KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS

COURSE CODE: MATH 216

COURSE TITLE: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

STREAM: Y2S1

DAY: THURSDAY

TIME: 9.00 – 12.00 P.M.

DATE: 16/12/2010

INSTRUCTIONS:

> Answer Question ONE and any other THREE Questions.

PLEASE TURN OVER

QUESTION ONE (20 MARKS)

- a) A particle moves along a curve whose parametric equations are $x = e^{-t}$, $y = 2\cos 3t$ and $z = 2\sin 3t$, where t is time.
 - a). Determine its velocity and acceleration at any time. (3 marks)
 - b). Find the magnitude of the velocity and acceleration at t = 0. (2 marks)
- b) Use Runge-Kutta method to obtain an approximation of y(1.2) for the solution of the function y' = 2xy with the initial condition y(1) = 1 using a step size of h = 0.1. (6 marks)

c) Given that
$$\tilde{A} = (2x^2y - x^4)\hat{i} + (e^{xy} - y\sin x)\hat{j} + (x^2\cos y)\hat{k}$$
. Find $\frac{\partial^2 \tilde{A}}{\partial x \partial y} + 2\frac{\partial^2 \tilde{A}}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{A}}{\partial y^2}$.
(4 marks)

d) Find the solution of the following initial value problem of the second order equation y''-5y'+6y=0, y(0)=1, y'(0)=-1

(5 marks)

QUESTION TWO (10 MARKS)

a) Use Euler method to obtain the approximate value of y(0.2) for the solution of $y' = (x + y - 1)^2$ with the condition y(0) = 2 and for a step function of h = 0.1

(3 marks)

b) Consider the following network.



i). Use Kirchoff's law to determine the equations for the unknown currents I₁, I₂ and I_{3.}
(3 marks)
ii). Using Cramer's rule, express I₁, I₂ and I₃ in terms of R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅. (4 marks)

QUESTION THREE (10 MARKS)

- a) Solve the initial value problem $(1 + y^2)dx + (1 + y^2)dy = 0$ using the initial conditions y(0) = -1. (3 marks)
- b) Find the integrating factor of the following differential equation and solve it.

$$2x^{2}ydx + (x^{3} + 2xy)dy = 0$$
 (3 marks)

c) Consider the following differential equation that models the harmonic oscillator $m\ddot{y} + c\dot{y} + ky = 0$, where c is the coefficient of damping, k is spring constant and m is the mass of the object attached to the spring. Show that the general solution of the system in case of under-damping is given by $y(t) = e^{-\alpha t} (A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t)$ where A and B are arbitrary constants of integration and $\alpha = \frac{c}{2m}$ and $\omega = \frac{1}{2m}\sqrt{4mk-c^2}$ (4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (10 MARKS)

a) Find the solution of the wave equation by separation of variables $\alpha \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$, 0 < x < L, t > 0 with the conditions

u(0,t) = 0, u(L,t) = 0, $t \ge 0$ and

$$u(x,0) = f(x), \qquad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\Big|_{t=0} = g(x), \quad 0 < x < L, \qquad (6 \text{ marks})$$

b) Expand $f(x) = x^2$ using Half-Range Fourier cosine Series.

(4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (10 MARKS)

- a) A particle moves along the curve $\tilde{r} = (t^3 4t)\hat{i} + (t^2 + 4t)\hat{j} + (8t^2 3t^3)\hat{k}$ where t is time. Find the magnitude of the tangential and normal components of its acceleration when t = 2. (5 marks)
- c) Evaluate $\iint_{S} \hat{F} \cdot \hat{n} dS$ where $\hat{F} = z\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + y^2 z\hat{k}$ and S is the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ in the first octant between z = 0 and z = 4. (5 marks)