



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2020/2021 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

SECOND YEAR SECOND TERM EXAMINATION FOR

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

MATHEMATICS II

DATE:4/6/2021

TIME: 8.30-11.30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer ALL the questions.

ALL questions carry equal marks.

Show all your working

1. a) Given the vectors $\vec{A} = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$ and $\vec{B} = -3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 6\vec{k}$, determine:
 - i. $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$
 - ii. the angle between $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$ (10 marks)
- b) An electric potential $V_{(xyz)} = 2x^2y + zy^2$ exists in a region of space. Determine, at the point(1,1,-2)
 - i. grad V
 - ii. div(gradV)
 - iii. curl(gradV) (10 marks)
2. a) Given the matrices
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
Determine:
 - i. AB
 - ii. $(AB)^{-1}$. (10 marks)

- b) Three currents I_1 , I_2 and I_3 in an electric circuit satisfy the simultaneous equations:

$$I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 12$$

$$2I_1 - 3I_2 + 2I_3 = 4$$

$$-4I_1 + 2I_2 + I_3 = 1$$

Use Cramer's rule to determine the values of the currents. (10 marks)

3. Solve the following differential equations;

a) $(x+2)\frac{dy}{dx} = (1-y)$ (8 marks)

b) $9\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 12\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$, given that $y = 3$ when $x = 0$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4$ when $x = 0$ (12 marks)

4. a) show that the general solution of the differential equation

$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy + y^2$$

may be expressed in the form $x(x+y) = cy$, where c is an arbitrary constant.

(9 marks)

- b) Using the method of undetermined coefficient, solve the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 3y = t^3 + t^2 + 2$$
 (11 marks)