



**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR
FINAL EXAMINATION**

COURSE NAME : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I
COURSE CODE : MAT1012
EXAMINATION : OCTOBER 2017
DURATION : 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer **ALL** Question

2. Candidates are not allowed to bring any material to examination room except with the permission from the invigilator.

3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consist of:
 - i. Question Paper
 - ii. Answer Booklet

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

This examination paper consists of 6 printed pages including front page

Answer ALL question in Answer Booklet.

Jawab SEMUA soalan di dalam Buku Jawapan

QUESTION 1

a) Simplify

Ringkaskan

i. $(x^6 y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

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

(4 marks)

b) Find the values of x , if:

Dapatkan nilai-nilai bagi x jika:

i. $2^x = 8^{x+1}$

ii. $\log_8 x + \log_8 (x+12) = 2$ (6 marks)

QUESTION 2

Given $f : x \rightarrow x^2 + 4, x \in \mathbb{R}$ and $g : x \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1}, x \geq 1$. Find

Diberi $f : x \rightarrow x^2 + 4, x \in \mathbb{R}$ dan $g : x \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1}, x \geq 1$. Dapatkan

a) Domain $f(x)$ and $g(x)$

Domain $f(x)$ dan $g(x)$ (6 marks)

b) $(f \circ g)(x)$. Find value of x if $(f \circ g)(x) = 4$

$(f \circ g)(x)$. Dapatkan nilai x jika $(f \circ g)(x) = 4$ (2 marks)

c) The function $g^{-1}(x)$

Fungsi $g^{-1}(x)$ (2 marks)

QUESTION 3

- a) Determine the type of the roots of the following equation

Tentukan jenis punca bagi persamaan berikut

$$x^2 - 3x - 28 = 0 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

- b) Solve the simultaneous equation of equation

Selesaikan persamaan serentak bagi persamaan

$$9x - 3y = 13$$

$$2x + y = 4$$

(3 marks)

- c) If α and β are the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$,

find the values of $\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right)$, then form a new

equation whose roots are $\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right)$

Jika α dan β adalah punca-punca kepada persamaan kuadratik

$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$, dapatkan nilai bagi $\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right)$ dan $\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right)$,

seterusnya bentuk persamaan baru dengan punca-punca $\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)$ (5 marks)

dan $\left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right)$

- d) Solve the following inequalities:

Selesaikan ketaksamaan berikut :

$$(x - 7)(x + 13) \geq 0 \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION 4

- a) Convert the angles 75° to radians.

Tukarkan sudut 75° kepada radian. (2 marks)

- b) Solve the equation for $0 \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$

Selesaikan persamaan untuk $0 \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$

$$2\cos\theta - 1 = 0 \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- c) Given that α and β are acute angles with $\sin\alpha = \frac{7}{25}$ and

$$\cos\beta = \frac{5}{13}, \text{ find value of}$$

Jika diberi α dan β adalah sudut tirus dengan $\sin\alpha = \frac{7}{25}$ dan

$$\cos\beta = \frac{5}{13}, \text{ dapatkan nilai}$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION 5

- a) Find the Cartesian coordinates for the point

Dapatkan koordinat Cartesian bagi titik (3 marks)

$$\left(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$$

- b) Find the Cartesian equation for

Dapatkan persamaan Cartesan bagi

$$r^2 \sin 2\theta = 10 \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

- c) Copy and complete the table below and sketch the graph of the equation $r = 4 - 2\cos\theta$ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$

(Hint: Use symmetrical properties of the graph)

Salin dan lengkapkan jadual berikut, seterusnya lakarkan graf persamaan $r = 4 - 2\cos\theta$ untuk $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$.

(Panduan: gunakan sifat simetri dalam graf tersebut)

θ	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°
$r = 4 - 2\cos\theta$							
(r, θ)							

(4 marks)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

LIST OF FORMULA
SENARAI RUMUS

1 Indeks

$$a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\left(\frac{a^m}{a^n} \right) = a^{m-n}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{a^n} \right) = a^{-n}$$

2 Logaritma

$$\log_a(xy) = \log_a x + \log_a y$$

$$\log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_a x - \log_a y$$

$$\log_a(x^n) = n \log_a x$$

$$\log_a a = 1$$

$$\log_a 1 = 0$$

3 Quadratic equation

Type of roots

$$= b^2 - 4ac$$

4 Trigonometry

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

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

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

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

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

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

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

5 Polar coordinates

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

