



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL ENGINEERING

AMA2251: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS IV

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: DECEMBER 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: 9 Dec 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) A constant emf of 20 V is applied across a circuit of resistance 600Ω , inductance 20 H , and capacitance of $250\mu\text{ F}$.

i) derive an equation for charge across the circuit

ii) given that $q = 0$, $i = 0$ use **Laplace transforms** to solve for charge hence deduce the current I

(10 marks)

(b) Solve the following differential equations

i) $x^2 dy + y(x + y) dx = 0$

ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2(1+x)}{x^2(y-1)}$

(10 marks)

(c) Solve the following differential equation

$$2 \frac{dx^2}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dx}{dt} - 5x = 6 \sin 2t$$

Question TWO

- (a) Use Laplace transform to solve the following differential equation $\frac{dx^2}{dt^2} + \frac{dx}{dt} - 2x = 5e^{-t} \sin 2t$

Given that $x=1$ $\frac{dx}{dt} = t = 0$ (10 marks)

- (b) The current in an electric circuit containing resistance and inductance is given by the equation, $E - L \frac{di}{dt} = Ri$ Solve for i using separating the variables method given that $t = 0$ and $i = 0$

(10 marks)

Question THREE

The differential equation for a circuit is given by $\frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{LC} \int idt = \frac{E_0}{L} \cos \omega t$

- (a) express the above equation as a second order differential equation in terms of q
(b) given that $q = q_0$, $t = 0$ and use Laplace transforms to determine q as a function of time
(c) taking $n = 2\omega$, use the results in (b) above to deduce for current as a function of t and ω only

(20 marks)

Question FOUR

- (a) A voltage Ee^{-at} is applied at $t=0$ to a circuit containing inductance and resistance. Determine the expression for current at any given time (10 marks)
- (b) Determine the inverse Laplace transform for the following equation.

(i) $\frac{3s^3+s^2+12s+2}{(s-3)(s+1)^3}$

(ii) $\frac{7s+13}{s(s^2+4s+13)}$

(10 marks)

Question FIVE

(a) Use Laplace transform to solve $2 \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dx}{dt} - 3x = 0$ given that $t=0, x=4$ and $\frac{dx}{dt} = 9$

(b) Given the differential equation $\frac{d^2v}{dt^2} = \omega^2 v$ where ω is a constant, show that the solution can be expressed as $v = 7 \cosh \omega t + 3 \sinh \omega t$ taking $t=0, v=7$ and $\frac{dv}{dt} = 3\omega$. (10 marks)