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**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

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**FACULTY OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

**DIPLOMA IN ARCHITECTURE,**

**DIPLOMA IN BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING,**

**DIPLOMA IN QUANTITY SURVEYING**

**DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

**AMA2150: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DATE: DECEMBER 2016**

**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 in section A and any other

**TWO** in section B

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

### Question One (Compulsory)

- a) Define the following terms as used in mathematics (1mk)
- (i) Sequence. (1mk)
- (ii) The 4<sup>th</sup> term of an arithmetic progression is 22 and the 7<sup>th</sup> term is 40. Determine the first term, the common difference and hence the sum of the first 12 terms: (5 mks)
- b) Simplify the following
- i.  $j^{42}$  (1mk)
- ii.  $j^{12}$  (1mk)
- iii.  $j^7$  (1mk)
- iv.  $j^2$  (1mk)
- c) Obtain an expansion of  $\cos 4\theta$  in terms of  $\cos \theta$  (5mks)
- d) Show that  $e^{j\theta} = \cos \theta + j \sin \theta$  (5mks)
- e) Solve for x in the following equation.  $7(14.3^{x+5}) \times 6.4^{2x} = 294$  (5mks)
- f) Use laws of indices to simplify the following  $\frac{6x^{-4} \times 2x^3}{8x^{-3}}$  (3mks)
- g) Name the 2 parts that make a complex number (2mks)

### Question Two

- a) Solve for the unknown in the equation below
- $$\log_3 16 + 2\log_3 x = \log_3 64 \quad (3\text{mks})$$
- b) Transpose the formula below to make R the subject  $\frac{R}{r} =$
- c) Show that  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$  and hence derive subsequent trigonometric identities. (8mks)
- d) For the series below determine  $U_{10}$  and  $S_{10}$
- $$2 + 8 + 14 + 20 + \dots \quad (4\text{mks})$$

### Question Three

- a) Given that  $\log_a N = n$  and  $\log_b N = m$ .
- Show that  $\log_b N = \frac{\log_a N}{\log_a b}$  and hence find  $\log_5 96$  (6mrks)
- b) Simplify the equation below
- $$E = (5X^2 Y^{-3/2} Z^{1/4})^2 \times (4X^4 Y^2 Z)^{-1/2} \quad (4\text{mks})$$
- c) Find the 3 cube roots of  $z = 5(\cos 225^\circ + j \sin 225^\circ)$  (3mks)
- d) Determine the following anti logarithms to the stated base

- e) Antilog 3.2684 (base 10) (1mk)
- f) Antilog 4.3157 (base 10) (1mk)
- g) Antilog 2.8623 (base e) (1mk)
- h) Antilog 2.4572 (base 6) (1mk)
- i) Solve for the unknowns in the equation below  $(a + b) + j(a-b) = 7 + j2$  (3mks)

### Question Four

- a) Express  $e^{j\pi/4}$  in Cartesian form (3mks)
- b) Find an expansions for  $\sin^4 \theta$  (5mks)
- c) Show that the sum of n terms of an arithmetic series given by  $s_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n - 1)d)$  (5mks)
- Insert three arithmetic means below 12 and 26 (4mks)
- d) Give any 3 laws of indices. (3mks)

### Question Five

- a) Express the following in form given in the brackets.
  - (i)  $5 + j4$  (polar form) (3mks)
  - (i)  $3 - 300^0$  (Cartesian form) (3mks)
- b) Show that the following equation holds  $\log_2 x + \log_3 x + \log_4 x = 7.079 \log_{10} x$  (3mks)
- c) If the 5<sup>th</sup> term of the geometric progression is 162 and the 8<sup>th</sup> term is 4374, find the series. (5mks)
- d) Find the sum of the series (4mks)
- e) Express the following in log form:
  - i.  $f =$

