

MULTIMEDIA



UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

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MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2016/2017

**PMT0201 – MATHEMATICS II**

( All sections / Groups )

17 OCTOBER 2016

9.00 a.m – 11.00 a.m

(2 Hours)

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT**

1. This question paper consists of FOUR pages with FIVE questions.
2. Attempt **ALL FIVE** questions. All questions carry equal marks and the distribution of the marks for each question is given.
3. Show proper steps and write all your answers in the answer booklet provided.

**QUESTION 1 (10 Marks)**

- (a) Suppose that the terminal point determined by  $t$  is the point  $P\left(x, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$  on the unit circle in Quadrant I.

(i) Find its  $x$ -coordinate.

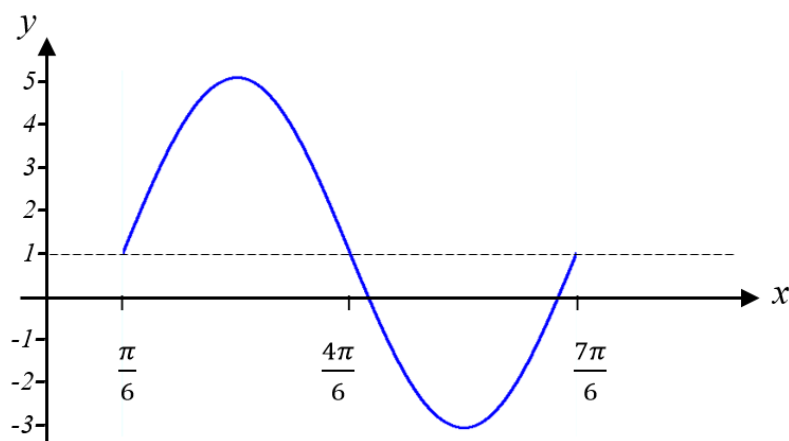
(ii) Find the terminal point determined by  $t + \pi$ . Explain your answer.

**[3 marks]**

- (b) If  $\cos t = -\frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}$  and the terminal point of  $t$  is in Quadrant III, find the exact values of all trigonometric functions at  $t$ .

**[4 marks]**

- (c) The graph of one complete period of a sine curve is given below.



(i) Find the amplitude, horizontal shift, vertical shift, and period of the sine curve.

(ii) Write an equation that represents the sine curve.

**[3 marks]**

**Continued ...**

**QUESTION 2 (10 Marks)**

- (a) Find the exact value of  $\cos\left(\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)\right)$ . **[2 marks]**
- (b) Given a triangle  $ABC$  with  $\angle A = 110^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 30^\circ$  and  $b = 3$ .
- (i) Sketch the triangle with the given information and find  $\angle C$ .
- (ii) Use the Law of Sines to find  $a$  and  $c$ . Round your answer to TWO decimal places. **[3 marks]**
- (c) Consider the equation  $\sin(2\theta) - \frac{1}{2} = 0$ .
- (i) Find the general solutions of the equation.
- (ii) Use your answer in (i) to find the solutions in the interval  $0 \leq \theta < \pi$ . **[3 marks]**
- (d) Show that  $\frac{\tan x + \cot x}{\sec x \csc x} = 1$ . **[2 marks]**

**QUESTION 3 (10 Marks)**

- (a) Given the complex number  $z = -\sqrt{3} + i$ .
- (i) Plot the point  $z$  on the complex number plane.
- (ii) Determine the modulus  $r$  and argument  $\theta$  of  $z$ , then write down the polar form of  $z$ .
- (iii) Use De Moivre's Theorem to find  $z^3$ .  
Leave your answer in the standard form  $a + bi$ . **[3 marks]**
- (b) Find the limits
- (i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-x)^2 - 1}{x}$
- (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 + x - 30}{x - 5}$
- (iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^3 + x + 1}{2 - x^3}$  **[3 marks]**
- (c) Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 2 & x < 4 \\ 10 & x = 4 \\ x^2 - 2 & x > 4 \end{cases}$
- (i) Find  $f(4)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$ .
- (ii) Determine whether  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = 4$ . Give the reason for your answer. **[4 marks]**

**Continued ...**

**QUESTION 4 (10 Marks)**

- (a) The derivative of  $f(x)$  with respect to  $x$  is the function  $f'(x)$  and is defined as

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

Use the above definition to find  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ . **[2 marks]**

- (b) Use product rule or quotient rule to find  $f'(x)$ . Then evaluate  $f'(0)$ .

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

(ii)  $f(x) = e^{-x}(x-4)$  **[3 marks]**

- (c) Use the chain rule to find the derivative of  $f(x) = (1 + 2x^{-1} + x^{-2})^5$ . Show proper steps. **[3 marks]**

- (d) The displacement of a particle on a vibrating string is given by the equation

$$s(t) = 10 + \frac{1}{4} \sin(10\pi t) \text{ where } s \text{ is measured in centimeters and } t \text{ in seconds. Find}$$

the displacement and velocity of the particle after  $t = 2$  seconds. **[2 marks]**

**QUESTION 5 (10 Marks)**

- (a) Use technique of substitution to find  $\int (x-3) \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 3x \right)^5 dx$ . **[3 marks]**

- (b) Use integration by parts to find  $\int 5x e^x dx$ . **[3 marks]**

- (c) Sketch the region corresponding to each definite integral. Then evaluate each integral.

(i)  $\int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx$

(ii)  $\int_1^3 (x+5) dx$  **[4 marks]**

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