

# 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:**APRIL2016

TIME:2HOURS

**DATE:**9May2016

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

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

Do not write on the question paper.

#### **Question ONE**

a) Express 
$$\frac{(1+j)(2+j)}{3+j}$$
 in the form  $a+jb$ 

(10 marks)

b) Differentiate the following

i. 
$$y = x^4 e^{3x} \tan x$$
  
ii.  $y = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$ 

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

(10 marks)

c) Determine

i. 
$$\int x \ln x \, dx$$

ii. 
$$\int_0^{\pi} (e^x - 2\sin x) dx$$

(10 marks)

#### **Question TWO**

a) Express the roots of 
$$(-10 + j2)^{\frac{-3}{6}}$$
 in polar form

(10 marks)

b)Determine the magnitude and directions of the resultant of three coplanar forces acting at a point given that force A is 10N acting at 45° from the positive horizontal axis, force B is 87N acting at 120° from the

positive horizontal axis and force C is 15N acting at 210° from the positive horizontal axis. (10 marks)

## **Question THREE**

a) Given that  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 6x + 5 = 0$  determine,

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

i. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
  
ii.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  taking  $x = 3$  and  $y = 2$  (10 marks)

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

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

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

#### **Question FOUR**

Solve the following equations a)  $\int \frac{x}{3x^2+2} dx$ b)  $\int e^{3x} \sin x dx$ 

a) 
$$\int \frac{x}{3x^2+2} dx$$

b) 
$$\int e^{3x} \sin x \, dx$$

c) 
$$\int \frac{3x^2 + 18x + 3}{3x^2 + 5x - 2} dx$$
 (20 marks)

### **Question FIVE**

a) Differentiate from the first principle 
$$y = \sin x$$
 (10 marks)

b) 
$$.i)\int \frac{x^2}{(x-2)(x^2+1)} dx$$

ii) Differentiate 
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$
 (10 marks)