

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

JABATAN MATEMATIK, SAINS & KOMPUTER

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

SESI JUN 2017

DBM1042 : MATHEMATICS

TARIKH : 25 OKTOBER 2017

MASA : 8.30 PAGI - 10.30 PAGI (2 JAM)

Kertas ini mengandungi **TIGA BELAS (13)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (3 soalan)

Bahagian B: Struktur (3 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 50 MARKS

BAHAGIAN A : 50 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **THREE (3)** structured questions. Answer **TWO (2)** questions only.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **TIGA (3)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **DUA (2)** soalan sahaja.

QUESTION 1

SOALAN 1

CLO1
C2

(a) Simplify the following algebraic fractions:

Permudahkan persamaan pecahan algebra berikut:

i.
$$\frac{8x^3y^4}{2x^2y}$$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

ii.
$$\frac{5}{2y-3} - \frac{1}{y+2}$$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iii.
$$\frac{2x+6y}{p-q} \div \frac{x+3y}{p^2-q^2}$$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1
C3

(b)

- i. Given that $3mx = 4p + 2x$, express x in term of p and m .

Diberi $3mx = 4p + 2x$, nyatakan nilai x dalam sebutan p dan m .

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- ii. Given that $x = \frac{mN + y}{N}$, express N in term of x , y and m .

Diberi $x = \frac{mN + y}{N}$, nyatakan nilai N dalam sebutan x , y dan m .

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- iii. Solve the following equations using the given method.

Selesaikan persamaan yang berikut dengan menggunakan kaedah yang dinyatakan.

a. $7y^2 - 42 = -35y$ (Factorization Method)

(Kaedah pemfaktoran)

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

b. $2y^2 + y = 3$ (Quadratic Formula)

(Formula Kuadratik)

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

QUESTION 2

SOALAN 2

CLO1
C2

- (a) Based on Figure 2(a), identify:

Berdasarkan Rajah 2(a), carikan:

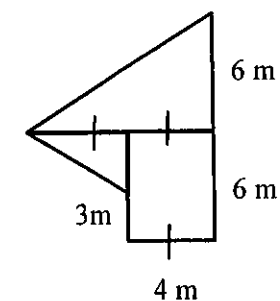


Figure 2(a)/ Rajah 2(a)

- i. Perimeter of the combined shape

Ukurlilit kombinasi bentuk

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- ii. Area of the combined shape

Luas kombinasi bentuk

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (b) Figure 2(b) shows an object formed by a combination of a hemisphere and a cylinder. Given the diameter of the hemisphere and the cylinder are 14 cm and 21 cm respectively. Calculate: (Given : $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

Rajah 2(b) menunjukkan satu objek yang terbentuk daripada gabungan hemisfera dan silinder. Diberi diameter hemisfera dan silinder masing-masing adalah 14 cm dan 21 cm. Kira: (Diberi : $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

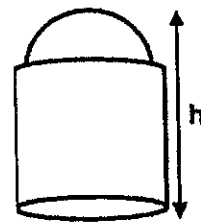


Figure 2(b)/ Rajah 2(b)

- i. Height of the object, h if the volume of the cylinder is 3465 cm^3
Ketinggian objek, h jika isipadu silinder adalah 3465 cm^3 .

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- ii. The volume of the hemisphere.
Isipadu hemisfera.

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- iii. Surface area of the object if the height of the cylinder is 10 cm.
Luas permukaan objek jika ketinggian silinder adalah 10 cm.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

QUESTION 3

SOALAN 3

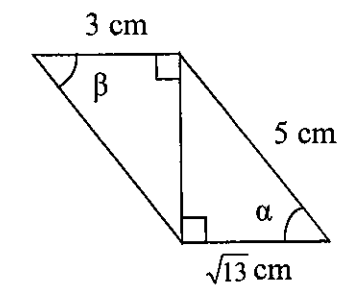


Figure 3(a) / Rajah 3(a)

CLO1
C3

- (a) Based on the Figure 3(a) above, calculate the values of:
Berdasarkan Rajah 3(a) di atas, kira nilai-nilai bagi:

i. $\tan \alpha$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

ii. $\cos \alpha$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

iii. $\sin \alpha$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

iv. $\text{cosec } \alpha$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

v. $\cot \alpha$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

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vi. $\sec \alpha$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

vii. $\sin \beta$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

viii. $\cot \beta$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

ix. $\sec \beta$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

CLO2
C2

SULIT

SECTION B: 50 MARKS

BAHAGIAN B: 50 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **THREE (3)** structured questions. Answer **TWO (2)** questions only

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **TIGA (3)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **DUA (2)** soalan sahaja.

