



Strathmore  
UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING AND ENGINEERING SCIENCES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

MAT1201: MATHEMATICS II

DATE: 20/03/2025

Time: 16:00-18:00

**Instructions**

1. This examination consists of **FIVE** questions.
2. Answer **Question ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions.

**QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]**

(a) An estimate for  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \, dx$  is required.

i. Use Simpson's rule with two strips to show that this estimate is  $\frac{\pi}{12}(1 + 2\sqrt{2})$ .

**[3 Marks]**

ii. Find the exact value using algebraic integration.

**[1 Mark]**

iii. Find the percentage error in the estimate obtained using Simpson's rule.

**[1 Mark]**

(b) Given that  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 5 & -3 \\ -5 & 6 & -7 \\ -1 & -13 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

i. Determine  $BA$ . Hence  $A^{-1}$ .

**[3 Marks]**

ii. Use results in (i) above, to solve the following simultaneous equations.

$$5x - 2y + z = -7$$

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

$$3y - x + z = 0$$

[3 Marks]

(c) A variable complex number  $z = x + jy$  is such that the amplitude of  $\frac{z-1}{z+1} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ . Show that the locus of  $z$  is a circle whose centre represents the complex number  $j$ .

[3 Marks]

(d) Find the inverse of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 5 & 15 \\ 6 & 15 & 46 \end{pmatrix}$  by using elementary row operations.

[3 Marks]

(e) Given that  $z_1 = 4 + 3j$ ,  $z_2 = 3 - 2j$ ,  $z_3 = -4 + 10j$  and  $z = \frac{z_1 + z_2 z_3}{z_2 + z_3}$ . Evaluate  $(5 + 15j)z$  leaving the answer in exponential form.

[4 Marks]

(f) Given that  $M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find the eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors of  $M$ .

[5 Marks]

(g) Find the value of the integral  $\int_0^{1+j} (x - y + jx^2) dz$ , along the straight line from  $z = 0$  to  $z = 1 + j$ .

[4 Marks]

### QUESTION TWO [15 MARKS]

(a) Find all the values of  $(\sqrt{3} + j)^{\frac{1}{5}}$ . When they are represented on the Argand diagram by points, show that they form the vertices of a regular pentagon.

[5 Marks]

(b) The eigen vectors of a matrix  $A$  corresponding to the eigen values are 1, 1, 3 are  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^T$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^T$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$  respectively. Find  $A$ .

[5 Marks]

(c) ABC Piston Company wishes to produce three types of pistons: type  $X$ , type  $Y$  and type  $Z$ . To manufacture a type  $X$  piston requires 2 minutes each on machine  $I$  and  $II$ , and 3 minutes on machine  $III$ . A type  $Y$  piston requires 2 minutes on machine  $I$ , 3 minutes on machine  $II$  and 4 minutes on machine  $III$ . A type  $Z$  piston requires 3 minutes on machine  $I$ , 4 minutes on machine  $II$  and 3 minutes on machine  $III$ . There are  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours available on machine  $I$ ,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours available on machine  $II$  and 5 hours available on machine  $III$ .

i. Use the information provided to form a system of simultaneous equations.

- ii. Apply Cramer's rule to calculate the number of pistons of each type should the company make in order to use all available the available time. **[2 Marks]**

**[3 Marks]**

**QUESTION THREE [15 MARKS]**

- (a) Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem and find the inverse of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 \\ -6 & -1 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

**[6 Marks]**

- (b) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

**[9 Marks]**

**QUESTION FOUR [15 MARKS]**

- (a) Use De Moivres theorem to show that

$$\cos^7 \theta = \frac{1}{64} (\cos 7\theta + 7 \cos 5\theta + 21 \cos 3\theta + 35 \cos \theta) \quad \text{[5 Marks]}$$

- (b) Using Cauchy Riemann equations, show that  $f(z) = z^3$  in the entire  $z - plane$ .

**[5 Marks]**

- (c) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z-1}{(z+1)^2(z-2)} dz$  where  $C$  is  $|z-j|=2$ .

**[5 Marks]**

**QUESTION FIVE [15 MARKS]**

- (a) Find an exact expression for  $\int_0^k e^{2x/k} dx$ .

**[3 Marks]**

- (b) Use Simpson's rule to show that an approximate value of this integral is  $\frac{k}{6}(1 + 4e + e^2)$ .

**[4 Marks]**

- (c) By equating your answers to (a) and (b), find an approximate numerical value for  $e$ .

**[4 Marks]**

- (d) Show that the corresponding approximation found using the trapezium rule is  $e = 3$ .

**[4 Marks]**

**END**