

2521/303 2602/303

2601/303 2603/303

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III

June/July 2023

Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

**DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING
(POWER OPTION)
(TELECOMMUNICATION OPTION)
(INSTRUMENTATION OPTION)**

MODULE III

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet;

Mathematical tables/Non-programmable scientific calculator.

This paper consists of EIGHT questions.

Answer any FIVE questions in the answer booklet provided.

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 that $f(z) = e^{z+1}$ where $z = x + jy$,
- express $f(z)$ in the form $u + jv$
 - show that u and v satisfy Cauchy-Riemann equations. (6 marks)
- (b) Given that $u(x, y) = xy^3 - x^3y$;
- Show that $u(x, y)$ is harmonic.
 - determine its conjugate harmonic function $v(x, y)$ such that $f(z) = u(x, y) + jv(x, y)$ is analytic. (7 marks)
- (c) Given that $w = f(z) = \frac{1}{w}$ is a transformation. Determine the centre and radius of the image if $\left|z - \frac{1}{2}\right| = 1$. (7 marks)
2. (a) Given that $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$.
- Determine the:
- eigenvalues of A ;
 - corresponding eigenvectors of A . (10 marks)
- (b) A linear time variant system is described by the differential equations.
- $$\frac{di_1}{dt} = 2i_1$$
- $$\frac{di_2}{dt} = -3i_2$$
- Express the system in the form $\frac{d\mathbf{I}}{dt} = C\mathbf{I}$ where $\mathbf{I} = [i_1 \ i_2]^T$.
 - Determine the state transition matrix $\phi(t)$ of (b)(i). (10 marks)
3. (a) Given that $\underline{F} = 3x^2\mathbf{i} + 2xz\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$. Determine the work done in moving a particle in the force field \underline{F} along a space curve $C: x = 2t^2, y = t, z = 4t^2 - t$ from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$. (5 marks)
- Show that $\underline{F} = y^2 \cos x\mathbf{i} + 2y \sin x\mathbf{j}$ is a conservative field.
 - Hence find the scalar potential $\phi(x, y)$ in (b)(i) above. (8 marks)
- (c) Use Green's theorem to evaluate $\oint_C [-y^3 dx + x^3 dy]$ where C is the boundary of the region bounded by x -axis and the upper-half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. (7 marks)

4. (a) Given that x_n is an approximation to the root of the equation $x^3 + 5x^2 - 28 = 0$.
- (i) Use the Newton-Raphson method to show that a better approximation to the root is given by:

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{2x_n^3 + 5x_n^2 + 28}{3x_n^2 + 10x_n}$$

- (ii) By using $x_0 = 1$, determine the root of the equation to four decimal places. (8 marks)

- (b) Table 1 represents a cubic polynomial $f(x)$.

Table 1

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	4	9	32	85	180	329

Using Newton-Gregory interpolation formulae, determine:

(i) $f(0.5)$

(ii) $f(4.5)$

Correct to three decimal places. (12 marks)

5. (a) Evaluate the double integral $\iint_R xy dy dx$ where R is the region enclosed by the ellipse $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$ in the first octant. (6 marks)

- (b) (i) Sketch the region bounded by $y = 3x - x^2$ and $y = x$.
- (ii) Determine the area between the curves in (b)(i) by double integration. (8 marks)

- (c) Determine the volume in the first octant bounded by the cylinder $x = 4 - y^2$ and the planes $z = y, x = 0, z = 0$ by triple integration. (6 marks)

6. (a) The voltage across a capacitor varies with time t as shown in Figure 1.

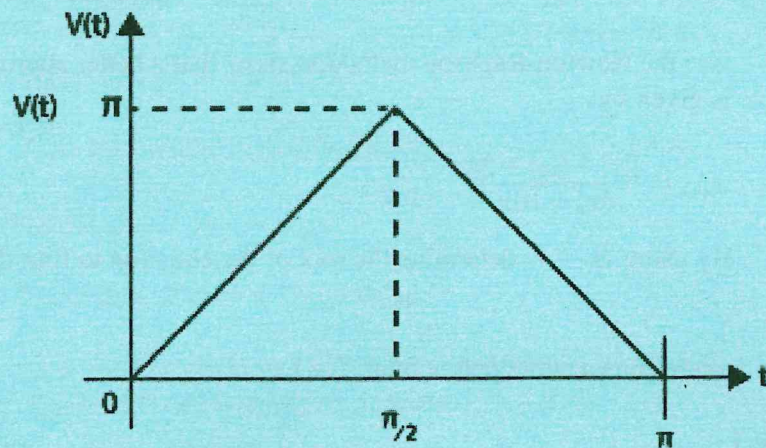


Fig. 1

- (i) Give an analytical description of $v(t)$.
 (ii) Sketch the odd extension of $v(t)$.
 (iii) Hence, determine the Fourier sine series of $v(t)$. (11 marks)

- (b) A periodic function $h(x)$ is defined by:

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ h(x+4) \end{cases}$$

Determine the Fourier series of $h(x)$. (9 marks)

7. (a) Evaluate $\iint_S \underline{A} \cdot \underline{n} ds$ where $\underline{A} = xy\underline{i} - y^2\underline{j} + z\underline{k}$ and S is the portion of the plane $x + y + z = 1$ included in the first octant. (6 marks)

- (b) Verify Stoke's theorem for $\underline{A} = 2y\underline{i} + 3xz\underline{j} - z^2\underline{k}$ where S is the upper-half surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and C is its boundary. (14 marks)

8. (a) A 2×2 matrix M has eigenvalues of $\lambda_1 = -2$ and $\lambda_2 = 7$ with respective eigenvectors of $\underline{v}_1 = [1 \ -1]^T$ and $\underline{v}_2 = [4 \ 5]^T$. Determine the matrix M . (10 marks)

- (b) (i) Sketch the even extension of the function $f(t) = 1 + t$, $0 < t < 1$ on $(-1, 1)$ and determine its Fourier cosine series.

- (ii) By setting $t = 0$, in (b)(i), show that $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}$. (10 marks)

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