

2506/203
2507/203
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II
Oct./Nov. 2021
Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
DIPLOMA IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
(AIRFRAMES AND ENGINES OPTION)
(AVIONICS OPTION)

MODULE II

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet;

Mathematical tables/Non-programmable scientific calculator;

An abridged Table of Laplace Transforms and the Standard Normal Tables are attached.

Answer FIVE of the following EIGHT questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 6 printed pages.

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that
all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**

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Turn over

1. (a) Given the matrices,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ determine } (AB)^{-1}.$$

(10 marks)

- (b) A mechanical system is subjected to three forces F_1 , F_2 and F_3 in MN, satisfying the simultaneous equations.

$$\begin{aligned} F_1 + F_2 - F_3 &= 2 \\ -F_1 + 2F_2 + F_3 &= 10 \\ 2F_1 - F_2 + F_3 &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

Use Cramer's rule to solve the equations.

(10 marks)

2. (a) Obtain the general solution of the differential equation

$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + x(1 + 2x^2)y = x^2.$$

(8 marks)

- (b) The charge $q(t)$ on the plates of a capacitor satisfies the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dq}{dt} + 6q = 2e^{-t}.$$

Use the method of undetermined coefficients to solve the equation, given that

when $t=0$, $q=1$ and $\frac{dq}{dt} = 0$.

(12 marks)

3. (a) Given $u = \frac{x - \frac{1}{2}y}{x + \frac{1}{2}y}$, show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$.

(4 marks)

- (b) Use partial differentiation to determine the equation of the normal to the curve $z = x^2 + 2y^2 + 4xy - 2x + 6y - 11$, at the point (1,1)

(7 marks)

- (c) Locate the stationary points of the function $z = x^3 - 3y^2 + 6xy$, and determine the nature.

(9 marks)

4. (a) Given the vectors

$$A = -i + 2j + 2k$$

$$B = 2i - j + 2k$$

Determine:

- (i) a unit vector perpendicular to A and B ;

- (ii) the angle between A and B .

(8 marks)

(b) A scalar field is given by $\Phi = x^2y - y^2z^2$. Determine, at the point $(1,1, -2)$:

(i) $|\nabla\Phi|$;

(ii) the directional derivative of ϕ in the direction of the vector $A = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$.
(6 marks)

(c) Given the vector field

$$V = (x^2 - y)\mathbf{i} + (y^2 - z)\mathbf{j} + (x - z^2)\mathbf{k}, \text{ determine, at the point } (1,0,1):$$

(i) $\nabla \times V$

(ii) $\nabla \cdot V$ (6 marks)

5. (a) Find, from first principles, the laplace transform of $f(t) = t \cos 4t$. (9 marks)

(b) The charge $q(t)$ on the plates of a capacitor satisfies the differential equation.

$$\frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dq}{dt} + 2q = e^{-2t}.$$

Use Laplace transforms to solve the equation, given that when $t=0$,

$q = 1$ and $\frac{dq}{dt} = 2$. (11 marks)

6. (a) (i) Use Maclaurin's theorem to expand $f(x) = \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ as far as the fourth term.

(ii) Determine the approximate value of $\left(47\frac{1}{2}\right)^\circ$ correct to three decimal places, using the result in (i). (10 marks)

(b) (i) Expand $x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 + 3$ in Taylor series about the point $x = -1$.

(ii) Hence, evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 + 3}{(x+1)^3} dx$$

(10 marks)

7. (a) Show that the general solution of the differential equation $x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 + xy^2$ may be expressed in the form

$$\ln x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2y-x}{x\sqrt{3}} \right) = C, \text{ where } C \text{ is an arbitrary constant.} \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

- (b) Use the D-operator method to solve the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = 2e^{-2t},$$

given that when $t = 0$, $x = 0$ and $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$. (12 marks)

8. (a) Table I shows the relationship between variables x and y .

Table I

Variable (x)	60	62	65	70	72	48	53	73	65	82
Variable (y)	68	60	62	80	85	40	52	62	60	81

- (i) Determine the regression line of x on y .
 (ii) Estimate the value of x when $y = 75$.

