

ENG24

UNIVERSITY OF BOLTON

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

**BEng (Hons) ELECTRICAL
& ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**

SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATIONS 2021/22

INTRODUCTORY ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

MODULE NO: EEE4011

Date: Friday 14th January 2022

Time: 10:00 - 12:00

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This assessment contributes 40% towards your final module mark.

Please attempt **FOUR** of the six questions.

For your guidance, the maximum mark that may be achieved for each question and part question is shown in brackets.

A formula sheet is provided on page 7.

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Question 1

(a) Consider the 3-dimensional vectors $u = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $v = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

- Calculate the following:
- (i) $3u + 2v$ (2 marks)
 - (ii) $u \cdot v$ (1 mark)
 - (iii) $|u|$ (1 mark)
 - (iv) $|v|$ (1 mark)
 - (v) the angle between u and v . (2 marks)

(b) Let A and B be the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 7 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 8 & 2 \\ 6 & 1 & -4 \\ 7 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculate the following matrices:

AB (5 marks)

BA (5 marks)

(c) Write the following system of simultaneous linear equations as an equation of matrices:

$$9x + 7y = 55$$

$$8x + 5y = 66$$

(2 marks)

By finding the inverse of the square matrix, solve the system of equations.

(6 marks)

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Question 2

- (a) Find the complex solutions of the following quadratic equation:

$$x^2 - 14x + 74 = 0.$$

(5 marks)

Plot the solutions on a sketch of the Argand diagram.

(2 marks)

- (b) Let $z_1 = 8 + 3j$ and $z_2 = 2 - 4j$ be complex numbers. Calculate the following:

(i) $3z_1 - 4z_2$ (2 marks)

(ii) $z_1 \bar{z}_1$ (2 marks)

(iii) $z_1 z_2$ (2 marks)

(iv) $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$. (3 marks)

- (c) Let $z_1 = 100 \angle 50^\circ$ and $z_2 = 20 \angle 10^\circ$ be complex numbers in polar form.

Calculate the following complex numbers in polar form:

(i) $z_1 z_2$ (2 marks)

(ii) $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ (2 marks)

(iii) z_2^3 (2 marks)

(iv) $\sqrt{z_1}$ (3 marks)

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Question 3

(a) Differentiate each of the following functions to find $\frac{dy}{dt}$:

(i) $y = 3t^4 + 5t^3 - 2t^2 + 7$ (3 marks)

(ii) $y = t^3 \sin 4t$ (4 marks)

(iii) $y = \sin(t^2 + 3)$ (4 marks)

(iv) $y = \frac{t^2 + 3t + 2}{e^{4t}}$ (4 marks)

(b) Find the turning points of the following function:

$$y = t^3 - 9t^2 - 48t + 25.$$

Determine whether each turning point is a local maximum or a local minimum.

(10 marks)

Question 4

(a) Evaluate each of the following definite integrals:

(i) $\int_2^3 (9t^2 + 8t + 3) dt$ (6 marks)

(ii) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (8 \cos 2t + 12 \sin 4t) dt$ (6 marks)

(b) Find each of the following indefinite integrals

(i) $\int t^2 \cos 5t dx$ (7 marks)

(ii) $\int t^2(t^3 + 7)^9 dx$ (6 marks)

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Question 5

- (a) Solve the following differential equation by separating variables:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{6t+5}{4y-3}$$

The boundary condition is $y = 2$ when $t = 0$.

(8 marks)

- (b) Consider the following linear differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = 10t.$$

- (i) Find the particular integral. (5 marks)
(ii) Find the complementary function. (3 marks)
(iii) Hence find the solution given that when $t = 0$ we have $y = 1$. (2 marks)

- (c) Find the general solution of the following second order linear differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dt} - 28y = 0.$$

(7 marks)

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Question 6

- (a) The ages in years of ten employees are as follows:

64	25	44	52	36
30	31	39	21	38

Find the median age and calculate the mean age. (4 marks)

Calculate the standard deviation of the ages. (4 marks)

- (b) Operational amplifiers (“op amps”) are being manufactured.

It is known that 3% of these fail quality control testing, so that the probability that a single op amp fails is 0.03.

Calculate to three decimal places the probability that in a batch of six of these op amps:

- | | | |
|-------|-------------------|-----------|
| (i) | none fail | (3 marks) |
| (ii) | exactly one fails | (3 marks) |
| (iii) | exactly two fail | (3 marks) |

- (c) Customers arrive at a helpdesk at a mean rate of one customer every 6 minutes.

Find the expected number of customers that will arrive in one hour. (2 marks)

Calculate to four decimal places the probability that in one hour

- | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| (i) | exactly nine customers arrive | (2 marks) |
| (ii) | exactly eleven customers arrive | (2 marks) |
| (iii) | two or more customers arrive | (2 marks) |

END OF QUESTIONS

FORMULA SHEET OVER THE PAGE

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Formulae

Derivatives and Integrals:

Integral	Function	Derivative
$\int y dt$	y	$\frac{dy}{dt}$
t	1	0
$\frac{1}{n+1} t^{n+1}$	t^n	nt^{n-1}
$-\frac{1}{a} \cos at$	$\sin at$	$a \cos at$
$\frac{1}{a} \sin at$	$\cos at$	$-a \sin at$
$\frac{1}{a} e^{at}$	e^{at}	ae^{at}

Integration by Parts:

$$\int u \frac{dv}{dt} dt = uv - \int v \frac{du}{dt} dt$$

Binomial Distribution:

The probability of r successes in n trials is

$$\binom{n}{r} p^r q^{n-r}$$

where p is the probability of success in a single trial and $p + q = 1$.

Poisson Distribution:

The probability of r successes is

$$\frac{m^r}{r!} e^{-m}$$

where m is the expected number of successes.

END OF PAPER