



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
**Faculty of Engineering &
Technology**

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING
CERTIFICATE IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

AMA 1303: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SERIES: APRIL 2013
TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.
 Answer any **THREE** questions
 Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
 This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages
Question One

$$y = \frac{2x^3}{3} - 5x^2 + 12x - 7$$

Determine the turning points for the curve. Hence sketch the graph of the curve. **(20 marks)**

Question Two

$$P = Q^2 + 2QR + R^3$$

a) If find:

- (i) $\frac{\partial P}{\partial Q}$ (ii) $\frac{\partial P}{\partial R}$ (iii) $\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial Q^2}$ (iv) $\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial R^2}$ (v) $\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial Q \partial R}$ (vi) $\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial R \partial Q}$

(10 marks)

$$T = \sqrt{L}$$

b) The time t of swing T of a pendulum is given by $T = \sqrt{L}$ where K is a constant. Determine the percentage change in the time of swing, when the length, L of the pendulum changes from 35.1 to 35 metres. **(10 marks)**

Question Three

$$x = 6t^3 - 4t^2 + 4t - 1$$

a) The distance x metres moved by a car in time t second is given by $x = 6t^3 - 4t^2 + 4t - 1$. Determine:

- (i) The velocity at t = 0, t = 1.5
 (ii) The acceleration at t = 0, t = 1.5 **(7 marks)**

$$y = x^3 - 3x + 5$$

b) Determine the turning point of curve **(5 marks)**

$$y = \frac{x^3}{5} \quad \left(-1, -\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

c) A function is given as $y = \frac{x^3}{5}$ find the equation for the following at the point $\left(-1, -\frac{1}{5}\right)$
 (i) The tangent to the curve
 (ii) The normal to the curve **(8 marks)**

Question Four

$$y = 4x^2 + 5x - 3$$

- a) Differentiate from the first principle and determine the gradient of the curve at $x = -3$ (8 marks)

$$\frac{dA}{dB}$$

- b) Find when:

$$A = 3B^2 \sin B$$

(i)

$$A = 3\sqrt{B} \ln 2B$$

(ii)

$$A = 5B^3 + 3B - \frac{1}{2B^3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} - 3$$

(iii)

(12 marks)

Question Five

$$y = \operatorname{cosec} ax$$

- a) Find the derivative (7 marks)

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

- b) Find when

$$y = \frac{2xe}{\sin x}$$

i)

$$y = \frac{\ln 2x}{\sqrt{t}}$$

ii)

$$y = \frac{2 \cos 3x}{x^3}$$

iii)

(13 marks)