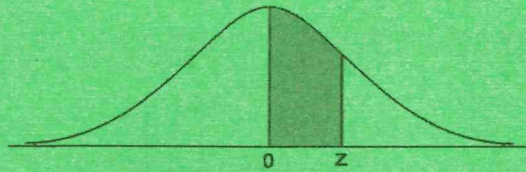
(10 marks)

- (b) The lifetime of 50 bulbs is normally distributed with a mean of 1500 hours and a standard deviation of 100 hours.

Determine the:

- (i) probability that the lifetime of the bulbs is less than 1450 hours;
 (ii) probability that the lifetime of the bulbs is more than 1640 hours;
 (iii) number of bulbs with a lifetime between 1300 hours and 1700 hours.

(10 marks)



Normal Probability

Area under the standard normal curve from 0 to Z										
Z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.000000	0.003989	0.007978	0.011966	0.015953	0.019939	0.023922	0.027903	0.031881	0.035856
0.1	0.039828	0.043795	0.047758	0.051717	0.055670	0.059618	0.063559	0.067495	0.071424	0.075345
0.2	0.079260	0.083166	0.087064	0.090954	0.094835	0.098706	0.102568	0.106420	0.110261	0.114092
0.3	0.117911	0.121720	0.125516	0.129300	0.133072	0.136831	0.140576	0.144309	0.148027	0.151732
0.4	0.155422	0.159097	0.162757	0.166402	0.170031	0.173645	0.177242	0.180822	0.184386	0.187933
0.5	0.191462	0.194974	0.198468	0.201944	0.205401	0.208840	0.212260	0.215661	0.219043	0.222405
0.6	0.225747	0.229069	0.232371	0.235653	0.238914	0.242154	0.245373	0.248571	0.251748	0.254903
0.7	0.258036	0.261148	0.264238	0.267305	0.270350	0.273373	0.276373	0.279350	0.282305	0.285236
0.8	0.288145	0.291030	0.293892	0.296731	0.299546	0.302337	0.305105	0.307850	0.310570	0.313267
0.9	0.315940	0.318589	0.321214	0.323814	0.326391	0.328944	0.331472	0.333977	0.336457	0.338913
1.0	0.341345	0.343752	0.346136	0.348495	0.350830	0.353141	0.355428	0.357690	0.359929	0.362143
1.1	0.364334	0.366500	0.368643	0.370762	0.372857	0.374928	0.376976	0.379000	0.381000	0.382977
1.2	0.384930	0.386861	0.388768	0.390651	0.392512	0.394350	0.396165	0.397958	0.399727	0.401475
1.3	0.403200	0.404902	0.406582	0.408241	0.409877	0.411492	0.413085	0.414657	0.416207	0.417736
1.4	0.419243	0.420730	0.422196	0.423641	0.425066	0.426471	0.427855	0.429219	0.430563	0.431888
1.5	0.433193	0.434478	0.435745	0.436992	0.438220	0.439429	0.440620	0.441792	0.442947	0.444083
1.6	0.445201	0.446301	0.447384	0.448449	0.449497	0.450529	0.451543	0.452540	0.453521	0.454486
1.7	0.455435	0.456367	0.457284	0.458185	0.459070	0.459941	0.460796	0.461636	0.462462	0.463273
1.8	0.464070	0.464852	0.465620	0.466375	0.467116	0.467843	0.468557	0.469258	0.469946	0.470621
1.9	0.471283	0.471933	0.472571	0.473197	0.473810	0.474412	0.475002	0.475581	0.476148	0.476705
2.0	0.477250	0.477784	0.478308	0.478822	0.479325	0.479818	0.480301	0.480774	0.481237	0.481691
2.1	0.482136	0.482571	0.482997	0.483414	0.483823	0.484222	0.484614	0.484997	0.485371	0.485738
2.2	0.486097	0.486447	0.486791	0.487126	0.487455	0.487776	0.488089	0.488396	0.488696	0.488989
2.3	0.489276	0.489556	0.489830	0.490097	0.490358	0.490613	0.490863	0.491106	0.491344	0.491576
2.4	0.491802	0.492024	0.492240	0.492451	0.492656	0.492857	0.493053	0.493244	0.493431	0.493613
2.5	0.493790	0.493963	0.494132	0.494297	0.494457	0.494614	0.494766	0.494915	0.495060	0.495201
2.6	0.495339	0.495473	0.495604	0.495731	0.495855	0.495975	0.496093	0.496207	0.496319	0.496427
2.7	0.496533	0.496636	0.496736	0.496833	0.496928	0.497020	0.497110	0.497197	0.497282	0.497365
2.8	0.497445	0.497523	0.497599	0.497673	0.497744	0.497814	0.497882	0.497948	0.498012	0.498074
2.9	0.498134	0.498193	0.498250	0.498305	0.498359	0.498411	0.498462	0.498511	0.498559	0.498605
3.0	0.498650	0.498694	0.498736	0.498777	0.498817	0.498856	0.498893	0.498930	0.498965	0.498999
3.1	0.499032	0.499065	0.499096	0.499126	0.499155	0.499184	0.499211	0.499238	0.499264	0.499289
3.2	0.499313	0.499336	0.499359	0.499381	0.499402	0.499423	0.499443	0.499462	0.499481	0.499499
3.3	0.499517	0.499534	0.499550	0.499566	0.499581	0.499596	0.499610	0.499624	0.499638	0.499651
3.4	0.499663	0.499675	0.499687	0.499698	0.499709	0.499720	0.499730	0.499740	0.499749	0.499758
3.5	0.499767	0.499776	0.499784	0.499792	0.499800	0.499807	0.499815	0.499822	0.499828	0.499835
3.6	0.499841	0.499847	0.499853	0.499858	0.499864	0.499869	0.499874	0.499879	0.499883	0.499888
3.7	0.499892	0.499896	0.499900	0.499904	0.499908	0.499912	0.499915	0.499918	0.499922	0.499925
3.8	0.499928	0.499931	0.499933	0.499936	0.499938	0.499941	0.499943	0.499946	0.499948	0.499950
3.9	0.499952	0.499954	0.499956	0.499958	0.499959	0.499961	0.499963	0.499964	0.499966	0.499967
4.0	0.499968	0.499970	0.499971	0.499972	0.499973	0.499974	0.499975	0.499976	0.499977	0.499978
4.1	0.499979	0.499980	0.499981	0.499982	0.499983	0.499983	0.499984	0.499985	0.499985	0.499986
4.2	0.499987	0.499987	0.499988	0.499988	0.499989	0.499989	0.499990	0.499990	0.499991	0.499991
4.3	0.499991	0.499992	0.499992	0.499993	0.499993	0.499993	0.499993	0.499994	0.499994	0.499994
4.4	0.499995	0.499995	0.499995	0.499995	0.499996	0.499996	0.499996	0.499996	0.499996	0.499996
4.5	0.499997	0.499997	0.499997	0.499997	0.499997	0.499997	0.499997	0.499998	0.499998	0.499998
4.6	0.499998	0.499998	0.499998	0.499998	0.499998	0.499998	0.499998	0.499998	0.499999	0.499999
4.7	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999
4.8	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999	0.499999
4.9	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000
5.0	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000

