



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
Faculty of Applied & Health
Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSISCS
DIPLOMA IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING (DBCE 12)

AMA 2351: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS VI

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2015

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*
- *Mathematical Table*

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)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

a) (i) Use Taylor's series to find **(10 marks)**

$$f(z) = \bar{z}$$

(ii) Use the definition to find the derivation of $f(z) = \bar{z}$, if it exists **(5 marks)**

b) (i) Use the trapezoidal rule with $n = 8$ to estimate:

$$\int_1^5 \sqrt{1+x^2} dx$$

(7 marks)

$$\oint_C y^3 dx - x^3 dy$$

(ii) Evaluate $\oint_C y^3 dx - x^3 dy$ where C is positively oriented circle of radius 2 centred at the origin **(8 marks)**

Question Two

a) Use Newton-Raphson's method to find the only real root of the equation $x^3 - x - 1 = 0$ correct to 9 decimal places **(10 marks)**

b) Find the first three non-zero terms in the Taylor series for $f(x) = e^x \cos x$ about $x = 0$ **(10 marks)**

Question Three

a) (i) Determine the Jacobian of x and y , given that $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$ **(5 marks)**

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3+2)^j}{(5+1)^5}$$

(ii) Show that the series converges **(5 marks)**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{x} \right\}$$

b) Use Maclaurin series to find **(10 marks)**

Question Four

a) The vertical distance covered by a rocket from $t = 8$ to $t = 30$ seconds is given by:

$$x = \int_8^{30} \left\{ 2000 \ln \left[\frac{140,000}{140,000 - 2100t} \right] - 9.8t \right\} dt$$

(i) Use the single segment trapezoidal rule to find the distance covered for $t = 8$ to $t = 30$ seconds. **(5 marks)**

(ii) Use Green's theorem to evaluate $\int_C y^3 dx - x^3 dy$ where C is the positively oriented circle of radius 2 (7 marks)

b) Use the Lagrange multiplier method to find the greatest and least distances from the point (2, 1, 2) to the sphere with the equation $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ (8 marks)

Question Five

a) Find the maximum and minimum of $f(x, y) = 5x - 3y$ subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 = 136$ (10 marks)

b) Use Maclaurin series to evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cos x}{x^2}$ (5 marks)

c) If $f = f(x, y)$ and $x = u^2$ and $y = u/v$ find the Jacobian transformation of f (5 marks)