

SULIT



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

JABATAN MATEMATIK, SAINS & KOMPUTER

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI JUN 2018**

PBM2014: BASIC MATHEMATICS 2

**TARIKH : 29 OKTOBER 2018
MASA : 2.30 PETANG - 4.30 PETANG (2 JAM)**

Kertas ini mengandungi **SEPULUH (10)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (2 soalan)

Bahagian B: Struktur (3 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Kertas Graf, Formula

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN
(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A: 50 MARKS
BAHAGIAN A: 50 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of TWO (2) questions. Answer ALL the questions.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi DUA (2) soalan. Jawab SEMUA soalan.

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

CLO1
C2

- (a) Diagram A1(a) is a right angle triangle. Determine:

Rajah A1(a) adalah sebuah segitiga bersudut tegak. Tentukan:

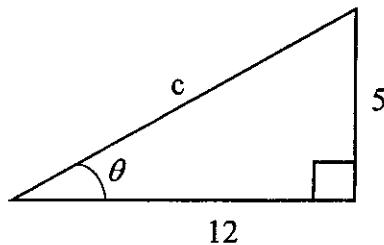


Diagram A1(a) / Rajah A1(a)

- i. The value of c .

Nilai c.

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

- ii. $\cos \theta$

[2 marks]
[2 markah]

- iii. $\tan \theta$

[2 marks]
[2 markah]

- iv. $\cosec \theta$

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (b) Given a triangle ABC as shown in Diagram A1(b). Using an appropriate method, calculate:

Diberi sebuah segitiga ABC seperti di dalam Rajah A1(b). Dengan menggunakan kaedah yang bersesuaian, kirakan:

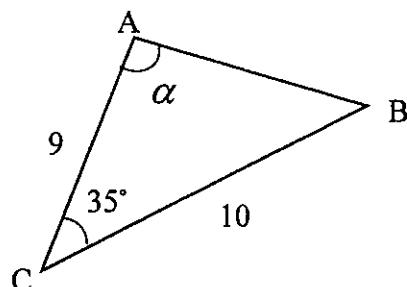


Diagram A1(b) / Rajah A1(b)

- i. The length of AB.

Panjang AB.

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

- ii. Angle of α .

Sudut α .

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

- iii. The area of triangle ABC.

Luas segitiga ABC.

[2 marks]
[2 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (c) Calculate the reference angle of 315° . Then, sketch the angle in a Cartesian plane.

Kirakan sudut rujukan bagi sudut 315° . Kemudian, lakarkan sudut di dalam satah Cartesian.

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

QUESTION 2
SOALAN 2

CLO1
C2

- (a) Diagram A2(a) shows a circle with center O. Determine:

Rajah A2(a) menunjukkan sebuah bulatan dengan pusat O. Tentukan:

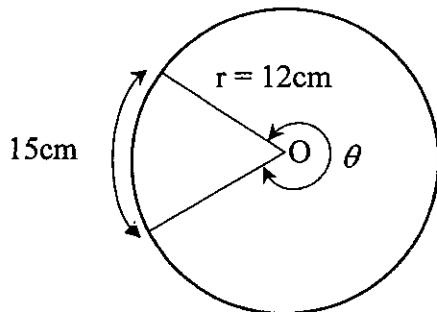


Diagram A2(a) / Rajah A2(a)

- i. The value of θ in degree unit.

Nilai θ dalam unit darjah.

[6 marks]
[6 markah]

- ii. Circumference of the circle.

Lilitan bulatan tersebut.

[2 marks]
[2 markah]

- iii. Area of circle.

Luas bulatan tersebut.

[2 marks]
[2 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (b) In Diagram A2(b), PQR is a sector with centre P. The area of this sector is 66.72cm^2 . Calculate:

Dalam Rajah A2(b), PQR adalah sebuah sektor dengan pusat P. Luas sektor ini adalah 66.72cm^2 . Kirakan:

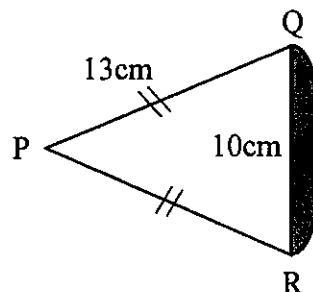


Diagram A2(b) / Rajah A2(b)

- i. $\angle QPR$ in radians.

$\angle QPR$ dalam radian.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- ii. The length of arc QR.

Panjang lengkok QR.

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- iii. The area of shaded region.

