

SULIT



BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI

JABATAN MATEMATIK, SAINS DAN KOMPUTER

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

SESI JUN 2015

DBM1042: MATHEMATICS

TARIKH : 23 OKTOBER 2015

MASA : 8.30 AM - 10.30 AM (2 JAM)

Kertas ini mengandungi **LIMA BELAS (15)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (4 soalan, jawab 3 soalan)

Bahagian B: Struktur (2 soalan, jawab 1 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 75 MARKS
BAHAGIAN A : 75 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **THREE (3)** questions only.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) soalan berstruktur. Jawab TIGA (3) soalan sahaja.

QUESTION 1
SOALAN 1

CLO1
C2

(a) Simplify the following fractions into its simplest form:

Permudahkan pecahan berikut kepada bentuk termudah:

i. $\frac{8st^3(5s^2)}{10t}$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]

ii. $\left(\frac{2}{2x}\right) - \left(\frac{2x-1}{2x^2}\right)$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]

iii. $\left(\frac{2k+4}{k-2}\right) \div \left(\frac{k+2}{3k-6}\right)$ [4 marks]
[4 markah]

CLO2
C3

(b) Given that $\frac{5m+4}{m-n} = 3$, express m in terms of n . [5 marks]

Diberi $\frac{5m+4}{m-n} = 3$, nyatakan m di dalam sebutan n . [5 markah]

CLO2
C3

(c) Given that $g = \frac{4p+pr}{3}$, express p in terms of g and r . [3 marks]

Diberi $g = \frac{4p+pr}{3}$, nyatakan p di dalam sebutan g dan r . [3 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (d) Solve the following quadratic equations using Factorization.

Selesaikan setiap persamaan kuadratik yang berikut dengan menggunakan Pemfaktoran.

i. $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]

ii. $x^2 = 9x - 18$ [4 marks]
[4 markah]

QUESTION 2

SOALAN 2

CLO1
C2

- a) Figure 2 (a) shows 3 rectangular with different sizes.

Rajah 1 terdiri daripada 3 segiempat tepat yang berlainan saiz.

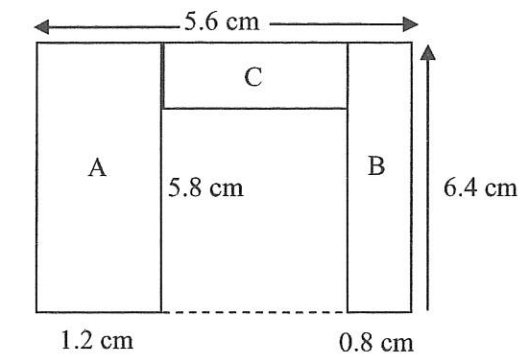


Figure 2(a)

Rajah 2(a)

- (i) Calculate the perimeter of Figure 2 (a). [5 marks]
Kirakan perimeter Rajah 2 (a) [5 markah]
- (ii) Calculate the area of A, B and C. [5 marks]
Kirakan luas bagi A, B dan C. [5 markah]

CLO2
C3

b) As shown in Figure 2 (b), given diameter of cylinder is 12 cm and its height is 28 cm.

Merujuk kepada rajah 2 (b), diberi diameter silinder adalah 12 cm dan tingginya 28 cm.

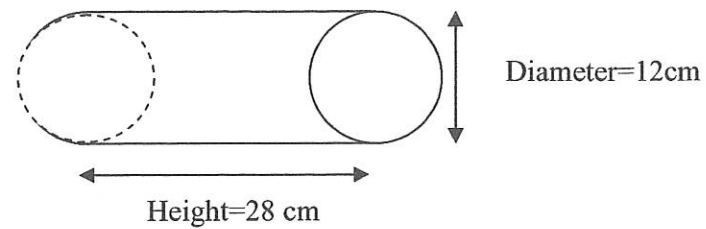


Figure 2 (b)

Rajah 2(b)

- i) Calculate the volume of the Figure 2(b). [5 marks]
Kirakan isipadu bagi Rajah 2 (b). [5 markah]
- ii) Calculate the surface area of the Figure 2(b). [10 marks]
Kira luas permukaan bagi Rajah 2 (b).. [10 markah]

QUESTION 3
SOALAN 3CLO2
C3

- a) Given that $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$, and $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$. Find the value of:

Diberi $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$, dan $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$. Dapatkan nilai bagi:

- i. $\sec \theta$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]
- ii. $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]
- iii. $\cot \theta$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]

CLO2
C3

- b) Find the value of the trigonometric function in each of the following by using reference angle:

