



FINAL  
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session : April 2013

Programme : Diploma in Electrical and Electronic Engineering (DEE)

Course : **MAT 1123: Engineering Mathematics 3**

Date of Examination : 3 August 2013

Time : 8a.m. – 10a.m. Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 Hours

Special Instructions :

This paper consists of **FIVE (5)** questions. Answer any **FOUR (4)** questions in the answer booklet provided. All questions carry equal marks.

Materials permitted :

Non-programmable calculator

Materials provided :

Formula Booklet 1

Examiner(s) : **Chan Ah Wah**

Moderator : **Dr. Ch'ng Pei Eng**

This paper consists of 4 printed pages, including the cover page.

INTI INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE PENANG  
 DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING (DEE)  
 MAT1123 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 3  
 FINAL EXAMINATION : APRIL 2013 SESSION

**Instructions**

This paper consists of FIVE (5) questions. Answer any FOUR (4) questions in the answer booklet provided. All questions carry equal marks.

**Question 1**

- (a) Consider the following system of linear equations :

$$2x + y = -1$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 1$$

$$3x + 8y + \beta z = 2$$

By using rank test, determine the value(s) of  $\beta$  if the system has NO solution .

[7 marks]

- (b) Use Cramer's rule to solve for the value of  $z$  in the system below :

$$2x + y - 2z = 10$$

$$x + 2y + z = 2$$

$$3x - y + 3z = -8$$

Do NOT solve for  $x$  and  $y$  .

[5 marks]

- (c) Given the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$  .

[13 marks]

**Question 2**

- (a) Given a homogeneous system as follows :

$$4x + y + kz = 0$$

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

$$x - 2y + 13z = 0$$

Find the value of  $k$  if the homogeneous system has non-trivial solutions .

[5 marks]

(b) Evaluate the following determinant :

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 & -1 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

[6 marks]

(c) Determine  $\text{adj}(\mathbf{A})$  if matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  is given by

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Show all your workings.

[6 marks]

(d) Rearrange, if necessary, the following system of linear equations, and then use Gauss-Seidel method to solve it . Compute three (3) iterations, starting with the initial guess  $x_1^{(0)} = 1$ ,  $x_2^{(0)} = 1$ ,  $x_3^{(0)} = 1$  . Keep 4 decimal places in all calculations .

$$x_1 - x_2 + 9x_3 = 14$$

$$8x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 21$$

$$2x_1 - 11x_2 - x_3 = 36$$

[8 marks]

### Question 3

(a) Given the scalar field  $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2y^2z + yz^3$  find the directional derivative of  $\phi$  at the point  $(1, -1, -1)$  in the direction of the vector  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$  .

[6 marks]

(b) Given  $\mathbf{F} = (x + y)\mathbf{i} - 2y\mathbf{j}$  , evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  from  $(0,1)$  to  $(1,2)$  along

(i) the straight line from  $(0,1)$  to  $(1,2)$

(ii) the parabola  $x = t$ ,  $y = t^2 + 1$  .

[9 marks]

(c) Use Gauss' theorem to evaluate  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$  where  $\mathbf{F} = xy\mathbf{i} - xz\mathbf{j} + 3yz\mathbf{k}$  and  $S$  is the closed surface of the region bounded by the planes  $z = 0$ ,  $z = 4 - y$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 2$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $x = 3$  .

[10 marks]

**Question 4**

- (a) Given that  $F = y^3\mathbf{i} + (3xy^2 + z^2)\mathbf{j} + 2yz\mathbf{k}$ . Show that  $F$  is a conservative vector field .

[4 marks]

- (b) Use Green's theorem to solve

$$\oint_C (y^2 - 2xy) dx + (x + 2xy) dy$$

where  $C$  is the counter clockwise oriented boundary of the region  $R$  bounded by the lines  $x = 0$ ,  $y = x$ , and  $y = 1$ . Hint : convert the line integral to a double integral .

[10 marks]

- (c) Let  $S : x^2 + y^2 = 4$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$  be a cylindrical surface in the first octant bounded by the planes  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 1$ , and  $z = 3$ . Suppose a force  $F = z\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{k}$  acts on the surface and around its boundary . Evaluate  $\iint_S F \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$ , where  $\mathbf{n}$  is the outward pointing unit normal vector to the surface  $S$ .

[11 marks]

**Question 5**

- (a) Let  $\phi = xy^3 + yz^2$  be a scalar field . Find  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \phi)$  at the point  $(1, 2, 1)$  .

[5 marks]

- (b) Given the double integral  $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \sin\left(\frac{\pi y^2}{2}\right) dy dx$

(i) Sketch the region of integration

[2 marks]

(ii) Evaluate the double integral by interchanging the order of integration .

[5 marks]

- (c) Sketch the graph of the periodic function  $f(x)$  for  $-5\pi < x < 5\pi$  and expand it in a Fourier series .

$$f(x) = x + \pi, \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$

$$f(x) = f(x + 2\pi)$$

[13 marks]

— End of Paper —