

INTI
International College Penang
LAUREATE INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITIES®

FINAL
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session : JANUARY 2015

Programmes : **DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING (DEE)**

Course : **MAT 1121 : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 1**

Date of Examination : 16 March 2015 (Monday)

Time : 8:00 am – 10:00 am 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.

Students are not allowed to remove this question paper from the examination venue.

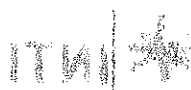
Materials permitted : Non Programmable Scientific Calculator

Materials provided: Graph paper, formula booklet 1

Examiner(s) : Ms. Fang Yen Yen

Moderator : Dr. Ch'ng Pei Eng

This paper consists of 5 printed pages.


 INTI INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE PENANG
 DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING PROGRAMME
 MAT 1121: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 1
 FINAL EXAMINATION: JANUARY 2015 SESSION

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) Given $e^{k-3}, e^{k+1}, e^{5k-3}$ are the first 3 terms of a geometric sequence.
- (i) Find the value of k . (4 marks)
- (ii) Find the first term and common ratio. (2 marks)
- (b) Solve for x .
- (i) $2x = 1 - \sqrt{2-x}$ (4 marks)
- (ii) $x = xe^{5x+2}$ (4 marks)
- (c) Solve the simultaneous equations:
- $$3^{x+1} = 27(3^{y-1})$$
- $$\log_2(6x+3y) = 2 + \log_2 6$$
- (6 marks)
- (d) Find the tangent line to $f(x) = \tan x + 2$ at $x = \pi$. (5 marks)

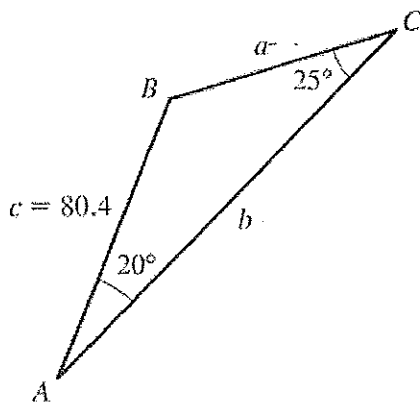
Question 2

(a) Given $y = \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2x}\right)^8$.

(i) Find the first four terms in the expansion of y , in descending powers of x .
(6 marks)

(ii) Find the coefficient of x^{16} in the expansion of $(x^3 + 3)\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2x}\right)^8$.
(5 marks)

(b) Solve the triangle in the Figure below by finding the values of a and b .



(5 marks)

(c) Show that $y = x^2 - x + 13$ has complex roots. Hence, sketch the graph of y .
(4 marks)

(d) Use Trapezoidal rule with 5 subdivisions to approximate $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x}$.

(5 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Prove the identity:

$$\sin 3A = 3 \sin A - 4 \sin^3 A$$

(5 marks)

- (b) Sketch the graph of $y = 2 \sin(3x)$. State the amplitude and period of y .

(5 marks)

- (c) Find the term independent of x in the expansion of $\left(2x + \frac{1}{4x}\right)^{10}$.

(5 marks)

- (d) Find x for each of the following cases for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

(i) $1 + \sin x = 2 \cos^2 x$

(5 marks)

(ii) $\tan 3x + 1 = \sec 3x$

(5 marks)

Question 4

(a) Differentiate:

(i)
$$h(x) = \frac{4\sqrt{x}}{x^2 - 2}.$$

(4 marks)

(ii)
$$y = 5 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 4 \csc(x)$$

(4 marks)

(b) Simply the expression: $\tan \theta + \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta}.$

(6 marks)

(c) Given $y = x \cos x$, prove that $\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} - \tan x.$

(6 marks)

(d) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = 3$ and the y-axis about the y-axis.

(5 marks)

Question 5

(a) Evaluate the following integrals:

(i) $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} dx.$

(4 marks)

(ii) $\int [\sin(1-x)][2-\cos(1-x)]^4 dx.$

(4 marks)

(iii) $\int_{-2}^0 2t^2 \sqrt{1-4t^3} dt$

(4 marks)

(b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $x^3y^5 + 3x = 8y^3 + 1$ by using the implicit method.

(4 marks)

(c) Find the area enclosed between the curve $y = 3 + 2x - x^2$ and above the x-axis.

(4 marks)

(d) Use Newton's Method to determine x_2 for the equation $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x - 3$ if the initial value, $x_0 = 5$. Give your answer correct to five decimal places.

(5 marks)

—THE END—