

FINAL  
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session : April 2018

Programme : Diploma In Mechanical Engineering (DMEN)

Course : **MAT1123: Engineering Mathematics 3**

Date of Examination : July 31, 2018 (Tuesday)

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)** out of **FIVE (5)** questions in the answer booklet provided. All questions carry equal marks.

Materials permitted :  
Non-Programmable Scientific Calculator

Materials provided :  
Formula Booklet 1

Examiner (s) : **Dr Chan Kah Yein** and Chan Ah Wah

Moderator : Mr Foo Kim Eng

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

DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PROGRAMME (DMEN)  
 MAT1123 : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 3  
 FINAL EXAMINATION : APRIL 2018 SESSION

**Instructions:** This paper consists of **FIVE (5)** questions. Answer only **FOUR (4)** questions in the answer booklet provided. All questions carry equal marks. Working must be shown.

**Question 1**

- (a) Use elementary row operations to find the solution to the system below. Give your answer in vector form.

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + 4x_4 &= 1 \\x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 2x_4 &= 2\end{aligned}\quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

- (b) Use Cramer's Rule to solve for  $y$  in the system below:

$$\begin{aligned}x + y - 2z &= 3 \\2x - y + z &= 0 \\3x + y - z &= 8\end{aligned}\quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

- (c) Let matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

- (i) Find the eigenvalues of  $A$ . (4 marks)
- (ii) Find a set of linearly independent eigenvectors for  $A$ . (7 marks)

**Question 2**

- (a) Let the points  $A(1, 1, 1)$ ,  $B(2, -1, 1)$  and  $C(3, 1, 3)$ . Find the following:

- (i) vectors  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AC}$ . (2 marks)
- (ii) a vector orthogonal to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AC}$ . (4 marks)
- (iii) the equation of the plane consisting of the points  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . (6 marks)
- (iv) the parametric equations of the straight line passing through  $B$  which is parallel to  $\overrightarrow{AC}$ . (4 marks)

- (b) Set up double integrals with correct limits to evaluate the area of 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  $y = \sqrt{3}x$  in the first quadrant. (4 marks)
- (ii) The region, expressed in Cartesian coordinates, bounded by the curve  $y = x^2$  and the lines  $2x + y = 3$  and  $x = 0$  in the first quadrant. (5 marks)

### Question 3

- (a) Use Green's Theorem to evaluate  $\oint_C [(x^3 - x^2y) dx + (xy^2) dy]$  where  $C$  is the counter-clockwise boundary of the region enclosed by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ ,  $y = x$  and  $x = 0$  in the first quadrant. (11 marks)
- (b) Let the line integral  $I = \int_C [(x^2 + 3y^2 + 4y)dx + (6xy - 2y^2 + 4x)dy]$ . Show that  $I$  is independent of path. (6 marks)
- (c) Given that  $f = x^2z + 2xy^2 + yz^2$  and  $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ , find the directional derivative of  $f$  in the direction of  $\vec{v}$  at the point  $(1, 2, -1)$ . (8 marks)

### Question 4

Evaluate  $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $\vec{F} = (y^2)\hat{i} + (x^2)\hat{j} - (x+z)\hat{k}$  and  $C$  is the boundary of the triangle with vertices at  $O(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $A(1, 0, 0)$  and  $B(1, 2, 0)$  in a counter-clockwise orientation. Use

- (a) Stokes' theorem, (10 marks)
- (b) line integration. (15 marks)

**Question 5**

- (a) Use Gauss' divergence theorem to evaluate  $\oiint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ , where  $\vec{F} = (x^2) \hat{i} + (3y) \hat{j} + (2z) \hat{k}$  and S is the surface of the solid completely enclosed by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  and the planes  $z = 0$  and  $z = 3$ . (15 marks)
- (b) The position vector of a particle is  $\vec{r}(t) = (t^2 + 3) \hat{i} + (t^3) \hat{j} + (4t + 1) \hat{k}$ , where  $t \geq 0$  is time. Let Q be the point (4, 1, 5).
- (i) Find the value of t at point Q. (2 marks)
- (ii) Find the velocity vector  $\vec{v}$  and acceleration vector  $\vec{a}$  at point Q. (8 marks)

**-THE END-**

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