

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA**

JABATAN MATEMATIK, SAINS & KOMPUTER

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

SESI DISEMBER 2018

DBM3023: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

TARIKH : 13 APRIL 2019

MASA : 11.15 PAGI - 1.15 PETANG (2 JAM)

Kertas ini mengandungi **SEPULUH (10)** halaman bercetak.
Bahagian A: Struktur (4 soalan)
Bahagian B: Struktur (2 soalan)
Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Kertas Graf & Formula

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

CLO2
C3

- (b) Table 1(b) shows the distribution frequency of time period taken by 100 students solving the mathematical problem.

Jadual 1(b) menunjukkan taburan kekerapan bagi masa yang diambil oleh 100 orang pelajar untuk menyelesaikan masalah matematik.

Time (minute)	Frequency
6-10	8
11-15	17
16-20	20
21-25	19
26-30	18
31-35	11
36-40	7

Table 1(b) / *Jadual 1(b)*

From the table above, find:

Daripada jadual di atas, cari:

- i. Mean.

Min.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- ii. Mean deviation.

Sisihan min.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- iii. Standard deviation.

Sisihan piawai.

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

- iii. Table 2(a) below shows the number of donuts in a box. Two donuts are selected from the box. Without replacing the donuts, what is the probability of getting 1 chocolate donut and 1 pink donut?

Jadual 2(a) di bawah menunjukkan bilangan donat dalam sebuah kotak. Dua biji donat dipilih daripada kotak tersebut. Tanpa memasukkan semula, apakah kebarangkalian untuk mendapatkan 1 donat coklat dan 1 donat merah jambu?

Donuts /Donat	Number of donuts/Bilangan donat
Original Donuts	9
Chocolates Donuts	12
Pink Donuts	10

Table 2(a) /Jadual 2(a)

6

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (b) A survey was done at a secondary school. The students was asked “What is your favorite sport?” The results are summarized in Table 2(b) below:

Satu kaji selidik dijalankan di sebuah sekolah menengah. Pelajar telah ditanya soalan “Apakah sukan kegemaran anda?” Keputusan telah dirumuskan seperti di dalam Jadual 2(b) di bawah.

Sport House	FootBall	Takraw	Softball	Total
Hang Tuah	74	54	52	180
Hang Jebat	96	45	60	201
Hang Lekir	98	60	55	213

Table 2(b)/Jadual 2(b)

QUESTION 3

SOALAN 3

CLO2
C2

(a) State the Laplace Transform by using the definition $F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$.

Nyatakan Jelmaan Laplace dengan menggunakan definisi $F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$.

i. $f(t) = \frac{3}{5}$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

ii. $f(t) = e^{-7t}$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2
C3

(b) Find the Laplace Transform for the following by using the Laplace Transform Table:

Dapatkan Jelmaan Laplace bagi setiap yang berikut dengan menggunakan Jadual Jelmaan Laplace

i. $f(t) = (t - 3)^2$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

ii. $f(t) = -t^3 + 7t^2 - 1$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iii. $f(t) = 7 \cos 3t - 3 \sin 2t$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

iv. $f(t) = \frac{e^{5t}}{3} - 2t + 7$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

SECTION B: 25 MARKS

BAHAGIAN B: 25 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

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

ARAHAN:

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

QUESTION 5

SOALAN 5

CLO1
C2

- (a) By using Newton-Raphson method, determine the root for $5x^2 - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6 = 0$. Given $x_0 = 1.5$. Give the answer correct to four decimal places.

Dengan menggunakan Kaedah Newton-Raphson, tentukan punca persamaan

$5x^2 - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6 = 0$. Diberi $x_0 = 1.5$. Berikan jawapan yang betul untuk empat titik perpuhan.

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (b) Find the matrix L and U for the equation below using Doolittle Method.

Dapatkan matrix L dan U untuk persamaan di bawah menggunakan Kaedah Doolittle.

$$s + 4t - 2u = 3$$

$$3s - 2t + 5u = 14$$

$$2s + 3t + u = 11$$

[15 marks]

[15 markah]

FORMULA DBM3023- ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS		
Number of class	$k = 1 + 3.33 \log n$	
Mean	$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$	$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum (fx)}{\sum f}$
Median	Median = $L_m + \left[\frac{\frac{N}{2} - F}{f_m} \right] C$	
Mode	Mode = $L_{Mo} + \left[\frac{d_1}{d_1 + d_2} \right] C$	
Quartile	$Q_k = L_{Q_k} + \left[\frac{\frac{kN}{4} - F}{f_{Q_k}} \right] C$; k = 1, 2, 3	
Decile	$D_k = L_{D_k} + \left[\frac{\frac{kN}{10} - F}{f_{D_k}} \right] C$; k = 1, 2, 3..... 9	
Percentile	$P_k = L_{P_k} + \left[\frac{\frac{kN}{100} - F}{f_{P_k}} \right] C$; k = 1, 2, 3 99	
Mean Deviation	$E = \frac{\sum x - \bar{x} }{n}$	$E = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x} f)}{\sum f}$
Variance	$s^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n}$	$s^2 = \frac{\sum x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2}{n}$
	$s^2 = \frac{\sum [(x - \bar{x})^2 f]}{\sum f}$	$s^2 = \frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \left[\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} \right]^2$
Standard Deviation	$s = \sqrt{\text{var iance}}$	

LAPLACE TRANSFORM					
No.	$f(t)$	$F(s)$		$f(t)$	$F(s)$
1.	a	$\frac{a}{s}$	13.	$e^{-at} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$
2.	at	$\frac{a}{s^2}$	14.	$e^{-at} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$
3.	t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	15.	$\sinh \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 - \omega^2}$
4.	e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$	16.	$\cosh \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - \omega^2}$
5.	e^{-at}	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	17.	$e^{at} \sinh \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2 - \omega^2}$
6.	te^{-at}	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	18.	$e^{-at} \sinh \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 - \omega^2}$
7.	$t^n \cdot e^{at}, n=1,2,3$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$	19.	$e^{-at} \cosh \omega t$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 - \omega^2}$
8.	$t^n \cdot f(t)$	$(-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} [F(s)]$	20.	$f_1(t) + f_2(t)$	$F_1(s) + F_2(s)$
9.	$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	21.	$\int_0^t f(u) du$	$\frac{F(s)}{s}$
10.	$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	22.	$f(t-a)u(t-a)$	$e^{-as} F(s)$
11.	$t \sin \omega t$	$\frac{2\omega s}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$	23.	First derivative $\frac{dy}{dt}, y'(t)$	$sY(s) - y(0)$
12.	$t \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s^2 - \omega^2}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$	24.	Second derivative $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}, y''(t)$	$s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)$

