



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF:
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

SMA 2273: APPLIED MATHEMATICS

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2015

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Mathematical tables*
- *Scientific Calculator*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

Question One (Compulsory)

a) Define the following terms:

- (i) Variable speed
- (ii) Velocity
- (iii) Work
- (iv) Power

(4 marks)

b) Find the tangential acceleration and the normal acceleration of a particle which moves on the ellipse

$$r = a \cos wt \mathbf{i} + b \sin wt \mathbf{j}$$

(3 marks)

c) A particle of mass 5 units moves along a space curve given by:

$$\vec{r} = (3t^2 + t)\hat{i} + (3t + 2)\hat{j} + (2t^4 - 4t^3)\hat{k}$$

find its:

- (i) Velocity (2 marks)
 - (ii) Acceleration (2 marks)
 - (iii) Momentum (2 marks)
 - (iv) Force at $t = 1$ (2 marks)
- d) A particle is projected from the ground with a speed of 30m/s at an angle of 30° to the ground. Calculate: (use $g = 9.81\text{m/s}^2$)
- (i) Time of flight
 - (ii) The horizontal range (4 marks)
- e) A force of magnitude 80N acts along a positive x axis. Another force of magnitude 50N is inclined at an angle 120° to the horizontal surface. Find the resultant force and its direction from 80N force (4 marks)

$$S_x = U_x t \quad \text{and} \quad x = ut \cos \alpha$$

- f) Consider the horizontal motion at any time t to be $S_x = U_x t$ and $x = ut \cos \alpha$ show that range is given by:

$$x = \frac{u^2 \sin 2\alpha}{g}$$

(3 marks)

- g) A streamer takes time t_1 to travel distance L up a river, and time t_2 to return. Show that the speed of the streamer with respect to the stream is

$$\frac{L(t_1 + t_2)}{2t_1 t_2}$$

(4 marks)

Question Two

- a) A gun whose mass is 0.8kg fires a bullet whose mass is 0.016kg with a velocity of 700m/s. Compute the velocity of the gun recoil (3 marks)
- b) A block of mass 5kg is initially at rest on a smooth horizontal plane. A horizontal force of 20N is applied to it for 10 seconds. Find the speed of the block after this time (3 marks)

$$\vec{F} = 3xy\hat{i} - 5z\hat{j} + 10x\hat{k}$$

- c) Find the total work done in moving a particle in a force field given by $\vec{F} = 3xy\hat{i} - 5z\hat{j} + 10x\hat{k}$ along a curve $x = t^2 + 1$, $y = 2t^2$ and $z = t^3$ from $t = 1$ second to $t = 2$ seconds (4 marks)

$$\vec{V} = (4t^2 - t^3)\hat{i} - 5t\hat{j} + (t^4 - 2)\hat{k}$$

- d) A particle of mass 2 units moves along a space curve defined by $\vec{V} = (4t^2 - t^3)\hat{i} - 5t\hat{j} + (t^4 - 2)\hat{k}$. Find:
- (i) The momentum
 - (ii) The force acting on the particle at time $t = 1$ second (3 marks)

- e) (i) Differentiate between momentum of a body and impulse (2 marks)

$$\vec{F} = \sin t \hat{i} + \cos t \hat{j} \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

- (ii) Find the impulse, induced by a force given by $\vec{F} = \sin t \hat{i} + \cos t \hat{j}$ over a duration (3 marks)

Question Three

$$F = 4\left(1 - e^{-t/6}\right)$$

- a) A particle of mass 8kg is acted upon by a force $F = 4\left(1 - e^{-t/6}\right)$. If the body is initially at rest. Find the velocity of the particle after 3 second **(3 marks)**
- b) A particle of unit mass moves from rest along a straight line under a force $(2 - 0.1V)$ N where V is the velocity in m/s. Find the displacement when V is 10m/s **(3 marks)**
- c) A particle is projected from a point O on a horizontal plane with speed 40m/s at an angle θ to the horizontal where $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$. Find:
 (i) Time taken for P to return to the horizontal plane **(2 marks)**
 (ii) The maximum height attained and horizontal range **(2 marks)**
 (iii) The speed of P after 2.2 seconds **(3 marks)**
- d) Show that the acceleration of a particle which travels along a curve with velocity \vec{V} is given by $\vec{a} = \frac{dv}{dt} \vec{T} + \frac{V^2}{R} \vec{N}$ where \vec{T} is a unit tangent vector to the space curve, \vec{N} is the unit principal normal and R is the radius of curvature **(4 marks)**
- e) A force of magnitude 4N and 3N acts along sides AB and AD of a square ABCD respectively with sides 2m. Find the perpendicular distance of the line of action of their resultant force R **(3 marks)**

Question Four

- a) State the first and the second Newton's Laws of Motion **(4 marks)**
- b) A body of mass M falls from rest through a height h and is brought to rest by penetrating through a depth a depth d into some soil. Show that the average resistance of the soil is $mg\left(1 + \frac{h}{d}\right)$ **(6 marks)**
- c) Find total work done in moving a particle in a force field given by $\vec{F} = 3xy\vec{i} - 5z\vec{j} + 10x\vec{k}$ along the curve $x = t^2 + 1, y = 2t^2, z = t^3$ from t = 1 to t = 2 **(5 marks)**
- d) A man can swim directly across a stream of width 5 metres in t seconds when there is no current and time T where there is current show that the velocity of the current is $S\sqrt{\frac{1}{t^2} - \frac{1}{T^2}}$ m/s **(5 marks)**

Question Five

- a) A particle of mass 3kg rest on the surface of a rough plane which is inclined at 30° to the horizontal plane. It is connected by a light smooth pulley at the top of the plane to a particle of mass 3kg which is hanging freely. If the coefficient of friction between 2kg mass and the plane is $1/3$. Find the acceleration of the system when it is released from rest and the tension in the string. Find also the force exerted by the string on the pulley **(7 marks)**

$$\vec{F} = yz \vec{i} + xz \vec{j} + xy \vec{k}$$

- b) Show that \vec{F} is a conservative force field and hence find the potential function associated with this field with zero value at the point (1, 1, 1) **(6 marks)**
- c) Define the term conservative force **(2 marks)**

$$\vec{F} = -\nabla V$$

- d) If V where V is a single valued function and has continuous partial derivative. Show that the work done in moving a particle from one point $P_1(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ to another point $P_2(x_2, y_2, z_2)$ is independent of the path joining the two point **(5 marks)**