QUESTION 4

SOALAN 4

(a) Integrate the following functions below:

Kamirkan setiap fungsi di bawah:

i. $\int \left(16x^3 - \frac{9x^2}{2} \right) dx$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

ii. $\int x^2(4-3x) dx$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

iii. $\int \frac{15}{(6-x)^4} dx$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

iv. $\int_2^4 \left(x^3 - \frac{8}{x^2} \right) dx$

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

v. $\int_{-1}^2 (x+3)(3x+5) dx$

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

QUESTION 5
SOALAN 5

CLO2
C2

- (a) Determine the value of y in the Figure 5(a) if ABC is a straight line.
Tentukan nilai y pada Rajah 5(a) jika ABC adalah garis lurus.

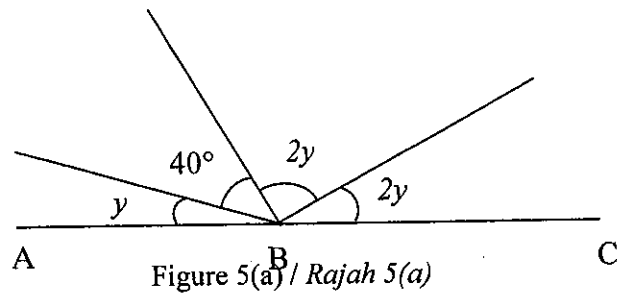


Figure 5(a) / Rajah 5(a)

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (b) i. Calculate each of angle for the figure below:
Kirakan setiap sudut bagi rajah di bawah:

a.

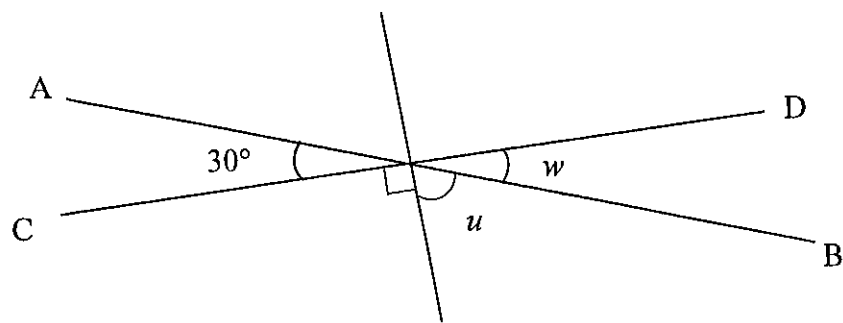


Figure 5(b)i(a) / Rajah 5(b)i(a)

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

b.

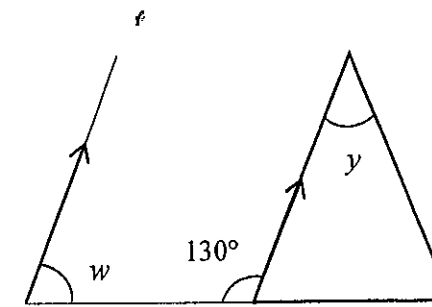


Figure 5(b)i(b) / Rajah 5(b)i(b)

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

c.

