

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

CLO1

C3

- (a) i. Explain a binary number

Terangkan nombor asas dua

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- ii. Convert 127340_8 to hexadecimal number.

Tukarkan 127340_8 kepada asas enambelas.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- iii. Convert $5DC3_{16}$ to octal number.

Tukarkan $5DC3_{16}$ kepada asas lapan.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1

C3

- (b) Solve the numbering system of the following:

Selesaikan sistem nombor yang berikut:

- i. $712_8 + 988_{10}$ (give the answer in octal)

(berikan jawapan dalam asas lapan)

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- ii. $1110101010_2 - 415_8$ (give the answer in binary)

(berikan jawapan dalam asas dua)

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- iii. $ABC_{16} + 1101_8$ (give the answer in hexadecimal)
(berikan jawapan dalam asas enambelas) [4 marks]
[4 markah]
- iv. $111011_8 + 7E_{16}$ (give the answer in decimal)
(berikan jawapan dalam asas sepuluh) [5 marks]
[5 markah]

QUESTION 2***SOALAN 2***

CLO1
C3

- (a) Express each of the following in the simplest form:

Ungkapkan setiap yang berikut dalam bentuk termudah:

i. $k(6 - m) + m(k + 2)$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

ii. $10m^2n^3 - (4mn - 2m^2n^3 + 3) + 5$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iii. $\frac{a+b}{c^2} \times \frac{c^4}{a^2-b^2}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iv. $\frac{3x+6}{x^2+2x}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

v. $\left(\frac{3}{a+3} - \frac{4}{a+4}\right) \times \left(\frac{a+4}{a}\right)$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (b) Solve the following quadratic equations by using the given method.

Selesaikan persamaan kuadratik berikut dengan menggunakan kaedah yang diberikan.

- i. $6x^2 - 11x = 10$ by using the factorization method

$6x^2 - 11x = 10$ dengan menggunakan kaedah pemfaktoran

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- ii. $4x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ by using the quadratic formula

$4x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ dengan menggunakan formula kuadratik

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

QUESTION 3***SOALAN 3***CLO2
C3

- (a) Calculate the following complex numbers:

Kirakan nombor kompleks berikut:

i. $2(7 - 2i) - 3(-1 + 5i)$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

ii. $\frac{5+i}{-2+i}$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (b) Given
- $Z = -2 + 7i$
- :

Diberi $Z = -2 + 7i$:

- i. Sketch the Argand's Diagram.

Lakarkan Rajah Argand.

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- ii. Calculate the modulus and argument.

Kira modulus dan hujah.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- iii. Express
- Z
- in the trigonometric form.

Nyatakan Z dalam bentuk trigonometri.

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

CLO2
C3(c) Given $Z_1 = 5 - 3i$, $Z_2 = 7(\cos 80^\circ + i \sin 80^\circ)$ and $Z_3 = 9e^{2.11i}$:*Diberi* $Z_1 = 5 - 3i$, $Z_2 = 7(\cos 80^\circ + i \sin 80^\circ)$ dan $Z_3 = 9e^{2.11i}$:

- i. Express Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 in polar form.

Nyatakan Z_1 , Z_2 dan Z_3 dalam bentuk polar.

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

- ii. Solve $\frac{Z_3}{Z_1 \times Z_2}$ in polar form.

Selesaikan $\frac{Z_3}{Z_1 \times Z_2}$ dalam bentuk polar.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

QUESTION 4***SOALAN 4***CLO2
C2

- (a) Given $P = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 7 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $R = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$. Calculate:

Diberi $P = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 7 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ *dan* $R = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$. *Kirakan*:

i. $P + Q - R$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

ii. $(R - Q)^T$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (b) Determine inverse of a matrix $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, if $|B| = -2$.

Tentukan songsangan bagi matrik $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, *sekiranya* $|B| = -2$.

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (c) Find the value of x and y for the simultaneous equations by using Cramer's Rule:

Cari nilai x dan y bagi persamaan serentak berikut dengan menggunakan Petua Cramer:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 5 & -7 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 5 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT

FORMULA SHEET FOR DBM 10063 : MATHEMATICAL COMPUTING

<p><u>BASIC ALGEBRA</u></p> <p>1. Quadratic Formula:</p> $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	<p><u>COMPLEX NUMBER</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Modulus: $z = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ 2. Argument: $\arg z = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)$ <p><u>Complex number in other forms</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cartesian form: $z = a + bi$ 2. Polar form: $z = z \angle \theta$ 3. Exponential form: $z = z e^{i\theta}$ 4. Trigonometric form: $z (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ <p><u>Multiplication & Division</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. $(a \angle \theta_a) \cdot (b \angle \theta_b) = (a)(b) \angle (\theta_a + \theta_b)$ 2. $\frac{(a \angle \theta_a)}{(b \angle \theta_b)} = \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \angle (\theta_a - \theta_b)$
<p><u>MATRICES AND LINEAR ALGEBRA</u></p> <p>1. Inverse Matrix: $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ A } adj A$</p> <p>2. Cramer's Rule:</p> $x = \frac{ A_1 }{ A }, y = \frac{ A_2 }{ A }, z = \frac{ A_3 }{ A }$	