

# Cork Institute of Technology

## Higher Certificate in Engineering in Electrical Engineering – Award

(NFQ Level 6)

Summer 2007

**Mathematics**

(Time: 3 Hours)

Instructions: Answer **five** questions.

Examiners: Mr. J. F. Mulhare  
Mr. M. Hennessy  
Prof. E. McQuade

Q1 (a) State the amplitude, period and frequency of the following functions and sketch their graphs

(i)  $20 \sin 10\pi t$ ;

(ii)  $50 \sin(20\pi t + \pi/4)$

(b) Find the turning points and points of inflection of the graph of the function ;

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 - 15x + 10$$

Sketch the graphs of the functions  $f(x)$  and  $f'(x)$  against  $x$ .

(10 marks)

(c) Differentiate each of the following with regard to the included variable:

(i)  $2 \sinh 5x + x^2 \cosh 5x$  ;

(ii)  $\cos^{-1} 2x + \sin^{-1}(3x - 1)$

(10 marks)

(d) The coordinates of a prolate cycloid after  $t$  seconds are given by

$$x = 2t - \pi \sin t \quad \text{and} \quad y = 2 - \pi \cos t$$

Use parametric differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of  $t$ .

(10 marks)

Q2 (a) Prove the hyperbolic identity that  $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$ . (8 marks)

(b) A cable hangs in the catenary  $y = c \cosh \frac{x}{c}$  where  $C$  is the minimum height and its length for a span of  $2a$  is  $2L$  where  $L = c \sinh \frac{a}{c}$ .

Find the span and the height of two equal supports for a cable of length 100 m. where the minimum height is 5m. (12 marks)

(c) Electrical power  $P$  is given by  $P = \frac{E^2}{R}$  where  $E$  is the voltage and  $R$  is resistance. Using partial differentiation, approximate the maximum percentage error in calculating power,  $P$ , where the maximum possible percentage error in  $E$  and  $R$  are 2% and 3 % respectively. (8 marks)

(d) Use the Newton-Raphson method to determine the root of the equation  $50e^{-x} = 0.5x - 4$  for  $x$  correct to two decimal places. Use  $r_1 = 7$  as you first estimate. (12 marks)

Q3 (a) Evaluate four of the following integrals

(i)  $\int \left( 8x^5 - 4 \cos 2x + 7e^{-3x} - \frac{3}{x} \right) dx$

(ii)  $\int \sin x \cdot \cos^5 x dx$  .....by substitution

(iii)  $\int_3^5 \frac{5x+2}{(x-2)(2x-1)} dx$  .....using partial fractions.9

(iv)  $\int x \sin 2x dx$  .....by parts

(v)  $\int \frac{4}{\sqrt{16x^2 - 25}} dx$  (4 x 8 marks)

(b) Determine the mean value of the function  $i = 5 \sin^2 10\pi t$  for values of  $t$  between 0 and 0.1

Note:  $\sin^2 A = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2A)$  (8 marks)

Q4 (a) By means of separating the variables find a general solution for the differential equation

$$(2y) \frac{dy}{dx} = (y^2 + 4)(x + 5)$$

Find also a particular solution given that  $y = 10$  when  $x = 0$

(20 marks)

(b) A tank contains one thousand litres of a water solution in which 200kg of salt is dissolved initially. Distilled water is poured into the tank at a rate of 100 litres per minute and the well stirred solution is withdrawn at the same rate. Let  $y$  kg. equal the amount of salt in the tank after  $t$  minutes. At what rate is salt being removed from the tank after  $t$  minutes?

Set up a differential equation which displays this information.

Solve this differential equation to find an expression for  $y$  in terms of  $t$ .

Find how long it takes to reduce the amount of salt in the tank to 100 kg.

(20 marks)

Q5 (a) Find the general solution for the second order differential equation;

$$2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} - 20y = 0$$

Hence find its particular solution given that  $y = 0$  and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 13$  when  $x = 0$  .

(20 marks)

(b) Write the following equation as a first order linear differential equation;

$$(x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{2x}$$

Solve the equation to find the general solution.

Determine the particular solution given that  $y = 10$  .when  $x = 0$ .

