



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL & AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING**

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**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**  
**DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**AMA 2250: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III**  
**SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**  
**SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018**  
**TIME: 2 HOURS**  
**DATE: Pick Date Sep 2018**

**Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

*-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID, Scientific calculator, a ruler*

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

**Do not write on the question paper.**

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### Question 1

- a) Given  $A = 2i - 3j + k$ ,  $B = i + 2j - k$ ,  $C = 3i + j + 3k$

Determine the vector triple product

$$A \times (B \times C) \quad (6 \text{ Marks})$$

- b) Three numbers are in arithmetic progression. Their sum is 15 and their product is 45.

Determine the three numbers. (6 Marks)

- c) When a number of mass and spring systems are connected together and have a mode of oscillation and all masses oscillate with a frequency  $\frac{n}{2\pi}$  but having different amplitudes,  $n$  can be given in terms of Eigen values  $\lambda$  (where  $\lambda = n^2$ ) by the determinant.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 - \lambda & -1/2 & 0 \\ -3/4 & 6/4 - \lambda & -3/4 \\ 0 & -3/4 & 1 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

- i) Show that  $16\lambda^3 - 56\lambda^2 + 49\lambda - 9 = 0$

- ii) Verify that  $\lambda = 1$  is one of the solutions for  $\lambda$  (8 Marks)

- d) Forces  $(-3 - j5) \text{ N}$ ,  $(13 + j2) \text{ N}$ ,  $(-8 + j4) \text{ N}$  and  $(x + jy) \text{ N}$  are in equilibrium.

Determine  $X$  and  $Y$  (4 Marks)

- e) Convert to exponential form, the complex number  $Z = -3 + j4$  (3 Marks)

- f) Given  $A = 4 + j3$ ,  $B = -2 + j$ ,  $C = 2 - j5$

Determine  $\frac{A}{BC}$  (3 Marks)

### Question 2

- a) Determine the angle between the vectors  $A$  and  $B$  given

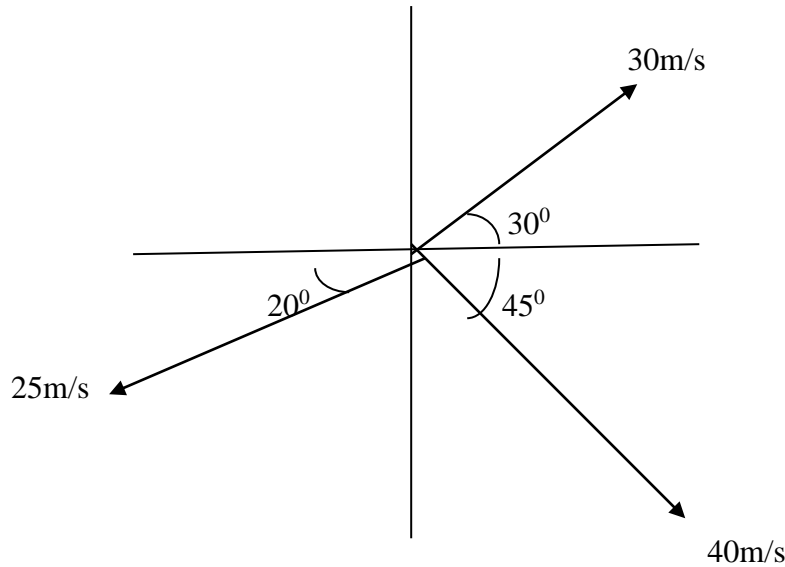
Vector  $A = 2i + 3j + 4k$

Vector  $B = i - 2j + 3k$

- i)  $A \cdot B$  (6 Marks)

- b) Determine the resultant of the velocities in diagram 1

(6 Marks)



- c) If  $\nabla = x^2yz^3 + xy^2z^2$ , determine grad  $\nabla$  at the point  $p(1,2,3)$  ( 8 Marks)

### Question 3

- a) Insert four terms between 5 and 22.5 to form an arithmetic progression, 4 being the first term and 22.5 being the sixth term (5 Marks)
- b) The 1<sup>st</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> and the last term of an arithmetic progression are 4, 31.5 and 376.5. Determine the sum of the series up to the last term (5 Marks)
- c) In a hardware store, cylindrical shaped pipes are stacked in layers .Each layer contains one pipe less than the layer below it. There are 4 pipes in the top most layers. If there n layers in total, determine the expression for the total number of pipes stacked. ( 4 Marks)
- d) A business is expected to have a yearly profit of Kshs 27500 for the year 2016.The profit is expected to increase by 10% per year.
- i) Show that the difference between expected profit for the year 2020 and 2021 is Kshs 40300 to the nearest hundred shillings.
  - ii) Determine the first year the expected yearly profit will be more than Kshs 1 million ( 6 Marks)

#### Question 4

- a) The currents flowing through an electrical system are given by the following system of equations. The three currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$  and  $I_3$  are measured in amps.

$$I_1 + 2I_2 - I_3 = 8.4$$

$$3I_1 - I_2 + 2I_3 = 2.225$$

$$5I_1 + I_2 + 2I_3 = 3.775$$

The three currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$  and  $I_3$  are measured in amps.

Solve the system of equations using Inverse Matrix method to determine the currents

$I_1$ ,  $I_2$  and  $I_3$  flowing through this circuits. (10 Marks)

- b) Solve using determinants method the following system of equations.

c)  $4x + 9y + 2z = 21$

$$13x + 5y + 7z = 1$$

d)  $17x + 19y + 8z = 26$  (10 Marks)

#### Question 5

- a) Given  $Z_1 = 2 + j$ ,  $Z_2 = 1 - j$ ,  $Z_3 = 2 + j^2$

Obtain using Argand diagram (5 Marks)

$$Z_1 + Z_3 - Z_2$$

- b) Obtain the cube roots of the complex number  $Z = -3 + j4$  in Cartesian form (8 Marks)

- c) Obtain in exponential form  $(1 + j)^{2+j}$  (7 Marks)