



UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

FINAL EXAMINATION
JANUARY 2016 SEMESTER

COURSE CODE : IGB10503
COURSE NAME : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 2
PROGRAMME LEVEL : BACHELOR
DATE : 24 MAY 2016
TIME : 2.00 pm – 4.30 pm
DURATION : 2.5 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please **CAREFULLY** read the instructions given in the question paper.
2. This question paper has information printed on both sides of the paper.
3. This question paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions.
4. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
5. Answer all questions in English **ONLY**.
6. Formula sheet has been appended for your reference.

THERE ARE 4 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, INCLUDING THIS PAGE.

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions. (25 marks for every question)

Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

- (a) Let $\bar{s} = \overrightarrow{AB}$ and $\bar{t} = \overrightarrow{CD}$ be vectors, where $A = (-4, 2)$, $B = (1, 4)$, $C = (2, 3)$ and $D = (5, 7)$,
- determine the x and y components for $\bar{s} + \bar{t}$ and $\bar{s} - \bar{t}$. [4 marks]
 - given $L = (-2, 1)$, determine M if $\bar{s} + \bar{t} = \overrightarrow{LM}$. [4 marks]
 - let $E = (-2, 4)$. Obtain F if $\bar{v} = 2\bar{s} = \overrightarrow{EF}$. [4 marks]
- (b) Obtain the parametric equation for the line through 2 points $P_0(2, 5, 3)$ and $P_1(4, 9, 7)$. [5 marks]
- (c) Given $\bar{s} = \bar{i} + 2\bar{j} + \bar{k}$ and $\bar{t} = 2\bar{i} - \bar{j} + 3\bar{k}$, Obtain:
- $\bar{s} \cdot \bar{t}$ [1 mark]
 - $\bar{s} \times \bar{t}$ [3 marks]
 - The angle between \bar{s} and \bar{t} . [4 marks]

Question 2

- (a) Given $y = 4 \sin 2x$
- State the amplitude and period. [4 marks]
 - Sketch the graph for one cycle beginning with $x = 0$. [8 marks]

(b) Given that the square-wave function f defined by;

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases} \text{ and } f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$$

i. Sketch the graph of the function.

[3 marks]

ii. Determine the Fourier Coefficients and Fourier series of the function.

[10 marks]

Question 3

(a) Consider the function $f(x, y, z) = xyz^2 - xy^2 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$. Determine f_x , f_y and f_z .

Hence, obtain the gradient of the function at the point $(1, 0, -2)$.

[6 marks]

(b) Express w_r and w_s in terms of r and s $w = x^3 + 4y^5 + 2z$, $x = 2r - s$, $y = r + 3s$, $z = rs$

[10 marks]

(c) Identify and determine the local extremum values of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + xy + 3x - 3y + 4$$

[9 marks]

Question 4

(a) Given $z = 5 + 6i$ and $w = 3 - 2i$. Determine:

i. $\overline{z - w}$

[3 marks]

ii. $w \bullet z$

[3 marks]

(b) Given $Z = 2 - 5i$,

i. Draw the Argand diagram.

[2 marks]

ii. Determine the modulus and the argument of Z .

[6 marks]

iii. Express the trigonometric form of Z .

[1 mark]

(c) If $Z_1 = 1 + 3i$ and $Z_2 = 5 - 6i$, compute $\frac{Z_1 \cdot Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2}$.

[10 marks]

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER

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LIST OF FORMULAS FOR ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 2

- 1 The dot product of the vectors \vec{s} and \vec{t} is defined as

$$\vec{s} \cdot \vec{t} = s_1 t_1 + s_2 t_2, \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\vec{s} \cdot \vec{t}}{\|\vec{s}\| \|\vec{t}\|}$$

- 2 Projection Vector

$$\text{proj}(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}) \left(\frac{\vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|^2} \right)$$

- 3 **ODD AND EVEN FUNCTION**

If $f(x)$ is even:

$$\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^a f(x) dx$$

If $f(x)$ is odd:

$$\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 0$$

Fourier Series

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi x}{T}\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi x}{T}\right) \right)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi x}{T}\right) dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi x}{T}\right) dx$$

Table of derivatives

Function	Derivatives
Constant	0
x	1
kx	k
x^n	nx^{n-1}
kx^n	knx^{n-1}
e^x	e^x
e^{kx}	ke^{kx}
$\ln x$	$\frac{1}{x}$
$\ln kx$	$\frac{1}{kx}$
$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\sin kx$	$k \cos kx$
$\sin(kx + \alpha)$	$k \cos(kx + \alpha)$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
$\cos kx$	$-k \sin kx$
$\cos(kx + \alpha)$	$-k \sin(kx + \alpha)$
$\tan x$	$\sec^2 x$
$\tan kx$	$k \sec^2 kx$
$\tan(kx + \alpha)$	$k \sec^2(kx + \alpha)$

Table of integrals

Function $f(x)$	Indefinite integral $\int f(x)dx$
Constant, k	$kx + c$
x	$\frac{x^2}{2} + c$
x^2	$\frac{x^3}{3} + c$
x^n	$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c ; n \neq -1$
$x^{-1} = \frac{1}{x}$	$\ln x + c$
$\sin x$	$-\cos x + c$
$\cos x$	$\sin x + c$
$\sin kx$	$-\frac{\cos kx}{k} + c$
$\cos kx$	$\frac{\sin kx}{k} + c$
$\tan kx$	$\frac{1}{k} \ln \sec kx + c$
$\sec kx$	$\frac{1}{k} \ln \sec kx + \tan kx + c$
e^x	$e^x + c$
e^{-x}	$-e^{-x} + c$
e^{kx}	$\frac{e^{kx}}{k} + c$

Integration by parts: $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$