



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR**

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DIPLOMA
IN
CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING**

COURSE CODE: DCE 057

COURSE TITLE: MATHEMATICS I

DATE: 18TH DECEMBER 2014

TIME: 11.00AM – 1.00PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer Question **ONE** and any other **THREE** questions
2. Examination duration is **2 Hours**

MMUST observes **ZERO** tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

Question one (30 mks)

a.(i) Find the number of inversions in the permutations of; (2 mks)

1. (3 4 1 5 2)

2. (4 2 5 3 1)

Classify each of the permutations as even or odd. (2 mks)

ii. find all the values of λ for which $\det(A)=0$,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda - 1 & -2 \\ 1 & \lambda - 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2 \text{ mks})$$

b. Given that $f(x) = 5x+1$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ and $h(x) = 2x-5$, solve for x in the equation

$$f \circ g^{-1}(x) = h^{-1}(x) \quad (4 \text{ mks})$$

c. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 1$, show that $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = -2$

what is the value of $x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5}$ (4 mks)

d. Solve the inequality $\frac{4-x}{1x+3} < 3$

e. If ${}^n P_4 = 12x^n P_2$,

i. find n (3 mks)

ii. Solve for n in ${}^n C_2 = 3$ (3 mks)

f. Show that $A.(B+C) = A.B + A.C$

g. If $R(u) = x(u)j + z(u)$, where x, y and z are differentiable functions of a u . Show that;

$$\frac{\delta R}{\delta u} = \frac{\delta x}{\delta u} I + \frac{\delta y}{\delta u} J + \frac{\delta z}{\delta u} K \quad (3 \text{ mks})$$

h. Express in $\frac{2+3i}{1+2i}$ the form $p + iq$; hence find $|p+iq|$ (3 mks)

Question two (10 mks)

A right circular cone has its vertex at the point (2, 1, 3) and the centre of its plane face at the point (1, -2, 2). A generator of the cone has equation $r = (2i+j+3k) + (i-j-k)$. Find the radius of the base of the cone and hence its volume. (10 mks)

Question three (10 mks)

Given that $(x+1)$ and $(x-2)$ are factors of expression $f(x)=x^3+ax^2+b$ find the values of a and b .
What is the other factor. (10 mks)

Question Four (10 mks)

a. Obtain the binomial expansion of $(1-2x)^5$. Use your expansion to evaluate $(0.95)^5$ correct to 5 decimal places. (4 mks)

b. If $\int_1^u 3(x+1)^2 \delta x = a^3 + 11$ find the values of a . (3 mks)

c. Differentiate from first principles

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x \quad (3 \text{ mks})$$

Question five (10 mks)

a. Show that $\sin 3A = 3 \sin A - 4 \sin^3 A$.

b. Solve $2\cos\theta = \sin(\theta+30^\circ)$ giving the general values of θ .

c. Solve the equation $2\cos 2\theta - \sin\theta = 1$ for values of θ between 0 and 2π .

Question Six

a) Use Cramer's rule to solve for z without solving for x , y and w .

$$4x+y+z+w=6$$

$$3x+7y-z+w=1$$

$$7x+3y-5z+8w=-3$$

$$x+y+z+2w=3$$

b) If $\phi(x, y, z) = 3x^2y - y^3x^2$, find $\nabla \phi$ at the point $(1, -2, -1)$

c) Complete the formulas below

i. $\nabla (\phi+4) =$

ii. $\nabla (A+B) =$

iii. $\nabla (\nabla \phi) =$

iv. $\nabla (A+B) =$