

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

JABATAN MATEMATIK, SAINS DAN KOMPUTER

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI DISEMBER 2015**

DBM1013 : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 1



**TARIKH : 04 APRIL 2016
MASA : 8.30 AM – 10.30 AM (2 JAM)**

Kertas ini mengandungi **SEBELAS (11)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur(3 soalan)

Bahagian B: Struktur (3 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 75 MARKS

BAHAGIAN A : 75 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **THREE (3)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **TIGA (3)** soalan struktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

QUESTION 1

SOALAN 1

CLO1

C2

- a) Simplify each of the following into a single algebraic fraction.

Permudahkan setiap yang berikut ke dalam pecahan algebra tunggal.

i. $2pq - 4pr + pr - 2rq + 3qp$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

ii. $\frac{3x+6}{x^2-4}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]



iii. $\frac{2}{m} + \frac{5}{n}$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

iv. $(6x+8y) \times \frac{y}{4x}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

CLO1

b) Solve the following equations:

C3

Selesaikan persamaan persamaan berikut:

i. $4x - x^2 = 0$ (By using factorization method.)

$4x - x^2 = 0$ (Dengan menggunakan kaedah pemfaktoran.)

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

ii. $4x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ (By using quadratic formula.)

$4x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ (Dengan menggunakan kuadratik formula.)

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

iii. $2x^2 + 8x = 5$ (By using completing the square method.)

$2x^2 + 8x = 5$ ((Dengan menggunakan kaedah penyempurnaan kuasa dua.)

[6 marks]

[6 markah]



QUESTION 2
SOALAN 2

CLO2
C1

- a) Given matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & a \\ b+1 & 8 \\ 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 8 \\ 6 & 9 \\ 2c+3 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$. If $A=B$, find the values of a , b and c .

Diberi matrik $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & a \\ b+1 & 8 \\ 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ dan $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 8 \\ 6 & 9 \\ 2c+3 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$. Jika $A = B$, cari nilai-nilai a , b dan c .

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO2
C2

- b) The determinant of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ x & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is 10.

Penentu bagi matrik $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ x & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ adalah 10.



- i. Calculate the value of x
Kirakan nilai x

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- ii. Convert matrix A into inverse matrix, A^{-1}
Tukarkan matrik A kepada matrik songsang, A^{-1}

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO2
C3

- c) Solve the following equations by using Cramer's Rule:
Selesaikan persamaan berikut dengan menggunakan Petua Cramer:

$$-2x + 3y - z = 1$$

$$x + 2y - z = 4$$

$$-2x + 3z = 8$$

[11 marks]

[11 markah]



QUESTION 3

SOALAN 3

CLO2
C2

- a) Given A and B are the points with coordinate (4,6) and (10,2).
Diberi, A dan B adalah koordinat dengan titik (4,6) dan (10,2).

- i. Sketch vector \overrightarrow{AB} by using a triangle method.
Lakarkan vektor \overrightarrow{AB} menggunakan kaedah segitiga.

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- ii. Determine the value of \overrightarrow{AB} .

Tentukan nilai bagi \overrightarrow{AB} .

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- iii. Calculate the magnitude of vector \overrightarrow{AB} .

Kira nilai bagi vektor \overrightarrow{AB} .

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- iv. Find the value of $A - B$.

Dapatkan nilai $A - B$.

[2 marks]

[2 markah]



CLO2
C3

- b) A, B and C is a triangle with (1,3,6), (3,-2,6) and (3,4,-7). Calculate :
A, B dan C merupakan segitiga dengan bucu-bucu (1,3,6), (3,-2,6) dan (3,4,-7). Kirakan :

i. \overrightarrow{AB}

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

ii. \overrightarrow{BC}

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

iii. $\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{BC}$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- iv. Area of triangle ABC
Luas segitiga ABC

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- v. Unit vector of $\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{BC}$
Vektor unit $\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{BC}$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]



SECTION B: 25 MARKS

BAHAGIAN B: 25 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **THREE (3)** structured questions. Answer **ONE (1)** question only.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **TIGA (3)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **SATU (1)** soalan sahaja.

QUESTION 4

SOALAN 4

CLO1
C2

- a) Given $5x+1 = A(x-1) + B(x+1)$, find the values of A and B
Diberi $5x+1 = A(x-1) + B(x+1)$, cari nilai A dan B:

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1
C3

- b) Solve the following partial fractions:
Selesaikan pecahan separa berikut:

i. $\frac{10x}{x^2 - 25}$

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

ii. $\frac{3}{x(x-2)^2}$

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

iii. $\frac{1}{x(x^2 + 4)}$

[8 marks]

[8 markah]



QUESTION 5

SOALAN 5

CLO1
C2

- a) Given that $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$ with $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$. Without using a calculator, find the values for the following:

Diberi $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$ dengan $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$. Tanpa menggunakan kalkulator, cari nilai-nilai bagi:

i. $\tan \theta$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

ii. $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iii. $\cot \theta$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iv. $\cos \theta$

[1 mark]

[1 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (b) Find the values for the following trigonometric function by showing the quadrants.

Dapatkan nilai bagi fungsi trigonometri dengan menunjukkan sukuan.

i. $\cos \theta = 0.2542$ where $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

ii. $\tan \theta = -5.1446$ where $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

SULIT

QUESTION 6
SOALAN 6

CLO1
C2

- a) Solve each of the following complex number in the form of $a + bi$.
Selesaikan setiap nombor kompleks berikut dalam bentuk $a + bi$.

i. $(-3 - 2i) + (-i + 2)$

[2 marks]
 [2 markah]

ii. $3[(2i - 1) - (-1 + 5i)]$

[3 marks]
 [3 markah]

iii. $\frac{4 - 2i}{-2 - 6i}$

[5 marks]
 [5 markah]



CLO2
C3

- b) Find the modulus and argument for the following complex number:
Carikan modulus dan hujah bagi nombor kompleks berikut:

i. $5 - 10i$

[5 marks]
 [5 markah]

ii. $-4 - 7i$

[5 marks]
 [5 markah]

iii. $21 - 20i$

[5 marks]
 [5 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT

FORMULA SHEET FOR ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS (DBM1013)

QUADRATIC EQUATION

$$X = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + c = 0$$



FORMULA OF TRIANGLE

Sine Rules; $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

Cosine Rules; $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

Area of Triangle = $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$

MATRIX

Cofactor, $C = (-1)^{(i+j)} M_{ij}$

Adjoin, $\text{Adj}(A) = C^T$

Inverse of Matrix, $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \text{Adj}(A)$

COMPLEX NUMBER

Modulus of $z = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

Argument of $z = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$

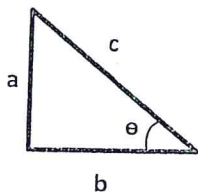
Cartesian Form; $z = a + bi$

Polar Form; $z = r \angle \theta$

Exponential Form; $z = re^{i\theta}$

TRIGONOMETRY

Pythagoras' Theorem Trigonometry Identities



$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \text{cosec}^2 \theta$$

VECTOR & SCALAR

Unit Vector, $\hat{u} = \frac{u}{|u|}$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 + c_1 c_2$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

Area of parallelogram ABC = $|\vec{AB} \times \vec{BC}|$

COMPOUND-ANGLE

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$$

DOUBLE-ANGLE

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2A &= \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A \\ &= 2 \cos^2 A - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$



1

2

