

**FINAL**  
Alternative Assessment

Session : April 2022

Programme : Foundation in Science (CFSI)

Course : **MAT1211: Mathematics 2**

Date of Examination : 5 August 2022 (Friday)

Time : 9:00am – 11:30am Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 hours + 30 minutes (uploading time)

Special Instructions :

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

All questions carry equal marks. Working must be shown.

Materials permitted :

Non-Programmable Calculator

Materials provided :

Nil

Examiner(s) : **Ms. Siti Syazwani Sazali**

Chief Moderator : Ms. Nadia Hanim Abd Gahni

*This paper consists of 5 printed pages, including the cover page.*

FOUNDATION IN SCIENCES PROGRAMME (CFSI)  
 MAT1211: MATHEMATICS 2  
 FINAL ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT: APRIL 2022 SESSION

**Instructions:** This paper consists of FOUR (4) questions. Answer ALL questions in the foolscap paper. All questions carry equal marks.

**Question 1**

(a) Given  $z = 6 - 2i$  and  $w = 4 + 3i$ .

i.  $\frac{\bar{z}}{w}$

(3 marks)

ii.  $wz$

(2 marks)

(b) Find all the roots for the given equation by using DeMoivre's Theorem.

$$z^2 - 5i = 0$$

(5 marks)

(c) i. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , find matrix B such that  $AB = I$ .

(3 marks)

ii. By using matrix A in part (i), show that  $A + C = C + A$  but  $A \cdot C \neq C \cdot A$ , where

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5 marks)

(d) A system of linear equations can be written in the matrix form  $AX = B$ , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the value of x,y and z by using Cramer's rule.

(7 marks)

**Question 2**

- (a) Evaluate  $\int_2^4 \frac{1}{x^3+1} dx$  where  $n = 4$  by using:

(Give your answer correct to 4 decimal places)

i. Trapezoidal Rule.

(7 marks)

ii. Simpson's Rule.

(2 marks)

- (b) Given the initial-value problem,

$$y' + 2y = 2 - e^{-4t}, y(0) = 1$$

Use Euler's method with a step size,  $h = 0.1$  to find the approximate value of the solution at  $t = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4,$  and  $0.5$ . Perform all the calculation correct to 4 decimal places.

(6 marks)

- (c) Find the Taylor's series for  $f(x) = \ln x$  about  $x = 1$  up to first three non-zero terms.

(6 marks)

- (d) Determine the first three non-zero terms Maclaurin expansion for the function  $f(x) = e^{-x}$ .

(4 marks)

**Question 3**

(a) Given the function  $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3$ . Find

i.  $f_{x^2}$

(2 marks)

ii.  $f_{y^2}$

(1 marks)

iii.  $f_{xy}$

(1 marks)

iv.  $f_{yx}$

(1 marks)

(b) i. Show that the differential equation  $(x - y)\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 2y$  is a homogenous differential equation.

(4 marks)

ii. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x^2}{2y + \cos y}$  using separation of variables.

(5 marks)

(c) Solve the following differential equations by using Integrating Factor.

$$ds = (te^{4t} + 4s)dt$$

(5 marks)

(d) Find the general solution for the non-homogenous differential equation below using method of undetermined coefficients.

$$y'' - y' - 2y = 2e^{3x}$$

(6 marks)

**Question 4**

- (a) The table shows the length of ribbon in a box.

Length (cm)	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50
No. of ribbon	14	18	26	30	12

Find

- i. mean (3 marks)
- ii. median (3 marks)
- iii. variance and standard deviation (4 marks)
- (b) A box contains 2 red, 3 white and 4 blue balls. Two balls are drawn from the box without replacement. Find the probability that both balls are
- i. the same colour. (3 marks)
- ii. not white. (3 marks)
- (c) Given the position vectors A and B are  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  relative to an origin.
- i. Calculate angle  $AOB$ . (3 marks)
- ii. Find the unit vector of  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ . (3 marks)
- (d) If  $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find the value of  $p$  such that  $\vec{a}$  is perpendicular to  $p\vec{b} + \vec{c}$ . (3 marks)

**~THE END~**