Cari nilai fungsi trigonometri setiap yang berikut dengan menggunakan sudut rujukan:

- i. $\sin (150^\circ)$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]
- ii. $\cos (240^\circ)$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]

CLO2
C3

- c) Find the angles,
- θ
- between
- $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$
- for the following equation:

Cari semua sudut, θ dalam julat $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ untuk persamaan berikut:

- i. $\cos \theta = -0.2028$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]
- ii. $\sin \theta = 0.4540$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]
- iii. $\cot \theta = 1.9626$ [4 marks]
[4 markah]

QUESTION 4
SOALAN 4CLO1
C2

- a) Integrate the following functions below:

Kamirkan setiap fungsi di bawah:

- i) $\int (15x^3 - 4x + 9) dx$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]
- ii) $\int \left(\frac{2}{5t^3} - \frac{1}{t^2} \right) dt$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]
- iii) $\int (6p - 1)(p + 2) dp$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]
- iv) $\int \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^4} dx$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]
- v) $\int (2x - 6)^5 dx$ [3 marks]
[3 markah]
- vi) $\int_{-1}^0 (3x^2 - x + 7) dx$ [5 marks]
[5 markah]
- vii) $\int_1^2 (2x^2 - 5)(2x + 1) dx$ [5 marks]
[5 markah]

SECTION B : 25 MARKS
BAHAGIAN B : 25 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **TWO (2)** structured questions. Answer **ONE (1)** questions only.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **DUA (2)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **SATU (1)** soalan sahaja.

QUESTION 5
SOALAN 5

a) Draw each of the angle below:

Lukiskan setiap sudut di bawah:

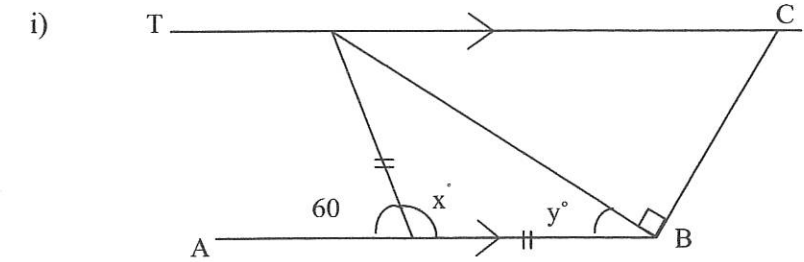
- i) Right angle [1 mark]
Sudut Tepat [1 markah]
- ii) Acute angle [1 mark]
Sudut Tirus [1 markah]
- iii) Obtuse angle [1 mark]
Sudut Cakah [1 markah]
- iv) Reflex angle [1 mark]
Sudut Refleks [1 markah]

CLO1
 C2

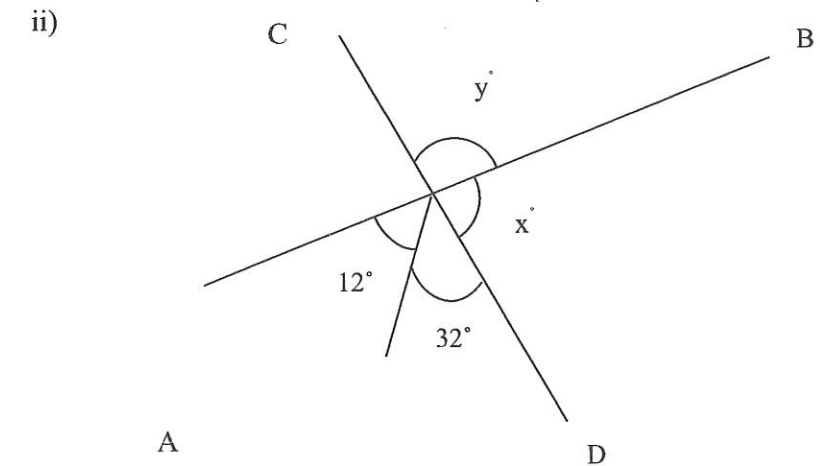
CLO2
 C3

b) Calculate each of the angle for the figure below:

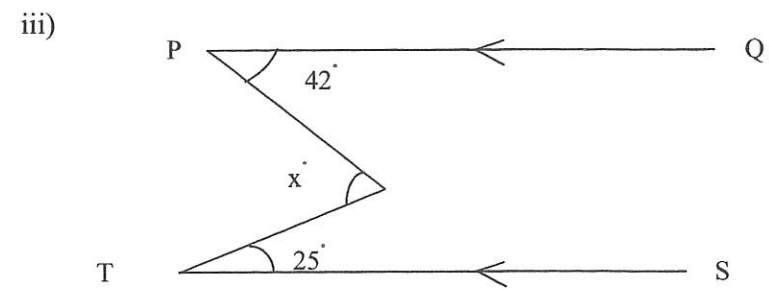
Kirakan setiap sudut yang bagi rajah di bawah



