

QS025
Mathematics
Semester II
Session 2015/2016
1 hour

QS025
Matematik
Semester II
Sesi 2015/2016
1 jam



**KEMENTERIAN
PENDIDIKAN
MALAYSIA**

BAHAGIAN MATRIKULASI
MATRICULATION DIVISION

UJIAN PERTENGAHAN SEMESTER PROGRAM MATRIKULASI
MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION

MATEMATIK
1 jam

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

ARAHAN KEPADA CALON:

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **6** soalan.

Jawab **semua** soalan pada buku jawapan yang disediakan.

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 π , e , surd, pecahan atau sehingga tiga angka bererti, di mana-mana yang sesuai, kecuali jika dinyatakan dalam soalan.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:

This question paper consists of **6** questions.

Answer **all** questions in the answer booklet provided.

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 π , e , surd, fractions or up to three significant figures, where appropriate, unless stated otherwise in the question.

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **7** halaman bercetak.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

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SENARAI RUMUS MATEMATIK**Pengamiran****Pengamiran Bahagian Demi Bahagian**

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

Kaedah Berangka**Kaedah Newton-Raphson:**

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}, \quad n=1,2,3,\dots$$

Petua Trapezium:

$$\int_a^b f(x) \, dx \approx \frac{h}{2} [(y_0 + y_n) + 2(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_{n-1})], \quad h = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

Keratan Kon**Bulatan:**

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

$$xx_1 + yy_1 + g(x+x_1) + f(y+y_1) + c = 0$$

$$r = \sqrt{f^2 + g^2 - c}$$

Parabola:

$$(x-h)^2 = 4p(y-k)$$

$$(y-k)^2 = 4p(x-h)$$

$$F(h+p, k) \text{ atau } F(h, k+p)$$

Elips:

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$F(h \pm c, k) \text{ atau } F(h, k \pm c)$$

LIST OF MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE

Integration

Integration By Part

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

Numerical Methods

Newton-Raphson Method:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}, \quad n=1,2,3,\dots$$

Trapezoidal Rule:

$$\int_a^b f(x) \, dx \approx \frac{h}{2} [(y_0 + y_n) + 2(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_{n-1})], \quad h = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

Conics

Circle:

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

$$xx_1 + yy_1 + g(x+x_1) + f(y+y_1) + c = 0$$

$$r = \sqrt{f^2 + g^2 - c}$$

Parabola:

$$(x-h)^2 = 4p(y-k)$$

$$(y-k)^2 = 4p(x-h)$$

$$F(h+p, k) \text{ or } F(h, k+p)$$

Ellipse:

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$F(h \pm c, k) \text{ or } F(h, k \pm c)$$

- 1 Dengan menggunakan kamiran bahagian demi bahagian, nilaiakan $\int x \cos 3x \, dx$.
[5 markah]
- 2 Cari
- (a) $\int \frac{5-x}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$.
[3 markah]
- (b) $\int \frac{\ln x}{x} \, dx$.
[4 markah]
- 3 Selesaikan persamaan pembezaan $3x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = (x^2 - 1)\sqrt{y}$. Ungkapan y dalam sebutan x .
[7 markah]
- 4 Tunjukkan bahawa persamaan $2x^4 = 5 + x$ mempunyai satu punca di antara $x = 1$ dan $x = 2$. Dengan menggunakan $x = 1.4$ sebagai punca permulaan penghampiran, tentukan punca tersebut kepada tiga angka bererti dengan menggunakan kaedah Newton-Raphson.
[8 markah]

1 Using integration by parts, evaluate $\int x \cos 3x \, dx$.

[5 marks]

2 Find

(a) $\int \frac{5-x}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$.

[3 marks]

(b) $\int \frac{\ln x}{x} \, dx$.

[4 marks]

3 Solve the differential equation $3x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = (x^2 - 1)\sqrt{y}$. Express y in terms of x .

[7 marks]

4 Show that the equation $2x^4 = 5 + x$ has a root between $x = 1$ and $x = 2$.

By taking $x = 1.4$ as the first approximation, evaluate this root to three significant figures using the Newton-Raphson method.

[8 marks]

- 5 Rantau \mathbf{R} dibatasi oleh lengkung $y = \sqrt{6-x}$, paksi- x dan $0 \leq x \leq 6$.

Cari,

- (a) luas rantau \mathbf{R} .

[5 markah]

- (b) isipadu pepejal yang terjana apabila rantau \mathbf{R} diputar melalui 2π radian mengelilingi paksi- x .

[6 markah]

- 6 (a) Cari persamaan am bagi sebuah bulatan dengan pusat $(3, 3)$ dan jejari $\sqrt{10}$.

Jika garis lurus $3x - y + 4 = 0$ adalah tangen pada bulatan di titik P , cari koordinat P . Seterusnya, cari persamaan normal di titik P .

[7 markah]

- (b) Ungkapkan persamaan parabola $x^2 - 4x - 24y + 76 = 0$ dalam bentuk piawai.

Seterusnya, tentukan koordinat bucu dan fokus parabola tersebut.

[5 markah]

KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT

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- 5 The region \mathbf{R} is enclosed by the curve $y = \sqrt{6-x}$, x -axis and $0 \leq x \leq 6$.

Find,

- (a) the area of the region \mathbf{R} .

[5 marks]

- (b) the volume of the solid generated when the region \mathbf{R} is rotated through 2π radians about the x -axis.

[6 marks]

- 6 (a) Find the general equation of the circle with centre $(3, 3)$ and radius $\sqrt{10}$.

If the straight line $3x - y + 4 = 0$ is a tangent to the circle at point P , find the coordinate of P . Hence, find the equation of the normal at P .

[7 marks]

- (b) Express the equation of a parabola $x^2 - 4x - 24y + 76 = 0$ in standard form.

Hence, determine the coordinates of its vertex and focus.

[5 marks]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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