

071306T4EIN

Electrical Installation Level 6

ENG/OS/EIT/CC/01/6/A

Apply Engineering Mathematics

July/August 2023



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

TME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

*This paper consists of **TWO** sections: **A** and **B**.*

*Answer **ALL** questions in sections **A** and any **THREE** in section **B** in the answer booklet provided.*

Marks for each question are indicated in brackets

This paper consists of three (3) printed pages.

*Candidate should check to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that
no questions are missing.*

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

Answer *all* the questions in this section

1. Find the value of x in equation $(2^{x-5})(5^{x+1}) = 62.5$ (3 Marks)
2. Solve the equation, (5 Marks)
 $10\cos\theta + 4\sin\theta = 7$
For values of θ between 0° and 90° .
3. Determine the values of the constants P and Q equations, (3 Marks)
 $Pe^{3x} - Qe^{-3x} = \cosh 3x + 8\sinh 3x.$
4. Given the vector $p = -3i + 6j + 4k$ and $q = 2i + 5j - 3k$ determine the: (4 Marks)
 - a) Angle between p and q
 - b) Area of the triangle spanned by p and q
5. The probability of getting a defective resistor from a factory is 0.04, a sample of 10 resistors were selected. Determine the probability of getting less than 8 non defective resistors. (4 Marks)
6. The height of a ceiling rose lamp holder in the shape of a cone is increasing at 0.3cm/s and its radius is decreasing at 0.2cm/s . Determine, correct to 3 significant figures, the rate at which the volume is changing (*in cm^3/s*) when the height is 3.5cm and the radius is 1.5cm. (5 Marks)
7. Use Demoiivre's theorem to prove that: (3 Marks)
 $\sin 4\theta = 4\cos^3\theta\sin\theta - 4\cos\theta\sin^3\theta$
8. Express the equation of the parabola $y^2 = 7 - x$ in the polar form. (2 Marks)
9. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = t \cos 4t$. (3 Marks)
10. Table 1 gives the frequency distribution of the number of orders received each day for the past 50 days. Calculate the mean. (5 Marks)

Table 1

Number of order	10-12	13-15	16-18	19-21
Frequency	4	12	20	14

11. Find the term in x^6 in the binomial expansion of $(3x - 2)^{14}$, and determine its value where $x = \frac{1}{10}$, correct to three decimal places. (3 Marks)

SECTION B: (60 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions from this section, all questions carry equal marks.

12. (a) A 2×2 symmetric matrix A has eigen values $\lambda_1 = 4$ and $\lambda_2 = -1$. Given the eigen vectors corresponding to λ_1 is $[2 \ 1]^T$ determine the: (12 Marks)

- i. Eigen vector corresponding to λ_2
- ii. Matrix A.

- (b). Determine the Fourier sine series of the function (8 Marks)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2, & \text{when } -\pi < x < 0 \\ 2, & \text{when } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

13. (a) Use Laplace transforms to solve the differential equation; (12 Marks)

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 8\frac{dx}{dt} + 7x = 6e^{-2t}, \text{ given that when } t = 0, x = 4 \text{ and } \frac{dx}{dt} = 8$$

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = e^{2x} \quad (8 \text{ Marks})$$

14. (a) Show that a better root of $f(x) = X^3 - 5X + 1$ is given by $X_n + 1 = \frac{2X_n^3 - 1}{3X_n^2 - 5}$, $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ by taking $x_0 = 0.5$ solve the equation to 6 decimal places (10 Marks)

- (b). Table 2 represent a cubic polynomial $f(x)$:

Table 2

X	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
F(x)	-12	-3	-2	0	8	28	66	128

Use the Newton-Gregory forward difference interpolation formula to determine $f(x)$.

(10 Marks)

15. (a) Use Maclaurin's theorem to expand $\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + h)$ up to the term in x^3 . Hence,

Determine the value of $\tan 46^\circ$. (11 Marks)

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

$$\text{Integral of } \int_0^1 \frac{1-x+x^2-x^3}{(x+1)^2} dx \quad (9 \text{ Marks})$$

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