# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA 

# FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS \& PHYSICS <br> UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING <br> ELECTRICAL POWER OPTION <br> TELECOMMUNICATION OPTION <br> INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL OPTION 

YEAR II SEMESTER II<br>AMA 2251: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS IV<br>END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: AUGUST 2019
TIME: 2HOURS
DATE: AUGUST 2019

## Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination
-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student I Mathematical table, calculator
This paper consists of FIVE questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.
Do not write on the question paper.
(a) Find the Laplace transform of
i) $f(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}\sin a t, \quad t \geq 0 \\ 0, \quad t<0\end{array}\right.$ from the definition of Laplace transform
ii) $g(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}t \sin a t, & t \geq 0 \\ 0, & t<0\end{array}\right.$ by partially differentiating $G(s)$ where $G(s)$ is the Laplace transform of $f(t)$
b) i) show that $\lim _{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-t}-e^{-2 t}}{t}=1$
ii) Hence find the Laplace transform of $f(t)=\frac{e^{-t}-e^{-2 t}}{t}$
c) Use Taylor's series to expand $3 x^{3}+7 x^{2}-x+5$ in ascending powers of $(x-1)$
as far as the term in $(x-1)^{3}$. Hence, determine $f\left(\frac{9}{10}\right)$ correct to three d.p
d) If $10 \%$ of bolts produced by a machine are defective, determine the probability that out of 10 bolts produced at random
i) One
ii) None
iii) at most two bolts will be defective

## QUESTION TWO

(20MARKS)
a) Find the Laplace transform of $f(s)=\frac{S}{\left(S^{2}+4\right)(S+3)}$
b) The circuit in fig 1 is dead prior to the closure of the switch at $\mathrm{t}=0$, using Laplace transforms, determine
i) The charge $q(t)$ in the circuit
ii) the current i( t$)$ for $t \geq 0$


## QUESTION THREE

a) 120 students pursuing a course in electrical engineering were examined and their
result summarized as shown below

| Marks obtained | $20-29$ | $30-39$ | $40-49$ | $50-59$ | $60-69$ | $70-79$ | $80-89$ | $90-99$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 7 | 12 | 14 | 28 | 25 | 14 | 12 | 8 |

Using an assumed mean of 55determinethe
i) Mean mark
ii) Standard Deviation
iii) Pearson's coefficient of Skewness
(13marks)
b) Table 2 show the percentage mark obtained by ten students in mathematics and physics

| Mathematics | 75 | 38 | 96 | 27 | 74 | 85 | 90 | 63 | 66 | 42 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Physics | 85 | 51 | 92 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 88 | 63 | 65 | 45 |

i) Determine product correlation coefficient
ii) Hence comment on the result
a) Find the first three non -zero terms in the Maclaurian expansion of $f(x)=\sin x$ and hence evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{\sin x}{x} d x$ correct to three decimal places
b) i) Use Taylor's series to expand $\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3}+h\right)$ as far as the term $h^{4}$
ii) Hence determine the value of $\cos 63^{\circ}$ correct to $4 d . p$
(10marks)

## QUESTION FIVE

(20MARKS)
a) Find the
i) Laplace transform of $t^{2} \cos t$
ii) Inverse Laplace transform of $f(s)=\frac{s^{2}+2 s-3}{s(s-3)(s+2)}$
b) Use Laplace Transform method to solve the differential equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{d^{2} x}{d t^{2}}-4 \frac{d x}{d t}+4 x=e^{2 t} . \text { Given that } t=0, x=0, X^{\prime}=0 \tag{9marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