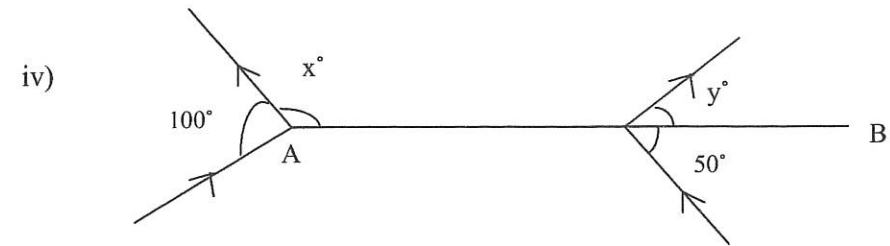
[4 marks]
 [4 markah]



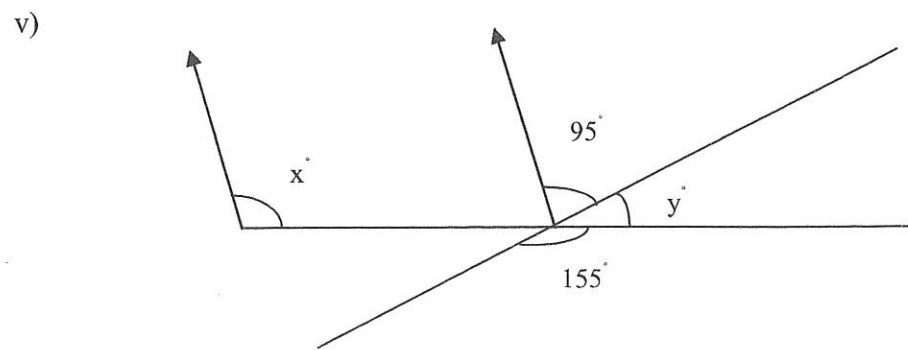
[4 marks]
 [4 markah]



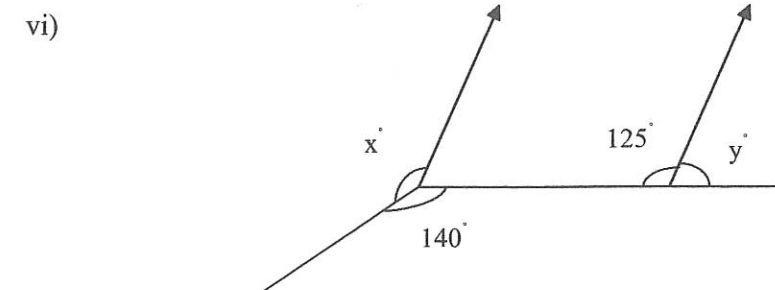
[3 marks]
[3 markah]



[4 marks]
[4 markah]



[4 marks]
[4 markah]



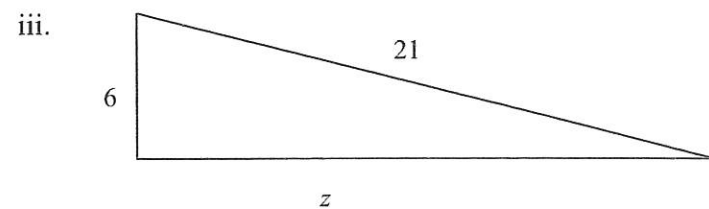
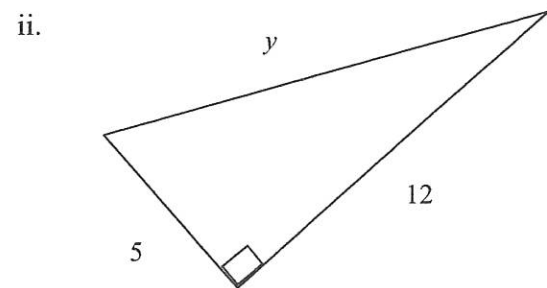
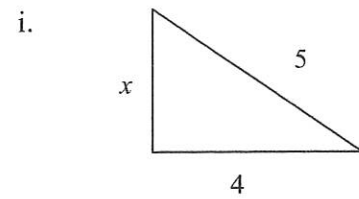
[2 marks]
[2 markah]

QUESTION 6
SOALAN 6

CLO1
C2

(a) Find the value of x , y and z for the following figure : [6 marks]

Cari nilai bagi x , y dan z bagi rajah berikut : [6 markah]



CLO 2
C3

(b) Figure 6 (b) shows a square ABCE. Given the area of the square is 144 cm^2 . Calculate the value of z .