(20 marks)

Q6 (a). Solve the following network simultaneous equations for  $i_1$  by using Cramer's rule (Determinants).

$$\begin{aligned} 3i_1 + 4i_2 - i_3 &= 14 \\ 2i_1 - 5i_2 - 5i_3 &= 19 \\ i_1 - 4i_2 + 2i_3 &= -10 \end{aligned}$$

(16 marks)

(b) Given the following matrices A and B, determine, where possible,

(i)  $\mathbf{C}=\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{B}$ , (ii)  $\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{AB}$ , and (iii)  $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{BA}$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find  $\mathbf{B}^{-1}$ , i.e. the inverse of the matrix  $\mathbf{B}$ .

(10 marks)

(c) Show that  $Q = \frac{1}{26} \begin{pmatrix} 9 & -11 & -3 \\ 3 & 5 & -1 \\ -7 & -3 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$  is the inverse of the matrix  $P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

Hence find the values of A,B and C which satisfy the equations

$$\begin{aligned} 2A + 5B + C &= 12 \\ -1A + 3B &= 16 \\ A + 4B + 3C &= 23 \end{aligned}$$

(14 marks)

Q7 The distances traveled (km) to calls by a maintenance engineer on a series of sixty working days were as follows;

146	123	184	163	172	186	143	106	108	117
113	138	156	208	153	175	165	166	173	191
146	142	104	135	148	154	158	163	113	162
174	153	157	196	144	172	192	142	162	185
198	176	156	164	159	163	162	128	178	153
184	165	147	194	188	146	108	195	203	155

You are required to;

- (i) Arrange the data in a grouped frequency distribution of six groups i.e. (100-119) etc;
- (ii) Determine the mean and standard deviation of the sample;
- (iii) Construct an ogive of the data;
- (iv) Estimate the median and the first and third quartiles of the sample;
- (v) Sketch a box-plot of the data.

(5 x 8 marks)

Q8 (a) The probabilities that *machine A*, *machine B* and *machine C* will be performing a useful function in four years time are 0.85, 0.6 and 0.7 respectively.

Given that *Machines A, B and C* are independent, draw a Venn diagram depicting these probabilities.

Calculate the probability that in four years time;

- (i) *Machines A* and *B* will be operating a useful function.
- (ii) none will be operating a useful function.
- (iii) only *machine A* will be operating a useful function.
- (iv) *Machine A or Machine C* will be operating.
- (v) at least one of the machines will be operating a useful function.

(5 x 4 marks)

(b) Oil is stored in containers with a nominal volume of 50 litres. The volumes are in fact normally distributed with a mean of 50.15 litres and a standard deviation of 0.1 litres.

You are required to determine the probability that a container chosen at random contains;

- (i) Less than 50.24 ltr
- (ii) Less than 50 ltr.
- (iii) Between 50.25 and 50.4 Ltr
- (iv) Between 50 and 50.4 ltr.
- (v) More than 49.98

Below what value do the lowest 10% of volumes lie?

Between what two values do the middle 90% of volumes lie?

(5 x 4 marks)

FORMULAE ETC2

FUNCTION	INTEGRAL	ALTERNATIVE EXPRESSION
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	$\sin^{-1} x$	
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx$	$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$	
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-u^2}} du$	$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{a}\right)$	
$\int \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} dx$	$\frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$	
$\int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2} dx$	$\frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$	
$\int \frac{1}{u^2+a^2} du$	$\frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{a}\right)$	
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}} dx$	$\sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$	$\ln \left  \frac{x + \sqrt{a^2+x^2}}{a} \right $
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx$	$\sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$	$\ln \left  \frac{x + \sqrt{a^2+x^2}}{a} \right $
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2+a^2}} du$	$\sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{a}\right)$	$\ln \left  \frac{u + \sqrt{a^2+u^2}}{a} \right $
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} dx$	$\cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$	$\ln \left  \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{a} \right $
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2-a^2}} du$	$\cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{a}\right)$	$\ln \left  \frac{u + \sqrt{u^2-a^2}}{a} \right $
$\int \frac{1}{a^2-x^2} dx$	$\frac{1}{a} \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$	$\frac{1}{2a} \ln \left  \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right $
$\int \frac{1}{a^2-u^2} du$	$\frac{1}{a} \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{a}\right)$	$\frac{1}{2a} \ln \left  \frac{a+u}{a-u} \right $

