

## TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

A Centre of Excellence


## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS

DECEMBER 2016 SERIES EXAMINATION

## UNIT CODE: AMA 4102 UNIT TITLE: APPLIED MATHEMATICS 1

## EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

## SPECIAL EXAMINATION

TIME ALLOWED: 2HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONTO CANDIDATES:

You should have the following for this examination

- Mathematical tables
- Scientific Calculator

This paper consists of FIVE questions
Answer question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

## QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) COMPULSORY

a. State Newton's second law of motion and use it to derive the formula $F=m a$
b. Determine the dimensions of E in the dimensionally homogeneous Einstein's equation,

$$
E=m c^{2}\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^{2}}}-1\right\}
$$

where $v$ is the velocity and $m$ is the mass.
c. Derive the equations of motion for an object projected vertically upwards
d. A particle is moving a long a curve defined by the parametric equation

$$
x=2 \cos 3 t \quad y=2 \sin 3 t \text { and } z=4 t^{2} . \text { Find }
$$

i. Velocity and acceleration at any given time
ii. Show that the speed of the particle is increasing but the magnitude of acceleration is constant.
e. Determine the unit tangent T , principal normal N , curvature k and radius of curvature $\rho$ for the space curve $x=3 \cos t, y=3 \sin t, z=4 t$
f. Find the total work done in removing a particle in a force field given by
$F=3 x y i-5 z j+10 x k$ along the curve $\quad x=t^{2}+1, y=2 t^{2}$ and $z=t^{3}$ from $\mathrm{t}=1$ to $\mathrm{t}=2$ seconds

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a. (1) Define a conservative force field
(2) A particle of mass $m$ kg moves in the $x-y$ plane so that its position vector $\operatorname{acos} \omega t i+b \sin \omega t j$ where $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and are positive constants and $\mathrm{a}>\mathrm{b}$
i. Show that the force field is conservative

ii. Find the potential energy at the points A and B in the figure below
iii. Find the work done by force in moving the particle from $A$ to $B$
iv. Find the total energy of the particle and show that it is a constant.
b. A ball of mass 35 g travelling horizontally at $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ strikes a wall at right angles and bounces with a speed of $16 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. find the impulse exerted on the ball.
c. A coin is thrown vertically upwards from the ground with a speed of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
i. How long does it reach the height point
ii. What is the maximum height reached by the coin?

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a. Find an expression for the drag force on a smooth sphere of diameter D , moving with a uniform velocity V in a fluid density $\rho$ and dynamic viscosity $\mu$
b. Figure below shows Two masses of 0.5 kg and 0.25 kg are connected by a light inextensible string, which passes over a smooth pulley. If the system is released from rest with the string taught, find the acceleration of each mass and the distance travelled in 1 second from rest.

c. A 150 kg mass drum of radius 0.5 m is being pulled by a horizontal force F against a step 0.1 m high. What initial force is just sufficient to turn the drum so that it rises over the step.

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a. A projectile is launched with an initial velocity $u \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and at an angle $\theta$ to the horizontal. Determine
i. The time taken to reach the height point
ii. Highest point reached
iii. Time of flight
iv. Range
b. A force given by 6 tN is acting on a particle whose mass is 12 kg . if it starts from rest determine the work done by the force in the first 4 seconds.
c. A particle whose acceleration is given by $a=6 t^{2}+4 t-1 \quad$ has a velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ when $\mathrm{t}=1$ second. Find the distance travelled by the particle in the time interval $2 \leq \mathrm{t} \leq 10 \quad$ [ 6 marks]

## QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a. A stone of mass 0.4 kg is tied to a string of length 0.5 m and whirled in a circle. If the stone revolves uniformly and makes one complete revolution per second, calculate its acceleration and the force exerted on the stone by the string
b. Two forces $P$ and $Q$ which are inclined at 120 have a resultant magnitude of $\sqrt{7}$. Calculate the magnitude of $Q$ in terms of $P$.
c. A block of mass 2 kg is kept moving with a uniform acceleration of $0.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ by an application of a force of 10.4 N . What is the limiting frictional force?
d. A pilot of a private plane flies 20 km in a direction $60^{\circ}$ north of east, then 30 km straight east, then 10 km straight north. How far and in what direction is she from the starting point

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