

**FINAL**  
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session : August 2019

Programme : Diploma In Mechanical Engineering (DMEN)

Course : MAT1121 : Engineering Mathematics 1

Date of Examination : December 13, 2019 (Friday)

Time : 11:00 am – 1:00 pm 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) : Mohd Hafis Zakaria and Chong Mee Teng

Moderator : Assoc Prof Chan Kait Loon

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

DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PROGRAMME (DMEN)  
 MAT1121: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 1  
 FINAL EXAMINATION: AUGUST 2019 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) Solve the following equations.
- (i)  $\log_3 2x - \log_3(x - 1) = 2$  (4 marks)
- (ii)  $2^{2x} - 5(2^{x+1}) + 24 = 0$  (5 marks)
- (b) Simplify  $\frac{\sqrt{5}+3}{\sqrt{5}-2}$  by rationalizing the denominator. (3 marks)
- (c) Given that  $(x - 4)$  is a factor of  $p(x) = ax^3 - 13x^2 - 41x - 2a$ . Find the value of  $a$ . Then factorize  $p(x)$  completely. (6 marks)
- (d) Find the values of  $k$  for which  $x^2 - 5x + 9 = k(5 - x)$  has two equal roots. (3 marks)
- (e) Express  $y = x^2 - 3x - 4$  in the form of  $y = (x - p)^2 - q$ . Hence find the minimum vertex of the equation. Sketch the curve of  $y = x^2 - 3x - 4$ . (4 marks)

**Question 2**

- (a) Find  $x$  for each of the following cases for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ .
- (i)  $2 \sin^2 x + 3 \cos x - 3 = 0$  (6 marks)
- (ii)  $5 \cos 2x + 8 \sin x = 3$  (6 marks)
- (b) Convert  $(3, \frac{\pi}{6})$  from polar to rectangular coordinates. (3 marks)
- (c) Prove the identity  $\frac{1+\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{1+\sin x} = \frac{2}{\cos x}$ , (5 marks)
- (d) Given that  $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$  and  $\cos B = \frac{5}{13}$ , where  $A$  is obtuse and  $B$  is acute, find the value of  $\cos(A - B)$ . (5 marks)

**Question 3**

- (a) State the amplitude, period and phase shift of  $y = 2 \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2})$ . Hence, sketch the curve for one oscillation. (5 marks)
- (b) Solve the equation  $4 \cosh x - \sinh x = 8$ . (7 marks)
- (c) Find the term in  $x^5$  in the expansion of  $(5 - 2x)^8$ . (4 marks)
- (d) Find the first three terms, in ascending power of  $x$ , in the expansion of  $(2 - 3x)^4(1 + 2x)^{10}$ . (5 marks)
- (e) Solve the triangle  $ABC$ , given  $c = 25$ ,  $A = 35^\circ$  and  $B = 68^\circ$ . (4 marks)

**Question 4**

- (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each of the following.
- (i)  $y = 2(4 - 7x)^4$  (2 marks)
- (ii)  $y = 2x^4 \ln 5x$  (3 marks)
- (iii)  $y = \frac{3x}{\sin 2x}$  (4 marks)
- (b) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve  $3x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 6$  at the point of  $(-1, -1)$ . (5 marks)
- (c) Find the stationary points of the function  $y = x^3 - 12x + 5$  and determine the nature of each stationary point. Hence, sketch the graph of the function. (6 marks)
- (d) Oil is leaking from a pipeline under the sea and a circular patch is formed on the surface of the sea. The radius of the patch increases at a rate of 2 meters per hour. Find the rate at which the area is increasing when the radius of the patch is 25 meters. (5 marks)

**Question 5**

(a) Find the following integrals:

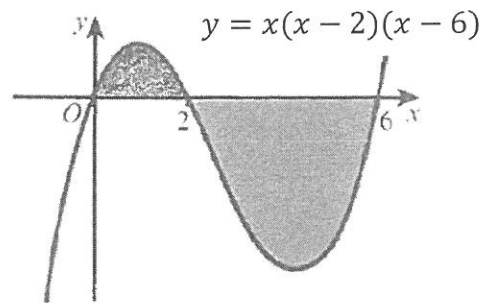
(i)  $\int_1^2 \frac{6x^4-1}{x^2} dx$  (4 marks)

(ii)  $\int \frac{3x^2+5x}{2x^3+5x^2} dx$  (3 marks)

(iii)  $\int (x + \frac{2}{x})^2 dx$  (3 marks)

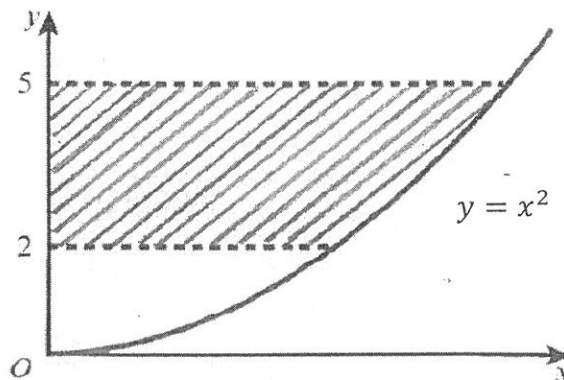
(b) Use the trapezium rule with 4 intervals to estimate the value of  $\int_0^4 2\sqrt{4x-x^2} dx$ , giving your answer correct to 2 decimal places. (5 marks)

(c) Find the total area of the shaded regions in **Figure Q5 (c)**. (5 marks)



**Figure Q5 (c)**

(d) Find the volume obtained when the shaded region is rotated through  $360^\circ$  about the y-axis in **Figure Q5 (d)**. (5 marks)



**Figure Q5 (d)**

**-THE END-**