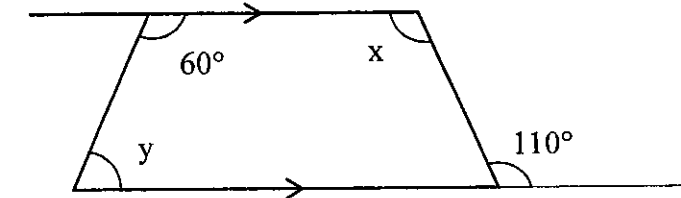


Figure 5(b)i(c) / Rajah 5(b)i(c)

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2
C3

- ii. In the Figure 5(b)(ii), O is the centre of the circle. Calculate the value of x and y .
Pada Rajah 5(b)(ii), O ialah pusat bulatan. Kira nilai x dan y .

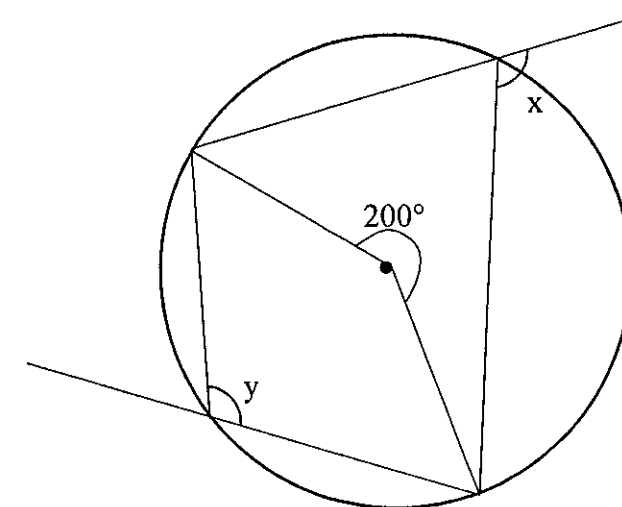


Figure 5(b)(ii) / Rajah 5(b)(ii)

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

QUESTION 6

SOALAN 6

CLO2
C2

- (a) Based on Figure 6(a), $VY=16$ cm where $VW=WY$. Determine:
Berdasarkan Rajah 6(a), $VY=16$ cm di mana $VW=WY$. Tentukan:

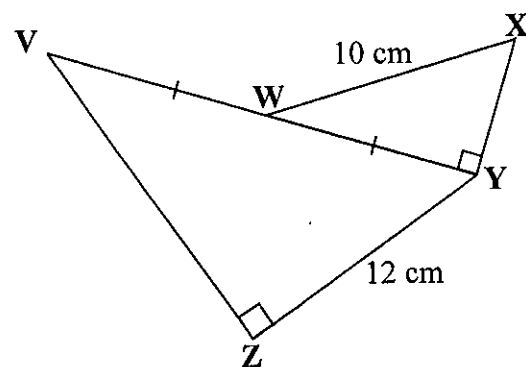


Figure 6(a) / Rajah 6(a)

- i. The length of XY
Panjang sisi XY

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- ii. The length of VZ
Panjang sisi VZ

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (b)
i. In Figure 6(b)(i), T is the midpoint of QR . STU and SRV are straight lines where ST is 7 cm. Given $RV=1.5$ cm, $UV=5$ cm and $PS=8$ cm, calculate:

Dalam Rajah 6(b)(i), T adalah titik tengah bagi QR . STU dan SRV adalah garis lurus di mana ST adalah 7 cm. Diberi $RV=1.5$ cm, $UV=5$ cm dan $PS=8$ cm, kira:

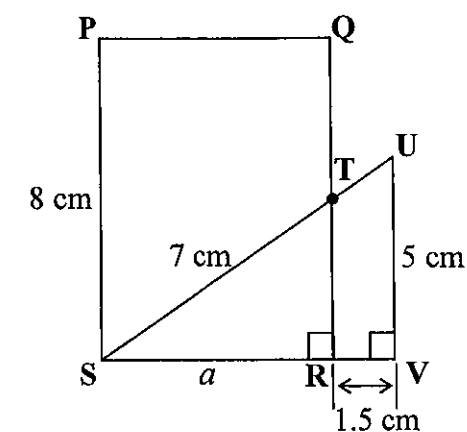


Figure 6 (b)(i) / Rajah 6 (b)(i)

- a. Value of a .
Nilai a .

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- b. Length of TU .
Panjang TU .

