

## MURANG'A UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

### SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

#### DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY

#### UNIVERSITY ORDINARY EXAMINATION

2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

# **SECOND** YEAR **SECOND** SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR, DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

**UNIT CODE: EEE 057** 

UNIT TITLE: ENGINEERING MATHS IV

**DURATION: 2 HOURS** 

#### **Instructions to candidates:**

- 1. Answer question One and Any Other Two questions.
- 2. Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room.
- 3. You are not allowed to write on this examination question paper.

#### SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

#### **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a) Solve the following differential equations.

i) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 6x + 5 \tag{2 marks}$$

ii) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 + 2y \tag{2 marks}$$

b) solve the equations

i) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{y+1}$$
 (4 marks)

ii) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy}$$
 using the substitution  $y = vx$  (6 marks)

c) Use the integrating factor method to solve.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = \sin x \tag{6marks}$$

d) Find the auxiliary equation of

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 14\frac{dy}{dx} + 49y = 4e^{5x}$$
 (4marks)

e) Solve the equation

$$(D+3)^2\{\sin 3x\} \tag{6marks}$$

## SECTION B – ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

#### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

a) Find the solution of 
$$xy = (1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx}$$
 given that  $y = 1$  when  $x = 0$  (6 marks)

b) Solve for the value of P if 
$$x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = P - x$$
 given that  $y = 0$  when  $x = 2$  and  $y = 0$  when  $x = 6$  (8 marks)

c) Determine the particular solution of 
$$\frac{d\theta}{dx} = 2e^{3t-2\theta}$$
 given that  $t = 0$  when  $\theta = 0$ . (6 marks)

## **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a) Find the complete solution of 
$$2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$$
 (10 marks)

b) Solve for the particular solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3 + y^3}{xy^2}$  given that x = 1 when y = 4 (10 marks)

## **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

a) Solve 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 10y = 2\sin 2x$$
 (14 marks)

b) Find the general solution of 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 7\frac{dy}{dx} + 12y = 0$$
 (6 marks)