



FACULTY OF SCIENCE

	Examiner	Moderator
Paper 1 30 marks		
Paper 2 70 marks		
EM/100		

	Examiner	Moderator
SM		
EM		
FM		

**DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED PHYSICS AND ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS
NATIONAL DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING:
Mechanical**

MODULE **MAT3AW3** ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 3 (Paper 2)
CAMPUS **DFC**

NOVEMBER EXAMINATION 2014

DATE:

SESSION:

ASSESSOR:

MRS E KIRCHNER

MODERATOR:

MRS Q VAN DER HOFF

DURATION: 3 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 100

SURNAME AND INITIALS	
STUDENT NUMBER	
CONTACT NUMBER	
LECTURER	

NUMBER OF PAGES: 16 PAGES

REQUIREMENTS: MATHEMATICS INFORMATION BOOKLET

Instructions:

- Please fill in your particulars on the front page.
- Answer all the questions in the space provided.
- Do not write in pencil. Pencil will not be marked.
- You may use the back of each page (i.e. the left-hand side) for **rough work OR to complete a question.**
- **Please indicate rough work as such.**
- Rough work will not be marked.
- One non programmable calculator is permitted.
- Information booklets may be used.
- **PLEASE CHECK THAT YOU HAVE RECEIVED 16 PAGES.**

QUESTION 1

1.1 Determine the following:

$$L \left\{ e^{t-3} (t+3) H(t-3) \right\} \quad (3)$$

[illegible]

1.2 Use the **Laplace transform** to solve the given differential equations, subject to the indicated initial conditions:

$$1.2.1 \quad y'' - 2y' + 10y = 10 \quad y(0) = 0 \quad ; y'(0) = 1 \quad (11)$$

[illegible]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 A particle is attached to a spring dashpot mechanism. At time $t = 0$, when the particle is at rest, an external force e^{-t} is applied to the system. At time $t = 2$, an additional force $f(t)$ of very short duration is applied to the particle.

The model for this system is represented by the differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + y = e^{-t} + 3\delta(t-2)$$

Use the **Laplace transform** to find the position (y) of the particle at any time t if $y(0)=0$ and $y'(0)=0$. (6)

[illegible]

2.2 Given: $f(t) = t - tH(t-2) + (t-3)H(t-3)$

Sketch the graph of $f(t)$ for $t \geq 0$. (3)

[9]

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 The motion of a certain forced spring-mass system is modelled by the following differential equation:

$$x'' + \frac{1}{8}x' + x = 8\cos 3t$$

- 4.1.1 Use **D - operator methods** to determine the position (x) of the mass at any time t . (7)
- 4.1.2 Use your answer in 4.1.1 to discuss the progress of the motion when $t \rightarrow \infty$. (1)
- 4.1.3 Express *the steady state of the solution* in the form $x = R \sin(\omega t \pm \alpha)$. (2)

