

QS026  
Mathematics  
Semester 2  
2008/2009  
1 hour

QS026  
Matematik  
Semester II  
2008/2009  
1 jam



**BAHAGIAN MATRIKULASI**  
**KEMENTERIAN PELAJARAN MALAYSIA**  
*MATRICULATION DIVISION*  
*MINISTRY OF EDUCATION MALAYSIA*

**UJIAN PERTENGAHAN SEMESTER PROGRAM MATRIKULASI**  
*MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION*

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**MATEMATIK**  
**1 jam**

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU.**  
*DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.*

**ARAHAN KEPADA CALON:**

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 7 soalan.

Jawab **semua** soalan.

Markah penuh yang diperuntukkan bagi tiap-tiap soalan atau bahagian soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan pada penghujung soalan atau bahagian soalan.

Semua langkah kerja hendaklah ditunjukkan dengan jelas.

Kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogramkan sahaja boleh digunakan.

Jawapan berangka boleh diberi dalam bentuk  $\pi$ , e, surd, pecahan atau sehingga tiga angka bererti, di mana-mana yang sesuai, kecuali jika dinyatakan dalam soalan.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:**

This question booklet consists of 7 questions.

Answer **all** questions.

The full marks for each question or section are shown in the bracket at the end of each of the question or section.

All steps must be shown clearly.

Only non-programmable scientific calculators can be used.

Numerical answers can be given in the form of  $\pi$ , e, surd, fractions or up to three significant figures, where appropriate, unless stated otherwise in the question.

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Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 7 halaman bercetak.

*This booklet consists of 7 printed pages.*

## LIST OF MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE

### Trigonometry

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\sin A + \sin B = 2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin A - \sin B = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos A + \cos B = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

### Hyperbolic

$$\sinh(x \pm y) = \sinh x \cosh y \pm \cosh x \sinh y$$

$$\cosh(x \pm y) = \cosh x \cosh y \pm \sinh x \sinh y$$

$$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$$

$$1 - \tanh^2 x = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$\coth^2 x - 1 = \operatorname{cosech}^2 x$$

$$\sinh 2x = 2 \sinh x \cosh x$$

$$\cosh 2x = \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x$$

### Differentiation and Integration

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$\cot x$	$-\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$
$\sec x$	$\sec x \tan x$
$\operatorname{cosec} x$	$-\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$\coth x$	$-\operatorname{cosech}^2 x$
$\operatorname{sech} x$	$-\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$
$\operatorname{cosech} x$	$-\operatorname{cosech} x \coth x$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln |f(x)| + c$$

1. Find  $\int \sinh t e^{\cosh t} dt.$  [4 marks]
2. Solve the equation  $2 \tan^2 \theta = 5 \sec \theta + 1$  for  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ.$  [5 marks]
3. The curve  $y = x^3 + px^2 + qx + r$  passes through the point  $(0,5)$  and has stationary points at  $x = 4$  and  $x = -3.$  Find the values of  $p, q$  and  $r.$  [6 marks]
4. A circle passes through the point  $(5,2)$  and touches the line  $y + x = 9$  at the point  $(3,6).$  Find the coordinates of the center and the radius of the circle. Hence, state the standard equation of the circle. [7 marks]
5. If  $y = \ln(\cos x + 1),$  show that  $\sin x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.$  [7 marks]
6. Given the parametric equations  $x = 2 \cos \theta + 1$  and  $y = 3 \sin \theta + 2.$ 
  - Show that the above parametric equations represent an ellipse.  
( Hint :  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$  ) [3 marks]
  - Find the center, foci and vertices of the ellipse. [5 marks]
  - Sketch the graph of the ellipse. [2 marks]

7. Express  $12\cos\theta - 5\sin\theta$  in the form of  $R\cos(\theta + \alpha)$  where  $R > 0$  and  $0^\circ < \alpha < 90^\circ$ .

[5 marks]

The function  $f$  is defined by  $f(\theta) = 12\cos\theta - 5\sin\theta + 10$ .

- (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(\theta)$ .

[3 marks]

- (b) Find the value of  $\theta$  for  $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$  such that  $f(\theta)$  is maximum.

[3 marks]

**END OF BOOKLET**

**Kang Kooi Wei**