TABLE OF LAPLACE TRANSFORM FORMULAS

$$\mathcal{L}[t^n] = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^n}\right] = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} t^{n-1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{at}] = \frac{1}{s-a}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s-a}\right] = e^{at}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\sin at] = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2 + a^2}\right] = \frac{1}{a} \sin at$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\cos at] = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}\right] = \cos at$$

First Differentiation Formula

$$\mathcal{L}[f^{(n)}(t)] = s^n \mathcal{L}[f(t)] - s^{n-1}f(0) - s^{n-2}f'(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(u) du\right] = \frac{1}{s} \mathcal{L}[f(t)]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s} F(s)\right] = \int_0^t \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] du$$

In the following formulas, $F(s) = \mathcal{L}[f(t)]$ so $f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)]$.

First Shift Formula

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{at}f(t)] = F(s-a)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = e^{at} \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s+a)]$$

Second Differentiation Formula

$$\mathcal{L}[t^n f(t)] = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} \mathcal{L}[f(t)]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{d^n F(s)}{ds^n}\right] = (-1)^n t^n f(t)$$

Second Shift Formula

$$\mathcal{L}[u_a(t)g(t)] = e^{-as} \mathcal{L}[g(t+a)]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[e^{-as}F(s)] = u_a(t)f(t-a)$$

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