



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

*Faculty of Engineering and Technology*

**DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ENGINEERING**

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL ENGINEERING  
DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

**DME/March 2018/J-FT & DMEN/March 2018/J-FT**

**AMA 2251**

**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS IV**

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION  
SERIES: AUGUST 2019 TIME: 2  
HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer booklet
- Scientific calculator
- SMP tables
- Examination pass
- Student ID

This paper consists of *FIVE* questions

Answer Question **ONE ( compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions

The paper consists of **3 PRINTED** pages

### Question1

- (a) i) Determine the general solution of  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - 4x^3$  ii) Determine the particular solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} - x + y = 0$  taking  $x = 0$  and  $y = 2$

(9

- marks) (b) i) Determine the general solution for the given differential equation

$$6 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0$$

- ii) Use Laplace transforms to solve the differential equation given that  $x = y = 0$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} = 9$$

(11 marks)

- (c) Solve the following differential equation  $x^2 - 3y^2 + 2xy \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  given that  $y = 3$

when  $x = 1$

(10 marks)

### Question2

- (a) Use Laplace transform to solve the differential equations  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 7 \frac{dy}{dx} + 10y = e^{2x} + 20$  given that  $x = 0, y = 0$  and  $y' = \frac{-1}{3}$

(16 marks)

- (b) Determine the Laplace transform of the equation  $5e^{2t} - 3e^{-t}$

(4 marks)

### Question3

- (a) i) Use the Laplace transform of the first derivative to show that  $\mathcal{L}(e^{-at}) = \frac{1}{s+a}$   
ii) Determine the particular solution of  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{y}$  given that  $y = 4$  when  $x = 1$

(11 marks)

- (b) i) Determine the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{4s-5}{s^2-s-2}$

- ii) The bending moment  $M$  of the beam is given by  $\frac{dm}{dx} = -w(l - x)$  where  $w$  and  $x$  are constants. Determine  $M$  in terms of  $x$  given  $m = \frac{1}{2}wl^2$  when  $x = 0$

---

©2019 - TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Page 1 (9 marks)

#### Question4

(a) Determine the

i) Laplace transforms of  $(1 + 2^t - \frac{1}{3}t^4)$

ii) Inverse Laplace transforms of  $\frac{5}{3s-1}$

iii) Particular solution of  $(y^2 - 1)\frac{dy}{dx} = 3y$  given that  $y = 1$  and  $x = 2\frac{1}{3}$

(10 marks)

(b) solve the following differential equation taking  $y(0) = 2$  and  $y'(0) = 5$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 3e^x \cos 2x$$

(10 marks)

#### Question5

(a) Solve the following equation  $\frac{dx}{dt} - 6\frac{dx}{dt} + 8x = 2$  given that  $x = 0$  and  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$ .

(10 marks)

(b) Using Laplace transform solve the following differential equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} - 3x =$$

0 given that  $t=0, x=4$  and  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 9$

(10 marks)

