

2506/203  
2507/203  
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II  
June/July 2023  
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.*

*Answer any 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 4 printed pages.**

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

1. (a) Given the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , show that  $A^{-1}A^2 = A$ . (12 marks)

(b) Three currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$  and  $I_3$  in amperes flowing in an electric network satisfy the simultaneous equations:

$$I_1 - 2I_2 + 2I_3 = 1$$

$$I_1 + I_2 - I_3 = 4$$

$$-2I_1 + 2I_2 + I_3 = -1$$

Use Cramer's rule to solve the equations. (8 marks)

2. (a) Determine the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = te^{-t} \sin t$  from first principles. (8 marks)

(b) The charge,  $q(t)$  in an a.c circuit satisfies the differential equation

$$2 \frac{d^2 q}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dq}{dt} + 3q = \sin t. \text{ Use Laplace transforms to determine an expression for } q(t), \text{ given that } t=0, q=1 \text{ and } \frac{dq}{dt} = 1. \text{ (12 marks)}$$

3. (a) (i) Determine the first three non-zero terms in the Maclaurin series expansion of  $f(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ .

(ii) Use the result in (i) to evaluate the integral  $\int_0^1 \frac{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$ . (10 marks)

(b) (i) Expand  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + h\right)$  in Taylor series as far as the term in  $h^3$ .

(ii) Hence, determine the value of  $\tan 46\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ ; correct to three decimal places. (10 marks)

4. (a) Given the vectors  $\underline{A} = 3\underline{i} + 6\underline{j} - \underline{k}$  and  $\underline{B} = \underline{i} - 2\underline{j} + 2\underline{k}$ , determine:

(i) a unit vector perpendicular to  $\underline{A}$  and  $\underline{B}$ ;

(ii) the angle between  $\underline{A}$  and  $\underline{B}$ .

(11 marks)

(b) An electrical scalar potential  $V = x^2yz^2$  exists in a region of space. Determine, at the point  $(-1, 1, 3)$ :

(i)  $\nabla V$ ;

(ii)  $\nabla \cdot \nabla V$ .

(9 marks)

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

$$\left(\frac{y^2}{x} + 2x\right)dx + (2y \ln x + 1)dy = 0. \quad (9 \text{ marks})$$

(b) A linear time-invariant system is characterized by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dx}{dt} + 10x = \text{Cos } t.$$

Use the D-operator method to determine an expression for  $x(t)$ . (11 marks)

6. (a) Given  $u = x^2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ , show that  $x \frac{du}{dx} + y \frac{du}{dy} = 2u$ . (8 marks)

(b) The radius of a cylinder is reduced by 2% while its height is increased by 3%. Use partial differentiation to determine the percentage change in the volume of the cylinder. (4 marks)

(c) Locate the stationary points of the function  $z = x^3 - 6y^2 + 12xy$  and determine their nature. (8 marks)

7. (a) Show that the general solution of the differential equation  $xy \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + 2y^2$  may be expressed in the form  $x^4 = c(x^2 + y^2)$  where  $c$  is an arbitrary constant. (9 marks)
- (b) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to determine the general solution of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2$ . (11 marks)
8. (a) The probability of winning a game is 10% and 10 games are played independently. Determine the probability that a game will be won at least once. (5 marks)
- (b) Table 1 shows data obtained by measuring length of a line by a group of students.

**Table 1**

<b>Length of a line (cm)</b>	8.60	8.59	8.58	8.57	8.56	8.55	8.53	8.52
<b>Frequency</b>	2	3	4	9	10	8	1	1

Given an assumed mean of 8.56. Determine the:

- (i) mean;
- (ii) standard deviation;
- (iii) variance and;
- (iv) fit a normal curve to the data provided.

(15 marks)

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