



(The University Of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

(MAIN EXAMINATIONS)

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ENGINEERING (MIE, ECE, CSE & SRT)

COURSE CODE:

MAT 103

COURSE TITLE:

PURE MATHEMATICS II

DATE: 29th April, 2020

TIME: 3:00 PM - 5:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and ANY OTHER TWO questions.
- Do not write on the question paper.

Time: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please turn over.

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

[30 MARKS]

(a) Given two matrices **A** and **B**, simplify $(A - B)^2 + 3B(2B - A) + A^2$

[3 marks]

(b) Evaluate

[3 marks]

$$\frac{3+6i}{2+3i}$$

(c) Prove $\frac{d}{dx}(sinhx) = coshx$

[3 marks]

(d) Find the rank of the matrix below

[3 marks]

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{array} \right]$$

- (e) A particle moves in a straight line so that after t seconds its acceleration is given by $a(t) = 4t^2 + 2t + 6$. If its position at time t = 0 is 5m and the velocity is 10m/s;
 - (i) Determine velocity at any time t.

[3 marks]

(ii) Find the displacement at any time t.

[3 marks]

(f) Evaluate $(4-i)^3 + (3+2i)$

[3 marks]

(g) Find the value of x for which A is a singular matrix

[4 marks]

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc} x^2 & x+6 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

(h) Evaluate by partial fractions $\int \frac{5x+7}{(x+1)(x+2)} dx$

[5 marks]

QUESTION TWO

[20 MARKS]

(a) Solve the following $e^{2+\frac{\pi}{2}i}$ using Euler's formula

[3 marks]

(b) Show that $AB \neq BA$. If

4 marks

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad and \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Find x, y if $(1-3i)^2 - 5(x+iy) = x+iy$

[4 marks]

- (d) Given the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1&0&-1\\3&4&5\\0&-6&-7\end{array}\right]$ Find
 - (i) The determinant of A.

[2 marks]

(ii) Matrices of minors and Co-factors of A.

[4 marks]

(iii) Adjoint of A and inverse of A.

[3 marks]

QUESTION THREE

[20 MARKS]

(a) Differentiate the functions

(i)
$$y = \frac{1-\cos x}{\sin x}$$

[4 marks]

(ii)
$$y = e^{x^2} \cos 3x + \sin^2 x$$

[4 marks]

(b) Solve the following system of equations using Cramer's rule

[7 marks]

$$5x - 6y + 4z = 15$$

$$7x + 4y - 3z = 19$$

$$2x + y + 6z = 46$$

(c) Find $(1+i)^6$ using De Moivre's theorem

[5 marks]

QUESTION FOUR

[20 MARKS]

(a) Convert the following into polar form $\sqrt{3}-i$

[4 marks]

(b) Differentiate $f(x) = (2x+1)^2(x^3-x)^3$

- [4 marks]
- (c) Find the determinant of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 & -6 \\ -7 & 8 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$ using the second row.
- [4 marks]

(d) Given that $y = x^4 + 3x^3$, find $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$

[3 marks]

(e) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} sin^2x cos^3x dx$

[5 marks]

QUESTION FIVE

[20 MARKS]

(a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 x$

[3 marks]

(b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ given $y = ln[(x^2 + 1)(5x + 9)]$

[3 marks]

(c) Show that if $x \neq 0$ then $y = \frac{1}{x}$ satisfies the equation

[4 marks]

$$x^3y^{"} + x^2y^{'} = xy$$

- (d) Find the six roots of z = 8 and graph these roots in the complex plane.
- [6 marks]

(e) Differentiate $y=x^{3x+2}$ using Napierian logarithms

[4 marks]