## Differential Equations

First Order Linear;

$$y e^{\int p(x) dx} = \int e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x) dx + c;$$

First Order Homogeneous;

$$v = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow y = vx \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = v + x \frac{dv}{dx}$$

Second Order Linear Homogeneous;

$$\text{Two Distinct Real Roots; } \Rightarrow y = Ae^{O_1 x} + Be^{O_2 x};$$

$$\text{One Real Root; } \Rightarrow y = e^{Ox} (Ax + B);$$

$$\text{Two complex Roots; } \Rightarrow e^{px} (A \cos qx + B \sin qx)$$

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## STATISTICS

### Central Tendency and Dispersion

$$\text{Mean of an array; } \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

$$\text{Mean of a frequency distribution } \bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} \quad \bar{x} = a + \frac{\sum fd}{\sum f}$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation of an array; } \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n}} \quad \text{or} \quad \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\sum x}{n}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation of a frequency distribution } \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x - \bar{x})^2}{\sum f}}$$

### Probability distributions

$$\text{Binomial Distribution; } P(r, n) = {}^n C_r p^r q^{n-r} \dots \text{mean} = np; \text{ variance} = npq$$

$$\text{Poisson Distribution; } P(x) = \frac{\lambda^x \cdot e^{-\lambda}}{x!} \quad ; \quad \lambda = \text{mean} = np$$

$$\text{Standard Normal Units; } x \sim N(\mu, \sigma) \Rightarrow Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

## ETC 2

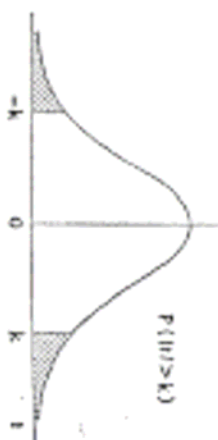
### NEWTON-RAPHSON FORMULA

$$R_2 = R_1 - \frac{f(R_1)}{f'(R_1)}$$



STATISTISCHE BERECHNUNGEN

d.f.	KONSTANTE				KORREKTUR			
	20	10	5	2	1	0.2		
1	1.020	0.714	12.786	11.025	0.547	318.310		
2	0.866	0.642	6.462	6.462	0.473	22.327		
3	0.766	0.534	3.182	4.941	0.447	30.253		
4	0.717	0.477	2.015	3.747	0.430	14.713		
5	0.688	0.450	1.753	3.365	0.422	10.998		
6	0.669	0.433	1.578	3.143	0.417	9.598		
7	0.658	0.420	1.476	2.998	0.414	8.787		
8	0.651	0.410	1.405	2.924	0.412	8.291		
9	0.646	0.403	1.350	2.877	0.410	7.967		
10	0.642	0.398	1.309	2.845	0.409	7.707		
11	0.639	0.394	1.279	2.821	0.408	7.501		
12	0.637	0.391	1.257	2.803	0.408	7.338		
13	0.636	0.389	1.241	2.789	0.407	7.216		
14	0.635	0.388	1.230	2.779	0.407	7.127		
15	0.634	0.387	1.222	2.772	0.407	7.063		
16	0.634	0.386	1.216	2.767	0.407	7.010		
17	0.633	0.385	1.211	2.763	0.407	6.966		
18	0.633	0.385	1.207	2.760	0.407	6.930		
19	0.633	0.385	1.204	2.757	0.407	6.900		
20	0.633	0.385	1.202	2.756	0.407	6.875		
21	0.633	0.385	1.201	2.755	0.407	6.854		
22	0.633	0.385	1.200	2.754	0.407	6.837		
23	0.633	0.385	1.200	2.754	0.407	6.823		
24	0.633	0.385	1.200	2.754	0.407	6.811		
25	0.633	0.385	1.200	2.754	0.407	6.800		
26	0.633	0.385	1.200	2.754	0.407	6.791		
27	0.633	0.385	1.200	2.754	0.407	6.783		
28	0.633	0.385	1.200	2.754	0.407	6.776		
29	0.633	0.385	1.200	2.754	0.407	6.770		
30	0.633	0.385	1.200	2.754	0.407	6.765		
∞	0.785	1.641	1.646	2.328	2.328	5.000		



