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#### **FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

# DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED PHYSICS AND ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING; CHEMICAL ENGINEERING; MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; MINING ENGINEERING; APPLIED BUILDING SCIENCE; MINERAL SURVEYING; CIVIL; CONSTRUCTION; PHYSICAL & EXTRACTION METALLURGY

MODULE:

MATE1A1

**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS V1A** 

CAMPUS:

DFC

MAIN EXAMINATION

DATE: 09 JUNE 2018 DURATION: 3 HOURS ASSESSOR: T PAEPAE MODERATOR: BP NTSIME	TIME: 12:30 - 15:30 MARKS: 100		
INITIALS AND SURNAME:			
STUDENT NUMBER:			

NUMBER OF PAGES:

17: ENSURE THAT YOUR PAPER IS COMPLETE

NAME OF LECTURER	GROUP	MARK (X)
MR T PAEPAE CHEMICAL ENGINEERING; PHYSICAL & EXTRACTION METALLURGY		
MR MP SELOANE	MECHANICAL & INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING	
MRS H KOTZE	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	
MRS R DURANDT	MINING ENGINEERING & MINERAL SURVEYING	
MR EZ MORAPELI	CIVIL & CONSTRUCTION	

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED USE THE BACK OF EACH PAGE FOR ROUGH WORK

USE ONLY A PEN FOR WRITING AND DRAWING (BLACK OR BLUE)

REQUIREMENTS:

NON-PROGRAMMABLE CALCULATORS INFORMATION BOOKLET (PROVIDED)

### SECTION A [20 MARKS]

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

USE THE TABLE ON PAGE 2 TO MARK THE LETTER (X) CORRESPONDING TO THE CORRECT ANSWER. DO YOUR ROUGH WORK ON THE BLANK PAGES.

1. Which of the following equations represent the graph of an ellipse?

A 
$$2y^2 = 6x^2 + 2$$

B 
$$\pi x = \pi - 2v^2$$

C 
$$2x^2 = \pi - 2$$

$$D x^2 + 4y^2 = 3$$

2. The fifth term from the end in the binomial expansion of  $(x-2)^9$  is:

A 
$$2016x^5$$

B 
$$-2016x^5$$

C 
$$-4032 x^4$$

D 
$$4032x^4$$

3. If h(x) = x + 9,  $g(x) = \cos x$  and  $f(x) = x^2$ , then  $(f \circ g \circ h)(x) =$ 

A 
$$\cos^2(x+9)$$

B 
$$cos(x+9)$$

C 
$$\cos(x+9)^2$$

D 
$$2\cos(x+9)$$

4. The complex number  $\ln(4j-e)$  is equal to:

5. If  $2 + \log_{\frac{1}{3}}(2x + 1) = 0$ , then x is equal to:

A 
$$-\frac{2}{9}$$

$$C \qquad -\frac{1}{4}$$

6. The value of  $\sec^{-1} 1.28 + \sin^{-1} 0.93$  is equal to:

If the area of a circle sector is 2.88 m<sup>2</sup> and its arc length is 3.33 m, the radius of the circle (in m) is equal to:

Α 1.73 В 1.925

C 0.578 D 0.865

8. The slope of the tangent to the curve  $y = \sin(\tan 2x)$  at the point  $(e; \pi)$  is equal to:

Α 2.018 В 1.942

C -0.905 D 0

9. Given that  $f(x) = \ln(\cot 2x)$  then f'(x) is:

Α  $-2\cos ec2x$ 

 $-2\sec 2x$ В

 $-4\cos ec4x$ 

 $-4 \sec 4x$ D

10.  $\int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)}{x} dy$  is equal to:

 $\mathsf{B} \qquad -\sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + C$ 

A  $\cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + C$ C  $\sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + C$ 

 $D = -\frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)}{2x} + C$ 

1,	Α	В	С	D	6.	Α	В	С	D
2.	А	В	С	D	7.	А	В	С	D
3.	А	В	С	D	8.	Α	В	С	D
4.	А	В	С	D	9.	Α	В	С	D
5.	А	В	С	D	10.	Α	В	С	D

### SECTION B [30 MARKS]

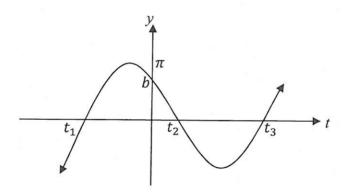
### **INSTRUCTIONS**

GIVE ONLY THE FINAL SIMPLIFIED ANSWER (CORRECT TO THREE DECIMAL PLACES WHERE APPLICABLE) IN THE SPACE PROVIDED

11. Use the binomial theorem to expand  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{4-ex}}$  in ascending powers of x as far as the term



12. The diagram shows the wave  $y = \pi \sin 2(2t + 1)$ . Determine:



12.1 The value of b

12.3

(	1)
(*	1)

