



**FINAL EXAMINATION / PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SEMESTER 2 – SESSION 2015 / 2016
PROGRAM KERJASAMA**

COURSE CODE : DSM 0013 / DDSM 0013
KOD KURSUS

COURSE NAME : FOUNDATION MATHEMATICS
NAMA KURSUS MATEMATIK ASAS

YEAR / PROGRAMME : ENRICHMENT
TAHUN / PROGRAM PENGUKUHAN

DURATION : 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES
TEMPOH 2 JAM 30 MINIT

DATE : APRIL 2016
TARIKH

INSTRUCTION
ARAHAN

1. Answer **ALL** questions in the answer booklet(s) provided.
Jawab SEMUA soalan di dalam buku jawapan yang disediakan.

2. A list of formulae is given on the last page for reference.
Senarai rumus diberikan pada muka surat terakhir untuk rujukan

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

1. (a) Evaluate and round off the answer to five significant figures.

Nilai dan bundarkan jawapan kepada lima angka bererti.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.0432 \times 3.01521 \\ \hline 5.004 \end{array}$$

(2M)

- (b) Convert the following numbers to a number in base 10.

Tukarkan nombor – nombor berikut kepada nombor asas 10.

(i) 101100_2

(ii) 2327_8

(4M)

- (c) Convert 2052_{10} to base 8.

Tukarkan 2052_{10} kepada asas 8.

(2M)

- (d) Evaluate

Nilaikan

$$110_2 + 101_2$$

(2M)

2. (a) Simplify the following expressions using the rule of indices.

Permudahkan yang berikut menggunakan hukum indeks.

(i) $\frac{x^5 x^{-4}}{x^{-3} x^2}$

(ii) $\frac{2^5 2^4}{2^3 2^6}$

(4M)

- (b) Simplify the following using the law of logarithm.

Permudahkan yang berikut menggunakan hukum logaritma.

(i) $\log_3 6 + \log_3 9 - \log_3 18$

(ii) $\log_5 125$

(5M)

- (c) Find the value of m in the following equation:

Dapatkan nilai m dalam persamaan berikut:

$$2^{2m-14} = 2^{m+6}$$

(2M)

3. (a) Given two points A(2, 7) and B(-8, 3), find

Diberi dua titik A(2, 7) dan B(-8, 3), dapatkan

- (i) The distance between A and B.

Jarak antara A dan B.

- (ii) The midpoint of A and B.

Titik tengah antara A dan B.

(4M)

- (b) (i) Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the points (0, 2) and (3, 11).

Dapatkan persamaan garis lurus yang melalui titik (0, 2) dan titik (3, 11).

- (ii) Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the point (4, 7) and parallel to the line $y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{10}{4}$.

Dapatkan persamaan garis lurus yang melalui titik (4, 7) dan selari dengan garis $y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{10}{4}$.

(6M)

4. (a) Find the values of k

Dapatkan nilai-nilai k

(i) $8k - 3(k + 1) = 0$

(ii) $(k + 3)(2k - 3) = 0$

(5M)

- (b) Solve the quadratic equation by using the formula. Give your answer to two decimal places.

Selesaikan persamaan kuadratik dengan menggunakan rumus. Berikan jawapan anda kepada dua tempat perpuluhan.

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

(2M)

5. (a) Change the angle 900° to radian in π form.

Tukarkan sudut 900° kepada radian dalam sebutan π .

- (b) Change the angle $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ radian to degrees.

Tukarkan sudut $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ radian kepada darjah.

(4M)

- (c) Given a right angle triangle in Figure 1. Find $\sin A$, $\cos A$ and $\tan A$.

Diberi segitiga sudut tepat dalam Rajah 1. Dapatkan $\sin A$, $\cos A$ dan $\tan A$.

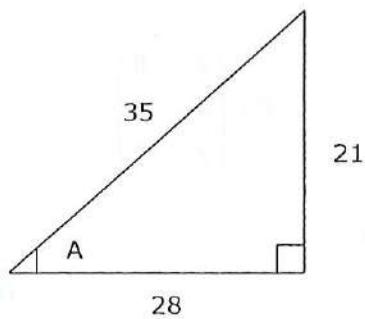


Figure 1/Rajah 1

(3M)

6. Sketch the following graphs:

Lakarkan graf-graf berikut:

(a) $y = x + 5$

(b) $y = x^2 + 3$

(4M)

7. (a) Given

Diberi

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & x-y \\ 0 & z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 20 \\ 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

find the values of x , y and z .

dapatkan nilai x , nilai y dan nilai z .

(4M)

(b) Given the following matrices, find:

Diberi matriks berikut, dapatkan:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 8 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} -8 & 4 & 0 \\ 4 & -6 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(i) $2A + \frac{1}{2}B$

(ii) AC

(5M)

(c) Find the inverse of the matrix A.

Dapatkan songsangan matriks A.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(2M)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT

LIST OF FORMULAE / SENARAI RUMUS

1. Rules of Index:

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

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

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^n} = a^{-n}$$

3. Quadratic Formula:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

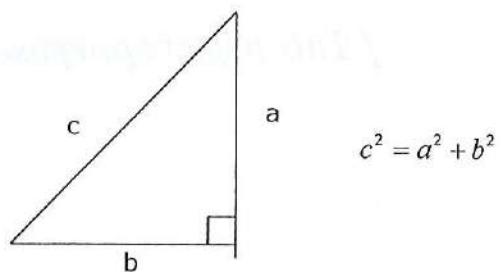
2. Rules of Logarithms:

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

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

$$\log_a x^n = n \log_a x$$

4. Pythagoras theorem:



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

5. Geometry Coordinates:

$$\text{Distance} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$\text{Area } A = \frac{1}{2} |(x_1y_2 + x_2y_3 + x_3y_1) - (x_2y_1 + x_3y_2 + x_1y_3)|$$

$$\text{Midpoint } M(x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{Gradient } m = \left(\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right)$$

$$\text{Equation of lines: } y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$6. \text{ If } A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}, \quad |A| = ad - bc.$$

$$7. \text{ Inverse matrix for } A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \text{ is } A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}.$$