



DDPB 1

FINAL EXAMINATION / PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SEMESTER 1 – SESSION 2016 / 2017
PROGRAM KERJASAMA

COURSE CODE : DDWS 1012 / DDPS 1012
 KOD KURSUS

COURSE NAME : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 1
 NAMA KURSUS : MATEMATIK KEJURUTERAAN 1

YEAR / PROGRAMME : 1 / DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING
 TAHUN / PROGRAM : 1/ DIPLOMA KEJURUTERAAN

DURATION : 2 HOURS
 TEMPOH : 2 JAM

DATE : OCTOBER 2016
 TARIKH

INSTRUCTION :
ARAHAN

- ANSWER ALL SIX (6) QUESTIONS .**
JAWAB SEMUA ENAM (6) SOALAN.
- A LIST OF TRIGONOMETRIC FORMULAE IS GIVEN ON THE LAST PAGE.**
SATU SENARAI RUMUS TRIGONOMETRI DIBERIKAN PADA MUKASURAT TERAKHIR.

(You are required to write your name and your lecturer's name on your answer script)
(Pelajar dikehendaki tuliskan nama dan nama pensyarah pada skrip jawapan)

NAME / NAMA PELAJAR	:	MUHAM
I.C NO. / NO. K/PENGENALAN	:
YEAR / COURSE TAHUN / KURSUS	:
COLLEGE NAME NAMA KOLEJ	:
LECTURER'S NAME NAMA PENSYARAH	:

This examination paper consists of6.... pages including the cover
Kertas soalan ini mengandungi6.... muka surat termasuk kulit hadapan

1. (a) **Simplify :**

Ringkaskan:

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

(ii) $\frac{2+\sqrt{5}}{2-\sqrt{5}}$

- (b) **Find the values of x , if :**

Dapatkan nilai-nilai bagi x , jika :

(i) $2^x = 8^{x+1}$

(ii) $\log_8 x + \log_8(x+12) = 2$

(10 M)

2. (a) **If $f: x \rightarrow x^2 + 4$, $x \in R$ and $g: x \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1}$, $x \geq 1$.**

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

- (i) **Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and $(g \circ f)(x)$.**

Dapatkan $(f \circ g)(x)$ dan $(g \circ f)$.

- (ii) **Find x if $(f \circ g)(x) = (g \circ f)(x)$.**

Dapatkan x jika $(f \circ g)(x) = (g \circ f)(x)$.

- (b) **Solve the system of equation below for x and y .**

Selesaikan sistem persamaan berikut untuk x dan y .

$$9x - 3y - 13 = 0$$

$$2x + y - 4 = 0$$

(10 M)

3. (a) **The roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 + 2x + 4 = 0$ are α and β .**

Find the values of:

Punca-punca persamaan kuadratik $x^2 + \frac{2x}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = 0$ ialah α dan β .

Dapatkan nilai-nilai bagi:

(i) $(\alpha + 2)(\beta + 2)$

(ii) $\frac{1}{\alpha^2} + \frac{1}{\beta^2}$

- (b) **Solve the following inequalities:**

Selesaikan ketaksamaan berikut:

$$\left| \frac{x-1}{3} \right| > 2$$

(10 M)

4. (a) Prove the following identity :

Buktikan identiti berikut :

$$\frac{\cos 2\theta}{1 + \sin 2\theta} = \frac{\cot \theta - 1}{\cot \theta + 1}$$

- (b) Given $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ in the first quadrant and $\cos \beta = -\frac{5}{13}$ in the second quadrant. Find the following expression without the use of calculator.

Diberi $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ dalam sukuan pertama dan $\cos \beta = -\frac{5}{13}$ dalam sukuan kedua. Dapatkan ungkapan berikut tanpa menggunakan kalkulator.

(i) $\sin 2\alpha$

(ii) $\tan(\alpha - \beta)$

(10 M)

5. (a) Solve the following equation for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

Selesaikan persamaan berikut untuk $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

$$\cos 3x = 1$$

- (b) Express $4 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta$ in the form $R \sin(\theta - \alpha)$ whereby $R > 0$ and $0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 90^\circ$. Hence, solve the equation $4 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta = 2$ for the values of θ between $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$.

Nyatakan $4 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta$ dalam bentuk $R \sin(\theta - \alpha)$ di mana $R > 0$ dan $0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 90^\circ$. Seterusnya, selesaikan persamaan $4 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta = 2$ untuk nilai-nilai θ di antara $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$.

(10 M)

6. (a) Find the Cartesian coordinates for the point $(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4})$.

Dapatkan koordinat Cartesian bagi titik $(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4})$.

- (b) Convert the polar equation $r^2 \sin 2\theta = 10$ to Cartesian equation.

Tukarkan persamaan kutub $r^2 \sin 2\theta = 10$ ke persamaan Cartesian.

- (c) Copy and complete the following table and sketch the graph of the curve

$$r = 4 - 2 \cos \theta \text{ for } 0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ.$$

(Hint: Use symmetrical properties of the graph).

Salin dan lengkapkan jadual berikut dan lakarkan graf lengkung

$$r = 4 - 2 \cos \theta \text{ untuk } 0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ.$$

(Panduan: Gunakan sifat simetri dalam graf tersebut).

θ	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°
$2 \cos \theta$							
r							

(10 M)

END OF QUESTION PAPER
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT

APPENDIX

1. Trigonometric Identities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sin A + \sin B = 2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin A - \sin B = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos A + \cos B = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

2. Polar Coordinates

$$x = r \cos \theta, \quad y = r \sin \theta, \quad \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}, \quad r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$