TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING \& TECHNOLOGY<br>DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL \& ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:<br>CERTIFICATE IN TECHNOLOGY ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING<br>AMA 1150 : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I<br>END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION<br>\section*{SERIES : AUGUST 2019}<br>\section*{TIME: 2 HOURS}

## 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 and any other TWO Questions Do not write on the question paper.

## Question ONE:

( a ) Determine the value of:
i) $4 \frac{5}{8}-3 \frac{1}{4}+1 \frac{2}{5}$
(4marks)
ii ) Evaluate:

$$
1 \frac{3}{5} \times 2 \frac{1}{3} \times 3 \frac{3}{7}
$$

(4marks)
iii It takes 21 hours for 12 men to resurface a stretch of road. Find how many men it takes to resurface a similar stretch of road in 50 hours 24 minutes assuming the work rate remains constant.
( 4 marks)
(b) Use elimination method to solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x+4 y=5 \\
& 2 x-5 y=-12
\end{aligned}
$$

(4 marks)
(c) Find the volume and total surface area of a cylinder of length 15 cm and diameter 8 cm .
d
) If you deposit $\$ 6500$ into an account paying $8 \%$ annual interest compounded monthly, how much money will be in the account after 7 years?
( 6 marks)

## QUESTION TWO:

i) Given the two equations, determine the values of a and b .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2 a}+\frac{3}{5 b}=4(1) \\
& \frac{4}{a}+\frac{1}{2 b}=10.5
\end{aligned}
$$

(6 marks)
ii ) A copper wire has a length 1 of 1.5 km , a resistance R of 5 and a resistivity of $17.2 \times 10-6 \mathrm{~mm}$. Find the cross-sectional area, $a$, of the wire, given that $R=\rho l / a$

## ( 5 marks)

iii ) The law connecting friction $F$ and load $L$ for an experiment is of the form $F=a L+b$, where $a$ and $b$ are constants. When $\mathrm{F}=5.6, \mathrm{~L}=8.0$ and when $\mathrm{F}=4.4, \mathrm{~L}=2.0$. Find the values of a and b and the value of F when $\mathrm{L}=6.5$
vii) Simplify $\log 64-\log 128+\log 32$

## QUESTION THREE:

a) Some approximate imperial to metric conversions are shown in Table 4.2

Table 4.2
length 1 inch $=2.54 \mathrm{~cm}$

1 mile $=1.61 \mathrm{~km}$
weight $2.2 \mathrm{lb}=1 \mathrm{~kg}$
$(1 \mathrm{lb}=16 \mathrm{oz})$
capacity 1.76 pints $=1$ litre
$(8$ pints $=1$ gallon $)$

Use the table to determine:
(a) the number of millimetres in 9.5 inches,
(b) a speed of 50 miles per hour in kilometres per hour,
(c) the number of miles in 300 km ,
(d) the number of kilograms in 30 pounds weight,
(e) the number of pounds and ounces in 42 kilograms (correct to the nearest ounce),
(f) the number of litres in 15 gallons, and
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(g) the number of gallons in 40 litres.
( 14marks)
b) A rectangular tray is 820 mm long and 400 mm wide.

Find its area in (a) cm2
( 6 marks)
QUESTION FOUR:
a) Express in standard form, correct to 3 significant figures:
ii) $\frac{3}{8}$
iii) $19 \frac{2}{3}$
iv) $741 \frac{9}{16}$
b) Evaluate:
(i) $\log 10^{10}$
(ii) $\log 16^{8}$
( 4marks)
c ) i ) Simplify $(3 c+2 c) 4 c+c \div 5 c-8 c$
ii) Simplify $(2 a-3) \div 4 a+5 \times 6-3 a$
(5 marks)
d) Find the value of $23-4(2 \times 7)+\frac{(144 \div 4)}{(14-8)}$
( 3 marks)

## QUESTION FIVE:

i) Find the area of the parallelogram shown in Fig. 22.8 (dimensions are in mm). A D C E
( 6 marks)

ii ) Solve the equations,
i) $\quad x^{2}+4=0$
j) $2 x^{2}+3 x+5=0$
iii) Find the value of:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2^{3} \times \frac{2^{4}}{} \\
& 2^{7} \times 2^{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

