

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 & KOMPUTER

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

SESI II : 2023/2024

DBM10063: MATHEMATICAL COMPUTING

TARIKH : 25 MEI 2024

MASA : 11.30 PAGI – 1.30 PETANG (2 JAM)

Kertas ini mengandungi **TUJUH (7)** halaman bercetak.

Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

INSTRUCTION:

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

ARAHAN:

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

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

- CLO1 (a) Change the following numbering systems into **decimal** and **binary** number system.
- Tukarkan sistem nombor berikut kepada nombor sistem asas sepuluh dan asas dua.*
- i. 76132_8
- [5 marks]
[5 markah]
- ii. $A8D9_{16}$
- [5 marks]
[5 markah]
- CLO1 (b) Solve the following binary arithmetic operations.
- Selesaikan operasi aritmetik asas dua berikut.*
- i. $(111000 + 101111) - 1011$
- [4 marks]
[4 markah]
- ii. $1011000 + (1000111 - 11101)$
- [4 marks]
[4 markah]
- iii. 110011×110001
- [7 marks]
[7 markah]

QUESTION 2

SOALAN 2

- CLO1 (a) Express the algebraic expressions in the simplest form.
Ungkapkan ungkapan algebra berikut dalam bentuk yang paling ringkas.
- i. $2(5a + 4b) - (9b - a)$ [4 marks]
[4 markah]
- ii. $\frac{6}{m-3} + \frac{12+4m}{m^2-9}$ [5 marks]
[5 markah]
- iii. $\frac{2a + 2b}{c^2} \div \frac{a^2 - b^2}{c^4}$ [6 marks]
[6 markah]
- CLO1 (b) Solve the following quadratic equations by using the given method.
Selesaikan persamaan kuadratik berikut dengan menggunakan kaedah yang dinyatakan.
- i. $3x^2 - 11x = 4$ (Factorization Method)
 $3x^2 - 11x = 4$ (Kaedah Pemfaktoran)
[4 marks]
[4 markah]
- ii. $2x^2 + 4 = 7x$ (Quadratic Formula)
 $2x^2 + 4 = 7x$ (Formula Kuadratik)
[6 marks]
[6 markah]

QUESTION 3

SOALAN 3

- CLO2 (a) i. Solve the following expression below in the form of $a + bi$.
Selesaikan ungkapan di bawah dalam bentuk $a + bi$.

$$\frac{5 + i}{2 - 3i}$$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- ii. Determine the value of a and b for: $(a + 2i) + (1 + bi) = -4 + i$.
Tentukan nilai a dan b bagi : $(a + 2i) + (1 + bi) = -4 + i$.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- iii. Calculate the modulus and argument for $2 - 4i$. Then, sketch the Argand's Diagram.
Kira modulus dan argument bagi $2 - 4i$. Seterusnya, lakarkan Rajah Argand.

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

CLO2

(b) Given $Z_1 = 3\angle 20^\circ$, $Z_2 = 4e^{2.1i}$ and $Z_3 = 2(\cos 30^\circ + i\sin 30^\circ)$.
 Diberi $Z_1 = 3\angle 20^\circ$, $Z_2 = 4e^{2.1i}$ dan $Z_3 = 2(\cos 30^\circ + i\sin 30^\circ)$.

i. Write Z_1 in the form of $a + bi$.

Tulis Z_1 dalam bentuk $a + bi$.

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

ii. Write Z_2 in Trigonometry form.

Tulis Z_2 dalam bentuk Trigonometri.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iii. Determine $\frac{Z_1 \cdot Z_2}{Z_3}$ and state the answer in Polar form.

Tentukan $\frac{Z_1 \cdot Z_2}{Z_3}$ dan nyatakan jawapan dalam bentuk Kutub.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

QUESTION 4

SOALAN 4

CLO2 (a) Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 4 \\ -6 & 9 & 5 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$. Identify:

Diberi $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 4 \\ -6 & 9 & 5 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$. Kenal pasti:

- i. Element a_{13} and a_{32}
Elemen a_{13} dan a_{32}

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- ii. Size of matrix A
Saiz matrik A

[1 mark]

[1 markah]

- iii. A^T

[1 mark]

[1 markah]

CLO2 (b) Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -6 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

Diberi $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -6 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

Calculate:

Hitung:

i. $A + 2B$.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

ii. $(B - A)^T$.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iii. $2(B \times C)$.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2 (c) Solve simultaneous equation using Cramer's Rule.

Selesaikan persamaan serentak menggunakan Petua Cramer.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT

FORMULA SHEET FOR DBM10063: 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> <p>1. Modulus: $z = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$</p> <p>2. Argument: $\arg z = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)$</p> <p><u>Complex number in other forms</u></p> <p>1. Cartesian form: $z = a + bi$</p> <p>2. Polar form: $z = z \angle \theta$</p> <p>3. Exponential form: $z = z e^{i\theta}$</p> <p>4. Trigonometric form: $z (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$</p> <p><u>Multiplication & Division</u></p> <p>1. $(a \angle \theta_a) \cdot (b \angle \theta_b) = (a)(b) \angle (\theta_a + \theta_b)$</p> <p>2. $\frac{(a \angle \theta_a)}{(b \angle \theta_b)} = \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \angle (\theta_a - \theta_b)$</p>						
<p><u>MATRICES AND LINEAR ALGEBRA</u></p> <p>1. Inverse Matrix: $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ A } \text{adj}A$</p> <p>2. Cramer's Rule:</p> $x = \frac{ A_1 }{ A }, y = \frac{ A_2 }{ A }, z = \frac{ A_3 }{ A }$							
<p><u>DIFFERENTIATION</u></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">1. $\frac{d}{dx}(k) = 0, k \text{ is constant}$</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">2. $\frac{d}{dx}(ax^n) = anx^{n-1}$ [Power Rule]</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">3. $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x) \pm g(x)) = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4. $\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$ [Product Rule]</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">5. $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$ [Quotient Rule]</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">6. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx} \times \frac{dy}{du}$ [Chain Rule]</td> </tr> </table>		1. $\frac{d}{dx}(k) = 0, k \text{ is constant}$	2. $\frac{d}{dx}(ax^n) = anx^{n-1}$ [Power Rule]	3. $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x) \pm g(x)) = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$	4. $\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$ [Product Rule]	5. $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$ [Quotient Rule]	6. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx} \times \frac{dy}{du}$ [Chain Rule]
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<p><u>Tangent and Normal Equation</u></p> $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$							
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