



INTI
International College Penang

FINAL
Examination Paper
(COVER PAGE)

Session : August 2018

Programme : Diploma in Electrical and Electronic Engineering (DEEI)

Course : MAT 1136: Engineering Mathematics 3

Date of Examination : 13 December 2018 (Thursday)

Time : 11:00am – 1:00pm 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) : Mr. 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 (DEEI)
MAT1136 : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 3
FINAL EXAMINATION : AUGUST 2018 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) Use elementary row operations to solve the system below. Leave your answer in vector form.

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 &= -3 \\2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

[8 marks]

- (b) Given a 2×2 matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (i) Find the eigenvalues of A .

[4 marks]

- (ii) Find an eigenvector corresponding to each of the eigenvalues of A .

[7 marks]

- (c) Consider the following system of linear equations.

$$\begin{aligned}-8x + y + z &= 1 \\x - 5y + z &= 16 \\x + y - 4z &= 7\end{aligned}$$

- (i) Set up a Gauss-Seidel scheme for the system.

[3 marks]

- (ii) Compute one (1) iteration, starting with initial guess $x = 1, y = 1, z = 1$. Keep 4 decimal places in all calculations.

[3 marks]

Question 2

(a) A plane contains the points $A(1, 1, 1)$, $B(2, 0, 1)$ and $C(3, 2, 0)$.

(i) Find the vectors \vec{AB} and \vec{AC} .

[2 marks]

(ii) Find a normal vector to the plane containing A , B and C .

[4 marks]

(iii) Find the equation of the plane containing the points A , B and C .

[5 marks]

(b) Let I be the line integral $I = \int_C (6x^2 + 4y^2 + 5y)dx + (8xy - 2y^2 + 5x)dy$.

(i) Show that I is independent of path.

[5 marks]

(ii) Find the scalar potential $\phi(x, y)$ and hence, evaluate I , if C is a simple path joining the points $(0, 0)$ and $(1, 1)$ in the xy -plane.

[9 marks]

Question 3

(a) Evaluate the line integral $\oint_C xydx + (x^2 + y)dy$ where C is the triangular path OAB defined by $O(0, 0)$, $A(1, 1)$ and $B(0, 1)$ in the counter-clockwise direction, using

(i) Green's theorem,

[8 marks]

(ii) line integrations.

[11 marks]

(b) Given that $f = x^2z - 2xy^2 + yz^2$ and $\vec{V} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, find the directional derivative of f in the direction of \vec{V} at the point $(1, 2, 1)$.

[6 marks]

Question 4

(a) Use Gauss's divergence theorem to evaluate $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ where $\mathbf{F} = 2x\mathbf{i} + y^2\mathbf{j} - 3z\mathbf{k}$ and S is the surface of the solid completely enclosed by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the planes $z = 0$ and $z = 2$.

[16 marks]

(b) Set up integrals with correct limits to evaluate the area of the following regions. Do not integrate.

(i) The region, expressed in polar coordinates, bounded by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the lines $y = x$ and $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x$ in the first quadrant.

[4 marks]

- (ii) The region, expressed in Cartesian coordinates, bounded by the curve $y = x^2$ and the lines $x + y = 2$ and $x = 0$ in the first quadrant.

[5 marks]

Question 5

- (a) Use Stokes' theorem to evaluate $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ where $\mathbf{F} = y\mathbf{i} + 2xz\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and C is the boundary of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2$ in a counter-clockwise direction.

[10 marks]

- (b) Classify the following functions as either even, odd, or neither.

(i) $t^3 \sin 2t$

[1 mark]

(ii) $t \cos 2t$

[1 mark]

(iii) $\sin t \sin 3t$

[1 mark]

(iv) $e^t \cos t$

[1 mark]

- (c) For the periodic function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} -1 & -\pi < t \leq 0 \\ 1 & 0 < t \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = f(t + 2\pi).$$

- (i) Sketch the graph of $f(t)$ over the interval $-2\pi \leq t \leq 2\pi$.
- (ii) Determine the infinite Fourier series of $f(t)$.

[3 marks]

[8 marks]

End of Paper

<MAT1136(F)/AUG2018/CHANAW>