



**EMBU UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**  
**(A CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI)**

**TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2013/2014**  
**SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**SPH 204: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS I**

**DATE: AUGUST 14, 2014**

**TIME: 8.30 – 10.30AM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions.**

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**QUESTION ONE**

a) If complex number  $Z_1 = 2 + 3j$  and  $Z_2 = 5 - 4j$ , evaluate.

i.)  $Z_1 Z_2$  (2 marks)

ii.)  $Z_1 + Z_2$  (2 marks)

iii.)  $Z_2 - Z_1$  (2 marks)

iv.)  $Z_1 / Z_2$  (2 marks)

b) Find the modulus of  $Z_1$  in (a) above (2 marks)

- c) Proof that if  $y = \frac{u}{v}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$  (4 marks)
- d) i.) Find the area bounded by the curve  $y = x^2 + 4x + 3$ , the lines  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 2$ , and  $y = 1$  (3 marks)
- ii.) Find the area of the segment cut off from the curve  $y = x(2-x)$  by the line  $2y$  (4 marks)
- e) Show that the line  $y = 2x$  cuts the parabola  $3y = x^2$  at (6.12) and find the area of the segment the line cuts off from the curve (4 marks)
- f) Given  $A = 2i + 2j - k$  and  $B = 6i - 3j + 2k$ , find the angle between the two vectors. (4 marks)

## QUESTION TWO

- a) Determine a unit vector perpendicular to the plane of  $A = 2i - 6j - 3k$  and  $B = 4i + 3j - k$  (6 marks)
- b) The displacement  $S$  meters, covered by a moving particle after time,  $t$  seconds is given by  $S = 2t^3 + 4t^2 - 8t + 3$ . Find:
- (i) Velocity at  $t = 3$  (3 marks)
- (ii) Instant at which the particle is at rest. (4 marks)
- c) Given  $V = 4i - j + 3k$  and  $W = i + j + 2k$ . Find  $V \times W$  (4 marks)
- d) If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^5$  what is the value of  $y$  (3 marks)

### QUESTION THREE

- a) Find  $Z_1 Z_2$  if  $Z_1 = r_1(\cos\theta + j\sin\theta)$  and  $Z_2 = r_2(\cos\phi + j\sin\phi)$  (5 marks)
- b) If the displacement of a particle at any time  $t(s)$  is given by  $x(t) = t(t-2)^2$  find its velocity at maximum and minimum displacement. (4 marks)
- c) A ball is thrown straight up with an initial velocity of 3840 cm/s such that the formula for height  $d$  and time  $t$  is  $d = 3840t - 16t^2$ . Find the maximum height reached. (4 marks)
- d) (i) If  $f(x) = x$  prove that that  $f'(x) = 1$  (3 marks)
- (ii) If  $f(x) = c$  where  $c$  is a constant prove that  $f(x) = f(x + h) = c$  (4 marks)

### QUESTION FOUR

- a) The curve passes through the origin and its gradient at any point at  $(x,y)$  is  $1 - \frac{1}{3}x$ . find the area bounded by the curve, the  $x$  axis and the coordinates  $x = 1, x = 2$  (5 marks)
- b) Find the derivative of-
- i.)  $Y = \sin^3 x$  (4 marks)
- ii.)  $Y = e^{x^2}$  (4 marks)
- (iii) Given  $u = x^2 + 3xy + y^2 + 2yz$ , determine,  $\frac{du}{dz}$  (2 marks)
- c) Express  $\cos 3\theta$  and  $\sin 3\theta$  by use de moivre's theorem (5 marks)

### QUESTION FIVE

a) A particle moves along a curve whose parametric equations are

$$X = e^{-t}, y = 2\cos 3t, Z = 2\sin 3t, \text{ where } t \text{ is the time.}$$

i.) Determine its velocity and acceleration at any time. (4 marks)

ii.) Find the magnitudes of the velocity and acceleration at  $t = 0$  (4 marks)

b) The acceleration of a particle at any time  $t \geq 0$  is given by;

$$A = \frac{dv}{dt} = 12\cos 2ti - 8\sin 2tj + 16tk$$

If the velocity  $v$  and displacement  $r$  are zero at  $t = 0$ , find  $v$  and  $r$  at any time. (8 marks)

c) Find the curve whose slope at the point  $p(x,y)$  is  $3x^2$  if it passes through the point  $A(1,-1)$

(4 marks)

**-END-**