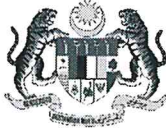


**SULIT**



**KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI**

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

**JABATAN MATEMATIK SAINS DAN KOMPUTER**

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR**

**SESI II : 2022/2023**

**DBM10013: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 1**

**TARIKH : 8 JUN 2023**

**MASA : 8.30 PG - 10.30 PG (2 JAM)**

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Kertas ini mengandungi **LAPAN (8)** halaman bercetak.

Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN**

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

**SULIT**

**INSTRUCTION:**

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

**ARAHAN :**

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

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

CLO1

a) Express the following expressions in the simplest form:

*Ungkapkan semula setiap sebutan berikut dalam bentuk termudah:*

i.  $(4a^2b - 2a) \div \frac{2ab-1}{ab}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

ii.  $\frac{x^2-1}{x^2-4} \div \frac{x^2+2x+1}{x^2+4x+4}$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1

b) Solve the quadratic equation below by using quadratic formula method.

*Selesaikan persamaan kuadratik di bawah menggunakan kaedah formula kuadratik.*

$$2x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2

c) Construct the partial fraction for the following equations:

*Bina pecahan separa bagi persamaan yang berikut:*

i. 
$$\frac{4-3x}{(3-x)(2-3x)}$$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

ii. 
$$\frac{2x^2+1}{x^3+2x^2+x}$$

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

## QUESTION 2

## SOALAN 2

- CLO1 a) Calculate the complex number below in the form of  $a + bi$ .  
*Kirakan nombor kompleks di bawah dalam bentuk  $a+bi$ .*
- i.  $(2 + 7i)(8 + 3i)$  [4 marks]  
[4 markah]
- ii.  $\frac{6+7i}{8-i}$  [4 marks]  
[4 markah]
- CLO1 b) Calculate the modulus, argument and sketch the Argand Diagram for  $7 - 5i$ .  
*Kira modulus, hujah dan lakarkan Rajah Argand untuk  $7 - 5i$ .*
- [7 marks]  
[7 markah]
- CLO2 c) i. Solve the following expression in an exponential form.  
*Selesaikan ungkapan berikut dalam bentuk eksponen.*
- $$\frac{20(\cos 300^\circ + i \sin 300^\circ) \times 4(\cos 20^\circ + i \sin 20^\circ)}{10(\cos 50^\circ + i \sin 50^\circ)}$$
- [6 marks]  
[6 markah]
- ii. Given that  $Z_1 = 20(\cos 14^\circ + i \sin 14^\circ)$  and  $Z_2 = 40 \angle 125^\circ$ . Solve  $\frac{Z_2}{Z_1}$  in trigonometric form.  
*Diberi  $Z_1 = 20(\cos 14^\circ + i \sin 14^\circ)$  dan  $Z_2 = 40 \angle 125^\circ$ . Selesaikan  $\frac{Z_2}{Z_1}$  dalam bentuk trigonometrik.*
- [4 marks]  
[4 markah]

## QUESTION 3

## SOALAN 3

- CLO1 a) Given matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 10 \\ 5 & 9 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$
- Diberi matriks  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 10 \\ 5 & 9 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$*
- i. Express the elements of  $a_{11}$ ,  $a_{21}$  and  $a_{32}$ .  
*Nyatakan unsur-unsur  $a_{11}$ ,  $a_{21}$  dan  $a_{32}$ .*
- [3 marks]  
[3 markah]
- ii. Convert matrix A to matrix  $A^T$ .  
*Tukarkan matriks A kepada matriks  $A^T$ .*
- [1 mark]  
[1 markah]
- CLO1 b) Given that matrix  $M = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $N = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ , calculate:  
*Diberi matriks  $M = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  dan  $N = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ , kira:*
- i.  $3M + N^T$
- [6 marks]  
[6 markah]
- ii.  $M^{-1}$
- [4 marks]  
[4 markah]

- CLO2 c) Given that the following matrix has determinant of -19. Calculate the values of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  for the following equation by using Inverse Matrix Method.

*Diberi bahawa matrix berikut mempunyai penentu -19. Kira nilai  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  bagi persamaan berikut dengan menggunakan Kaedah Matrik Songsang.*

$$2x - y + z = 5$$

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

$$3x - 2y - 4z = 10$$

[11 marks]

[11 markah]

## QUESTION 4

## SOALAN 4

- CLO1 a) Given that  $\vec{A} = 2i + 7j - 9k$ ,  $\vec{B} = i + 3j - k$  and  $\vec{C} = -4i - 3j + 5k$ . Write each of the following in the term of  $i, j$  and  $k$ .

*Diberi  $\vec{A} = 2i + 7j - 9k$ ,  $\vec{B} = i + 3j - k$  dan  $\vec{C} = -4i - 3j + 5k$ . Tuliskan setiap yang berikut dalam bentuk  $i, j$  and  $k$ .*

i.  $\vec{A} + 2\vec{C}$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

ii.  $-\vec{B} - \vec{C}$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

iii. Vector unit for  $\vec{B}$   
*Unit vector bagi  $\vec{B}$*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- CLO1 b) Given that vector  $\vec{a} = 6i + 3j$ ,  $\vec{b} = 2i - j$  and  $\vec{c} = 3i + j$ .