Artenzahl:  $n$

Artenzahl pro Individuum:  $\frac{n}{N}$

Artenzahl pro Individuum:  $\frac{n}{N}$

Artenzahl pro Individuum:  $\frac{n}{N}$

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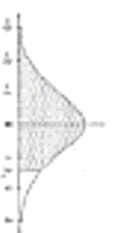
Artenzahl pro Individuum:  $\frac{n}{N}$

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AREA UNDER FLUX DISTRIBUTION  
FROM UNDER THE NORMAL CURVE

$$P(z < z_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{z_1} e^{-t^2/2} dt$$



z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	5000	5008	5120	5248	5388	5540	5704	5880	6068
0.1	0.5398	5438	5478	5517	5555	5592	5628	5663	5697	5730
0.2	0.5793	5832	5871	5909	5946	5982	6017	6051	6084	6116
0.3	0.6179	6217	6255	6292	6328	6363	6398	6432	6465	6497
0.4	0.6554	6591	6628	6664	6700	6735	6770	6805	6839	6873
0.5	0.6815	6850	6885	6920	6954	6988	7021	7054	7087	7120
0.6	0.7213	7244	7274	7304	7333	7361	7389	7416	7442	7468
0.7	0.7611	7639	7667	7694	7721	7747	7773	7798	7823	7848
0.8	0.7879	7904	7929	7954	7978	8002	8026	8049	8072	8095
0.9	0.8129	8151	8173	8194	8215	8236	8256	8276	8295	8314
1.0	0.8413	8433	8451	8469	8486	8503	8520	8536	8552	8567
1.1	0.8643	8660	8676	8691	8706	8721	8735	8749	8763	8777
1.2	0.8849	8864	8878	8892	8905	8918	8931	8944	8956	8969
1.3	0.9129	9143	9156	9169	9181	9193	9205	9217	9228	9239
1.4	0.9332	9345	9357	9369	9380	9391	9402	9413	9424	9435
1.5	0.9532	9544	9556	9567	9578	9588	9599	9609	9619	9629
1.6	0.9726	9737	9747	9757	9767	9776	9786	9795	9804	9813
1.7	0.9914	9923	9932	9940	9948	9956	9964	9971	9979	9986
1.8	0.9993	9994	9995	9996	9997	9997	9998	9998	9999	9999
1.9	0.9997	9998	9998	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999
2.0	0.9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999

z	+DISTRIBUTION						-DISTRIBUTION							
	-99	-95	-50	-30	-10	-05	+025	+01	+05	+10	+30	+50	+95	+99
1	-0.0043	-0.0079	-0.0242	-0.0439	-0.0773	-0.1255	0.1808	0.2420	0.3085	0.3745	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224
2	-0.0540	-0.0808	-0.1625	-0.2420	-0.3085	-0.3745	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
3	-0.1038	-0.1375	-0.2539	-0.3243	-0.3745	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
4	-0.1543	-0.1915	-0.2939	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
5	-0.2053	-0.2425	-0.3139	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
6	-0.2563	-0.2935	-0.3349	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
7	-0.3073	-0.3445	-0.3563	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
8	-0.3583	-0.3745	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
9	-0.4093	-0.4129	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
10	-0.4603	-0.4380	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
11	-0.5113	-0.4380	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
12	-0.5623	-0.4380	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
13	-0.6133	-0.4380	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
14	-0.6643	-0.4380	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
15	-0.7153	-0.4380	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
16	-0.7663	-0.4380	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
17	-0.8173	-0.4380	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
18	-0.8683	-0.4380	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
19	-0.9193	-0.4380	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339
20	-0.9703	-0.4380	-0.3438	-0.3745	-0.3989	-0.4129	0.4380	0.5000	0.5620	0.6224	0.6808	0.7354	0.7864	0.8339

