



**INTI**  
**International College Penang**  
LAUREATE INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITIES\*

FINAL  
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session : AUGUST 2014

Programme : Diploma in Electrical and Electronic Engineering (DEEI)

Course : MAT 1122: Engineering Mathematics 2

Date of Examination : December 11, 2014 (Thursday)

Time : 3.00pm – 5.00pm 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 5 printed pages, including the cover page.

INTI INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE PENANG  
 DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING (DEED)  
 MAT1122 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 2  
 FINAL EXAMINATION : AUGUST 2014 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) Find the values of  $p$  and  $q$  from the following equations :

(i)  $i(p + qi) = (1 - 2i)(3 + i)$

[3 marks]

(ii)  $\frac{i}{p + qi} = \frac{2}{3 + 4i}$

[3 marks]

(b) Solve the equation  $z^3 + 1 + i = 0$ , giving your answer in trigonometric form .

[6 marks]

(c) Use De Moivre's Theorem to express  $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i)^{10}$  in the form of  $a + ib$  .

[5 marks]

(d) Use Euler's method to find the values of  $y$  for  $x = 0.0(0.1)0.4$  if

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2(1 + 2x), \quad y(0) = 1.$$

Let all workings be correct to **four (4)** decimal places . The formula for Euler's method is given by :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + h$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + hf(x_n, y_n)$$

[8 marks]

## Question 2

Evaluate the following integrals :

(a)  $\int \frac{1}{8+2x^2} dx$  [5 marks]

(b)  $\int x^2 \sin x dx$  [5 marks]

(c)  $\int \frac{x^3 + x + 1}{x^4 + x^2} dx$  [6 marks]

(d)  $\int \sin^3 x dx$  [5 marks]

(e)  $\int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$  [4 marks]

## Question 3

(a) Given that  $z = e^{x+y} \sin(x^2y^3)$ , find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ . [6 marks]

(b) The coefficient of rigidity ( $G$ ) of a wire of length  $L$  and uniform diameter  $M$  is given by

$$G = \frac{AL}{M^4}$$

where  $A$  is a constant. If errors of  $\pm 0.25\%$  and  $\pm 1\%$  are possible in measuring  $L$  and  $M$  respectively, determine the maximum percentage error in the calculated value of  $G$ .

[3 marks]

(c) If  $z = 2xy - 3x^y$  and  $x$  is increasing at the rate of 2 cm/s, determine at what rate  $y$  must be changing in order that  $z$  shall be neither increasing nor decreasing at the instant when  $x = 3$  cm and  $y = 1$  cm. Give your answer correct to four decimal places.

Hint:  $x^y = e^{y \ln(x)}$ .

[4 marks]

(d) Use the series

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots$$

to expand  $\ln\left(\frac{1-2x}{1+2x}\right)$  as a series of ascending powers of  $x$  up to and including the term in  $x^5$ .

[6 marks]

- (e) (i) Derive the binomial series for  $(1 + x^2)^{-1}$  up to the first four non-zero terms .  
[2 marks]
- (ii) Hence, use the result in (i) to evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^{0.4} \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$$

Let your answer be correct to **four (4)** decimal places .

[4 marks]

#### Question 4

- (a) The rate of change of temperature of a motor is given by

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 10 - k\theta$$

where  $\theta$  is the temperature of the motor at time  $t$  and  $k$  is a non-zero constant. Given that  $\theta = 0$  when  $t = 0$ , and  $\theta = 60$  when  $t = 10$ . Show that  $e^{-10k} = 1 - 6k$  .

[5 marks]

- (b) Solve the following differential equations :

(i)  $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 3xy = 5x$

[6 marks]

(ii)  $\frac{dy}{dx} + (\tan x)y = \sin x$

[5 marks]

(iii)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 2x^2$

[9 marks]

#### Question 5

- (a) Use Laplace transform to solve the following differential equation :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 3y = \sin 2t$$

given that  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y'(0) = 0$  .

[10 marks]

- (b) Batteries from a particular manufacturer have a mean lifespan of 160 hours, with standard deviation of 30 hours. Assuming that lifespan of batteries follows a normal distribution, find the probability of selecting a battery with a lifespan between 150 hours and 180 hours .

[6 marks]

- (c) The table below shows the daily wages earned by 80 students who worked part time during their semester break :

Weekly wage (RM)	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44
Frequency	4	8	14	22	19	10	3

Estimate, for the above distribution,

- (i) the mean,

[4 marks]

- (ii) the standard deviation .

[5 marks]

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