Rajah 6 (b) menunjukkan sebuah segiempat sama ABCE dan diberikan luasnya ialah 144 cm^2 . Kirakan nilai bagi z .

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

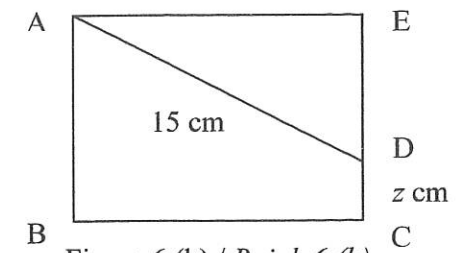


Figure 6 (b) / Rajah 6 (b)

CLO1
C2

(c) Convert the following angle in radian to degree without using calculator.

Tukarkan sudut dalam unit radian ke darjah tanpa menggunakan kalkulator.

i. 1.9 rad [2 marks]

[2 markah]

ii. $\frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ rad}$ [2 marks]

[2 markah]

CLO 2
C3

- (d) The Figure 6 (d) shows a semicircle ABE with centre O. CAF is a sector with centre A. Given that $OE = EF = 9$ cm. Using $\pi = 3.142$, find :

Rajah 6 (d) menunjukkan semi bulatan ABE berpusat di O. CAF adalah sektor bulatan berpusat di A. diberi $OE = EF = 9$ cm. Dengan menganggap $\pi = 3.142$, Cari :

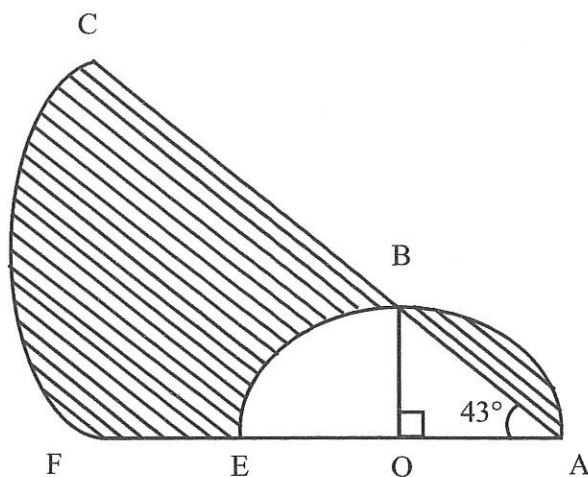


Figure 6 (d) / Rajah 6 (d)

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------------|
| i. | Area of sector CAF | [4 marks] |
| | <i>Luas sektor CAF</i> | [4 markah] |
| ii. | Area of shaded region | [7 marks] |
| | <i>Luas kawasan berlorek</i> | [7 markah] |

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

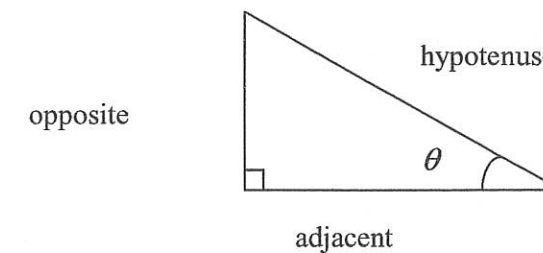
$$A = \text{Area of 3 rectangular faces} + \text{area of 2 triangular faces}$$

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

Area Triangle

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

TRIGONOMETRY



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

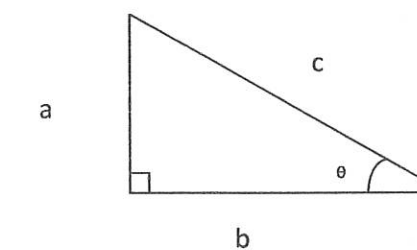
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

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

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

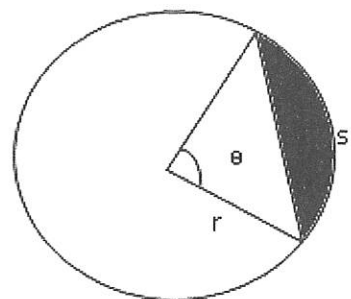
$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

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



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

MEASUREMENT



Arclength 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

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