

**SULIT**



**KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI**

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

**JABATAN MATEMATIK, SAINS & KOMPUTER**

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR  
SESI II : 2024/2025**

**DBM10063 : MATHEMATICAL COMPUTING**

**TARIKH : 16 MEI 2025  
MASA : 8.30 PAGI - 10.30 PAGI (2 JAM)**

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Kertas ini mengandungi **LAPAN (8)** halaman bercetak.

Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN**

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

**SULIT**

**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answers **ALL** questions.

**ARAHAN:**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan. Jawap **SEMUA** soalan.*

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

- CLO1 (a) A digital system processes numbers in various bases. Change the following numbers into their binary equivalents.

*Sistem digital memproses nombor dalam pelbagai asas. Tukarkan nombor berikut kepada bentuk binari yang setara.*

- i.  $245_8$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- ii.  $B3_{16}$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1 | (b) Calculate the following binary arithmetics.

*Kirakan aritmetik perduaan berikut.*

i.  $1011_2 \times 11_2 + 10101_2$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

ii.  $1101011_2 - (1010_2 \times 101_2)$

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

iii.  $(101101_2 + 11011_2) - (10110_2 + 1101_2)$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

**QUESTION 2*****SOALAN 2***

- CLO1 (a) Simplify the following algebraic expressions:

*Permudahkan ungkapan algebra berikut:*

i.  $\frac{10x(x+1) - 4(x-1)}{2}$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

ii.  $\frac{3x+3}{x^2-1} - \frac{2}{x-1}$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

iii.  $\frac{3x-9}{x^2-2x} \div \frac{x-3}{2x}$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- CLO1 (b) Solve the following quadratic equations using the stated method.

*Selesaikan persamaan kuadratik berikut dengan menggunakan kaedah yang dinyatakan.*

i.  $x(x-2) = 3$  (Factorization method)

(*Kaedah Pemfaktoran*)

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

ii.  $x^2 = 5 - 2x$  (Quadratic Formula )

(*Formula Kuadratik*)

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

**QUESTION 3****SOALAN 3**

- CLO2 (a) Assume  $P = 3 - 2i$  and  $Q = 7 + 4i$ .

*Andaikan  $P = 3 - 2i$  dan  $Q = 7 + 4i$ .*

- i. Sketch the Argand Diagram of Q

*Lakarkan Rajah Argand bagi Q*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- ii. Calculate  $\frac{P}{Q}$

*Kirakan  $\frac{P}{Q}$*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- iii. Calculate the modulus and argument of P

*Kirakan modulus dan hujah bagi P*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

CLO2 (b) Given that  $Z_1 = 4(\cos 35^\circ + i \sin 35^\circ)$  and  $Z_2 = 12e^{1.0821i}$ .

Diberi  $Z_1 = 4(\cos 35^\circ + i \sin 35^\circ)$  dan  $Z_2 = 12e^{1.0821i}$ .

- i. Change  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  to Polar form.

Tukarkan  $Z_1$  dan  $Z_2$  kepada bentuk Polar.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- i. Solve  $Z_1 \times Z_2$  in Polar form.

Selesaikan  $Z_1 \times Z_2$  dalam bentuk Polar.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- ii. Calculate  $Z_2 \div Z_1$  in Polar form.

Kirakan  $Z_2 \div Z_1$  dalam bentuk Polar.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

**QUESTION 4*****SOALAN 4***

- CLO2 (a) Given matrices  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

*Diberi matrik*  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  *dan*  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- i. Identify  $A - B$ .

*Kenal pasti*  $A - B$ .

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- ii. Express  $2B^T$ .

*Nyatakan*  $2B^T$ .

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- CLO2 (b) Given matrix  $M = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

*Diberi matriks*  $M = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- i. Calculate the determinant of matrix M.

*Kirakan penentu bagi matriks M.*

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- ii. Calculate the minor of matrix M.

*Kirakan minor bagi matriks M.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- iii. Compute the inverse of the matrix M.

*Kirakan songsangan bagi matriks M.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- (c) Solve the following system of simultaneous equations by using Cramer's Rule, where the determinant is 4.

*Selesaikan persamaan serentak yang berikut dengan menggunakan Petua Cramer, dimana penentunya ialah 4.*

$$x + y + z = 3$$

$$x + 3y - 2z = 5$$

$$2y - z = 1$$

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

**SOALAN TAMAT**

## FORMULA SHEET FOR DBM10063: MATHEMATICAL COMPUTING

<p><b><u>BASIC ALGEBRA</u></b></p> <p>1. Quadratic Formula:</p> $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	<p><b><u>COMPLEX NUMBER</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Modulus: <math> z  = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}</math></li> <li>2. Argument: <math>\arg z = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)</math></li> </ol> <p><u>Complex number in other forms</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cartesian form: <math>z = a + bi</math></li> <li>2. Polar form: <math>z =  z  \angle \theta</math></li> <li>3. Exponential form: <math>z =  z  e^{i\theta}</math></li> <li>4. Trigonometric form: <math> z (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)</math></li> </ol>
<p><b><u>MATRICES AND LINEAR ALGEBRA</u></b></p> <p>1. Inverse Matrix: <math>A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ A } adj A</math></p> <p>2. Cramer's Rule:</p> $x = \frac{ A_1 }{ A }, y = \frac{ A_2 }{ A }, z = \frac{ A_3 }{ A }$	<p><u>Multiplication &amp; Division</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>(a \angle \theta_a) \cdot (b \angle \theta_b) = (a)(b) \angle (\theta_a + \theta_b)</math></li> <li>2. <math>\frac{(a \angle \theta_a)}{(b \angle \theta_b)} = \left( \frac{a}{b} \right) \angle (\theta_a - \theta_b)</math></li> </ol>

### DIFFERENTIATION

1. $\frac{d}{dx}(k) = 0, k \text{ is constant}$	2. $\frac{d}{dx}(ax^n) = anx^{n-1}$ [Power Rule]
3. $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x) \pm g(x)) = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$	4. $\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$ [Product Rule]
5. $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$ [Quotient Rule]	6. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx} \times \frac{dy}{du}$ [Chain Rule]

### Tangent and Normal Equation

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

### INTEGRATION

1. $\int ax^n dx = \frac{ax^{n+1}}{n+1} + c; \{n \neq -1\}$	2. $\int (ax+b)^n dx = \frac{(ax+b)^{n+1}}{(a)(n+1)} + c; \{n \neq -1\}$
3. $\int k dx = kx + c, k \text{ is constant}$	4. $\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$