12.2 The angular velocity

	(2)

12.4 The values of  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$  and  $t_3$ 

The frequency of the wave

9			(3)

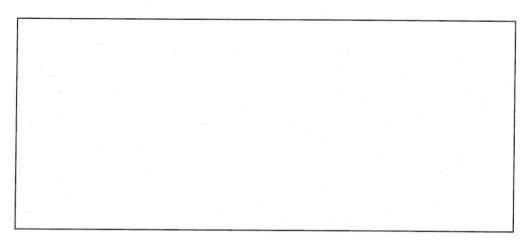
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12	Sketch the graphs	of the following	functions	. Show all intercepts with the axis	
10.	Sketch the graphs	of the following	Tunctions.	. Snow all intercepts with the axis	::

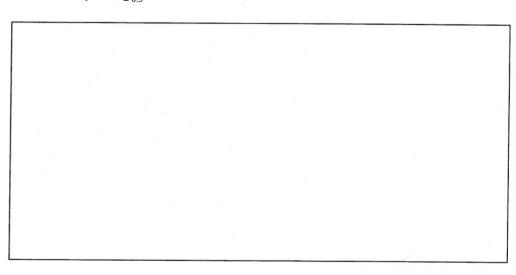
 $13.1 2x^2 = 10 + y^2$ 



13.2 
$$f(y) = \frac{y}{3.7}$$
 (2)



13.3 
$$y + \log_{0.5} x^3 = 0$$
 (2)



# 14. Simplify the following:

14.1 
$$\frac{1}{1+\sin x} + \frac{1}{1-\sin x}$$



14.2 
$$\frac{7e^{-2j}}{-3+\sqrt{-5}}$$
 (answer in rectangular form)



# 15. Determine the following derivatives, in their simplest form.

15.1 
$$f'(x)$$
 if  $f(x) = \sqrt{\sin e^{-x}}$ 



$$15.2 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} \text{ if } y = \ln \frac{1-x}{1+x}$$



## 16. Evaluate the following integrals:

$$16.1 \qquad \int \frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$$



$$16.2 \quad \int \frac{\ln(\ln t)}{t \ln t} dt$$



$$16.3 \int_{a}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left( \frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \right) d\theta$$



## SECTION C [52 MARKS]

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

SHOW ALL THE STEPS TAKEN AND GIVE YOUR FINAL ANSWER CORRECT TO TWO DECIMAL PLACES WHERE APPLICABLE. SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWERS FULLY.

17.	Make F	the subject	of the form	nula: <i>A</i> =	$=B\left(C+\frac{1}{2}\right)$	$\left(\frac{D}{n}\right)^{EF}$		(3)
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18.	Use Crammer's rule to solve the following linear system for $y$ only.	(5)
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$$\frac{2x}{3} - y + \frac{2z}{3} = 2$$
$$x + 8y + 3z = -31$$
$$\frac{6x}{5} - \frac{4y}{5} + \frac{2z}{5} = -2$$

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19. In questions 19.1 - 19.3, solve for x:

19.1 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = f^{-1}(1) \text{ if } f(x) = \ln(2x - e)$$
 (4)

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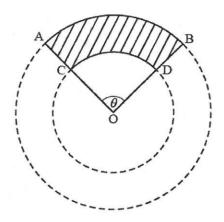
19.2	$4^{2x+1} - (2)(4^{x+1}) + 2 = 4^x$		(5)
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 $3\sin^2 x = \cos^2 x$ 

19.3	$3\sin^2 x = \cos^2 x$	$\pi \le x \le 2\pi$		(4)
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20. The diagram below shows two circles which have the same centre O and radii 16 cm and 10 cm respectively. The two **arcs** AB and CD have the same sector angle  $\theta = 85^{\circ}$ .



Calculate the area of the shaded region.		(4)
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21.	Use De Moivre's	theorem	to evaluate	$\left[\frac{e^{0.2j}(j-5)^5}{[4(\cos 3 - j\sin 3)]^4}\right]$	and	give	the	final	answer
	rectangular form)								(5)
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22.	Determ	ine the following, giving your answer in its simplest form:		
	22.1	$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \text{ if } y = e^{\cos^2 x}$		(4)
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	22.2	Given $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$ , evaluate: $\lim_{x\to 0} x \cot x$		(3)
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23.

(5)

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Sketch the graph of the function below. (Show all intercepts and critical points).

 $f(x) = -x^3 + 6x^2 - 9x$ 

24.	Integrate	11 C	11
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$$24.1 \qquad \int \sqrt{(4x^2 - 12x + 9)^3} \, dx \tag{3}$$

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24.2	J.,	(2)
	$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 2x} dx$	(2)

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Use this space if you want to redo any question(s). Please indicate clearly at the relevant question(s) that the solution is on this page.					