

The Open University of Sri Lanka
Faculty of Engineering Technology
Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering



Study Programme : Diploma in Information Systems and Technology
Name of the Examination : Final Examination
Course Code and Title : EEZ3562/ECZ3262 Mathematics
Academic Year : 2017/18
Date : 5th February 2019
Time : 0930hrs - 1230hrs
Duration : **3 hours**

General Instructions

1. Read all the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
 2. This question paper consists of **Eight (8)** questions in **Five (5)** pages.
 3. Answer any **Three (3)** questions in **Section A** and any **Two (2)** questions in **Section B**.
 4. Answer for each question should commence from a new page.
 5. Show **intermediate steps** clearly.
 6. This is a Closed Book Test (CBT).
 7. Answers should be in clear hand writing.
 8. Do not use Red colour pen.
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SECTION A

Q1

(a) If P, Q and R are Boolean variables, then construct a truth table for $(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \rightarrow R)$.

[4 Marks]

(b) Using the results of boolean algebra, minimize the following expressions.

(i) $(a + b)(a + b') = a$.

[3 Marks]

(ii) $(a(b + z(x + a')))' = a' + b'(z' + x')$

[3 Marks]

(c) If R, S, T, U and F are Boolean variables, then

(i) Simplify the following truth table by using Karnaugh map

[5 Marks]

(ii) Write down the simplified expression.

[5 Marks]

R	S	T	U	F
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

Q2

(a) Prove that the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -i & 2+i \\ -2+i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is a skew-Hermitian matrix.

[4 Marks]

(b)

(i) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ show that $AB \neq BA$.

[3 Marks]

(ii) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ find $2A - 3B$.

[3 Marks]

(c) Show that the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is the inverse matrix of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

[10 Marks]

Q3

(a) By using the integration by parts, find the indefinite integral

[6 Marks]

$$\int x^2 e^{3x} dx.$$

(b) Evaluate following the definite integrals.

[8 Marks]

$$(i) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos x + \cos x \tan^2 x}{2 \sec^2 x} dx \quad (ii) \int_0^2 x(x^2 - 1)^7 dx$$

(c) Find the partial fractions of $\frac{3}{(x-1)(x+1)^2}$.

[6 Marks]

Hence, find the indefinite integral $\int \frac{3}{(x-1)(x+1)^2} dx$.

Q4

(a) Evaluate the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x}$

[4 Marks]

(b) Find the first derivative of each of the following functions.

$$(i) f(x) = 4x^4 - 2x + 3 \tan x + 7$$

[4 Marks]

$$(ii) f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 2x + 7}{x^3}$$

[4 Marks]

$$(iii) f(x) = [\ln \sqrt{x+1}]$$

[4 Marks]

$$(iv) f(x) = \sin 5x^3 + 2x$$

[4 Marks]

Q5

- (a) A pulley belt of length 300 cm takes 2 s to make a complete revolution. If the radius of the pulley is 150 mm, then find the angular velocity of a point on the rim of the pulley.

[4 Marks]

- (b) Find the value of

(i) $\sin x + \sin 2x + \sin 4x$, when $x = 60^\circ$

[4 Marks]

(ii) $\cos 4x - \cos 3x + \cos x$, when $x = 120^\circ$

[4 Marks]

- (c) Prove that

$$\frac{\tan \theta}{1 + \sec \theta} - \frac{\tan \theta}{1 - \sec \theta} = 2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta.$$

[8 Marks]

SECTION B

Q6

(a) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find $A^T B^T$

[4 Marks]

- (b) Convert the following angles to given units.

(i) 102.4761° to Minutes, Seconds form.

[3 Marks]

(ii) $57^\circ 27' 6''$ to decimal form.

[3 Marks]

- (c) Prove the following identity.

[10 Marks]

$$\frac{(\tan x + \sec x - 1)}{(\tan x - \sec x + 1)} = \frac{(1 + \sin x)}{\cos x}$$

Q7

- (a)
- (i) By using the differentiation of the first principles, find the gradient of $f(x) = 5x^2 - 3x + 7$ at the point $x = -2$. [4 Marks]
- (ii) Evaluate the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + x) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{4})}{x}$ [4 Marks]
- (b) Find the first derivative of each of the following functions. [6 Marks]
- (i) $f(x) = \frac{x \operatorname{cosec}(x)}{3 - \operatorname{cosec}(x)}$
- (ii) $f(x) = (2e^{x^2} + x^2)^3$
- (c) Find the equation of the line perpendicular to the graph of $y = \frac{\tan x}{1 + \tan x}$ at the point $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$. [6 Marks]

Q8

- (a)
- (i) Using Newton's backward interpolation formula and the following table, calculate an approximation value for $f(7.5)$ correct to 9 decimal places. [8 Marks]
- | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| y=f(x) | 1 | 8 | 27 | 64 | 125 | 216 | 343 | 512 |
- (ii) Assume that the equation $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ has a root near 2. Using Newton-Raphson method, calculate an approximation value for the above root correct to 9 decimal places. [8 Marks]
- (b) A girl thinks that she can read 240 pages of a book every day. However, in one week (7 days) she has read only 200 pages. Calculate the percentage error.

[4 Marks]

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