*Diberi vektor  $\vec{a} = 6i + 3j$ ,  $\vec{b} = 2i - j$  dan  $\vec{c} = 3i + j$ .*

i. Compute  $2\vec{a} + \vec{b} - 3\vec{c}$  in term of  $i$  and  $j$ .

*Hitung  $2\vec{a} + \vec{b} - 3\vec{c}$  dalam sebutan  $i$  dan  $j$ .*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- ii. Find  $\tilde{a} + \tilde{b}$  by using Parallelogram method on a graph paper. State the answer in  $(x, y)$  form.

*Cari  $\tilde{a} + \tilde{b}$  dengan menggunakan kaedah Segiempat Selari di atas kertas graf. Nyatakan jawapan dalam bentuk  $(x, y)$ .*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2

- c) Given  $T = 2i + 3j - 6k$ ,  $U = 3i - 2j - 7k$  and  $V = 3i - 5j + 5k$ . Calculate:  
*Diberi  $T = 2i + 3j - 6k$ ,  $U = 3i - 2j - 7k$  dan  $V = 3i - 5j + 5k$ . Kira:*

- i. Vector  $\overrightarrow{TU}$  and  $\overrightarrow{UV}$

*Vector  $\overrightarrow{TU}$  dan  $\overrightarrow{UV}$*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- ii.  $\overrightarrow{TU} \times \overrightarrow{UV}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- iii. Area of parallelogram

*Luas segiempat selari*

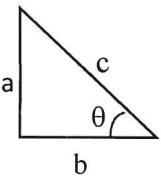
[1 mark]

[1 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT



## FORMULA SHEET FOR ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 1 (DBM10013)

<p><b><u>QUADRATIC EQUATION</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Quadratic formula</i>, <math>x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}</math></li> <li>2. <i>Completing the square</i>,  <math display="block">\left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + c = 0</math> </li> </ol>	<p><b><u>FORMULA OF TRIANGLE</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Sine Rules</i>; <math>\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}</math></li> <li>2. <i>Cosine Rules</i>; <math>a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A</math></li> <li>3. <i>Area of Triangle</i> <math>= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C</math></li> </ol>
<p><b><u>MATRIX</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Cofactor</i>; <math>C = (-1)^{i+j} M_{ij}</math></li> <li>2. <i>Adjoin</i>; <math>Adj(A) = C^T</math></li> <li>3. <i>Inverse of Matrix</i>; <math>A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ A } Adj(A)</math></li> <li>4. <i>Cramer's Rule</i>;  <math display="block">x = \frac{ A_1 }{ A }, y = \frac{ A_2 }{ A }, z = \frac{ A_3 }{ A }</math> </li> </ol>	<p><b><u>COMPLEX NUMBER</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Modulus of z</i> <math>= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}</math></li> <li>2. <i>Argument of z</i> <math>= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)</math></li> <li>3. <i>Cartesian Form</i>; <math>z = a + bi</math></li> <li>4. <i>Polar Form</i>; <math>z = r \angle \theta</math></li> <li>5. <i>Exponential Form</i>; <math>z = re^{i\theta}</math></li> <li>6. <i>Trigonometric Form</i>; <math>z = r (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)</math></li> </ol>
<p><b><u>TRIGONOMETRY</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Pythagoras' Theorem</u></b>      <b><u>Trigonometric Identities</u></b></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start; gap: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="margin-top: 10px;"><math>c^2 = a^2 + b^2</math></p> </div> <div> <math display="block">\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}</math> <math display="block">\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1</math> <math display="block">1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta</math> <math display="block">1 + \cot^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta</math> </div> </div>	<p><b><u>VECTOR &amp; SCALAR</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Unit Vector</i>; <math>\hat{u} = \frac{\vec{u}}{ u }</math></li> <li>2. <i>Cos <math>\theta</math></i> <math>= \frac{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}}{ A  B }</math></li> <li>3. <i>Scalar Product</i>;  <math display="block">\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 + c_1 c_2</math> </li> <li>4. <i>Vector Product</i>;  <math display="block">\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} i &amp; j &amp; k \\ a_1 &amp; b_1 &amp; c_1 \\ a_2 &amp; b_2 &amp; c_2 \end{vmatrix}</math> </li> <li>5. <i>Area of parallelogram ABC</i>;  <math display="block"> \vec{AB} \times \vec{BC} </math> </li> </ol>
<p><b><u>COMPOUND-ANGLE</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B</math></li> <li>2. <math>\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B</math></li> <li>3. <math>\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}</math></li> </ol>	<p><b><u>DOUBLE-ANGLE</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A</math></li> <li>2. <math>\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A</math>  <math>= 1 - 2\sin^2 A</math>  <math>= 2\cos^2 A - 1</math> </li> <li>3. <math>\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}</math></li> </ol>