Luas kawasan berlorek.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1
C3

- (c) Find the radius of a sector if the angle subtended at the centre of the circle is 1.7 radians and its area is 13.6 cm^2 .

Cari panjang jejari bagi sektor yang mempunyai sudut 1.7 radian dan keluasan 13.6cm^2 .

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

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 struktur, jawab hanya DUA (2) soalan sahaja.

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

- CLO2 (a) Calculate the magnitude of the following vectors.

C2 *Kirakan magnitud vektor-vektor yang berikut.*

i. $\overrightarrow{OB} = 10\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

ii. $\overline{b} = 6\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iii. $\overrightarrow{OC} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (b) Given $r = 4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$, $s = -8\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$ and $t = 12\mathbf{j}$. Determine
Diberi $r = 4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$, $s = -8\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$ dan $t = 12\mathbf{j}$. Tentukan

i. $\mathbf{t} + \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{s}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

ii. $2\mathbf{s} + 3\mathbf{t}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iii. Dot product of vector $4\mathbf{r} \bullet 3\mathbf{s}$

Hasil darab titik bagi vektor $4\mathbf{r} \bullet 3\mathbf{s}$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (c) Given vector $M = (-7, 8)$ and vector $N = (6, -5)$. Determine the angle between M and N .
Diberi vektor $M = (-7, 8)$ dan vektor $N = (6, -5)$. Tentukan sudut antara M dan N .

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

QUESTION 2**SOALAN 2**

CLO2

- (a) Solve the following inequalities:

Selesaikan ketaksamaan-ketaksamaan berikut:

i. $5y > 45$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

ii. $-8 < 2y$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iii. $4y < 10 + 3y$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

iv. $7y - 20 > -6$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (b) If
- x
- is an integer, find the values of
- x
- that satisfy the following simultaneous inequalities and draw a number line.

Jika x adalah integer, cari nilai-nilai x yang memenuhi ketaksamaan serentak berikut dan lukis garis nomor.

i. $11 - 5x < 6$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

ii. $2x + 5 \leq 21$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (c) Show the value of
- u
- in the form of number line if
- $12 + 9u \leq 56 - 2u$
- .

Tunjukkan nilai u dalam bentuk garis nombor jika $12 + 9u \leq 56 - 2u$.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

QUESTION 3**SOALAN 3**CLO2
C2

- (a) Given that
- $P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
- and
- $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 6 \\ 4 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$
- . Determine

*Diberi bahawa $P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ dan $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 6 \\ 4 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$.**Tentukan*

i. $P + Q$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

ii. $P^T - Q$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

iii. $4Q$

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

iv. PQ

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- CLO2
C3 (b) Solve simultaneous equations of $4x + 4y = 10$ and $x - 5y = 8$ by using matrices.

Selesaikan persamaan serentak $4x + 4y = 10$ dan $x - 5y = 8$ dengan menggunakan matriks.

[10 marks]
[10 markah]

- CLO2
C3 (c) Find the inverse matrix for the following matrix.
Dapatkan matriks songsang bagi matriks berikut

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

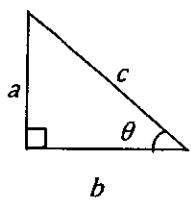
[5 marks]
[5 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT

FORMULA SHEET FOR BASIC MATHEMATICS 2 (PBM2014)

TRIGONOMETRY

Pythagoras' Theorem



$$1. \quad c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

reciprocal function

$$2. \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$3. \quad \operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$4. \quad \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$5. \quad \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

Formula of Triangle

6. Sine Rules;

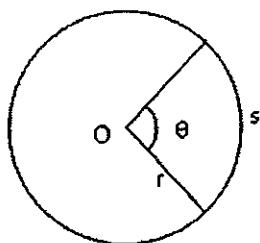
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

7. Cosine Rules;

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$8. \quad \text{Area of Triangle} = \frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$$

CIRCULAR MEASURE



$$1. \quad \text{Arc Length of a Circle;} \\ s = r\theta$$

$$2. \quad \text{Area of a Sector;}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$$

$$3. \quad \text{Area of a triangle;}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin \theta$$

$$4. \quad \text{Area of a Segment;}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin \theta$$

VECTOR

$$1. \quad \vec{A} \bullet \vec{B} = a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 + c_1 c_2$$

$$2. \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\vec{A} \bullet \vec{B}}{|A||B|}$$

$$3. \quad |\vec{A}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

MATRIX

Inverse Matrix;

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$