)}$ in the form $a + jb$

ii) convert $7 \angle -145^\circ$ into rectangle form

iii) express $\frac{(2+j)^2}{3-j}$ in the form $r(\cos\theta + j\sin\theta)$ (10 marks)