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- ii. Figure 6(b)(ii) shows two sectors OAB and OCD with common circle center at O. Calculate the area of the shaded region:

Rajah 6(b)ii menunjukkan dua sektor OAB dan OCD dengan pusat bulatan sepunya di O. Kirakan luas rantau berlorek:

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

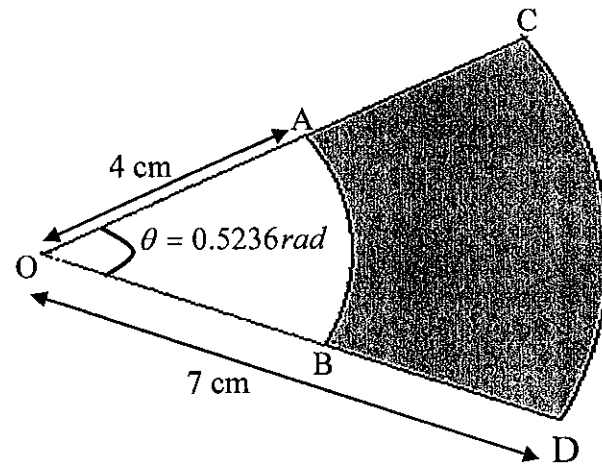


Figure 6 (b)(ii) / Rajah 6 (b)(ii)

SOALAN TAMAT

FORMULA SHEET FOR MATHEMATICS –DBM1042

SOLVING QUADRATIC EQUATION

$$ax^2 - bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

SURFACE AREA AND VOLUME

Cylinder :

$$A = 2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

Cone:

$$A = \pi r s + \pi r^2$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

Sphere:

$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

Pyramid:

$$A = \text{Area of four triangles} + \text{area of base}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{Area of base} \times \text{height}$$

Prism

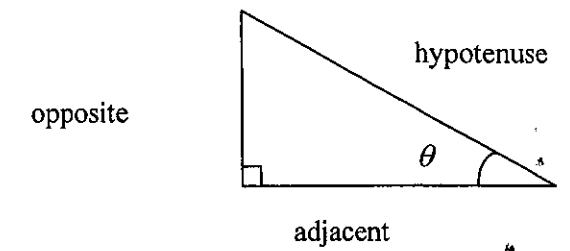
$$A = \text{Area of 3 rectangular faces} + \text{area of 2 trigular faces}$$

$$V = \text{Area triangle} \times \text{length}$$

Area Triangle

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

TRIGONOMETRY



$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

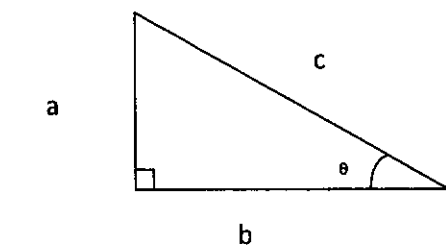
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

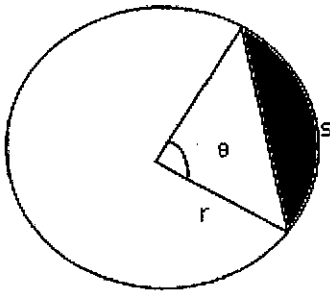
$$\text{cosec } \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

MEASUREMENT

Arc length of a circle, $s = r\theta$

Area of a sector, $A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$

Area of segment, $A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta - \frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin \theta$

INTEGRATION**INDEFINITE INTEGRAL**

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

$$\int ax^n dx = \frac{ax^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, n \neq -1$$

$$\int (ax+b)^n dx = \frac{(ax+b)^{n+1}}{a(n+1)} + C, n \neq -1$$

DEFINITE INTEGRAL

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = [F(x)]_a^b = F(b) - F(a)$$

AREA UNDER A CURVE

Along x-axis

$$A = \int_a^b y dx$$

Along y-axis

$$A = \int_c^d x dy$$

VOLUME OF SOLID OF REVOLUTION

Along x-axis

$$V = \int_a^b \pi y^2 dx$$

Along y-axis

$$V = \int_c^d \pi x^2 dy$$