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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2022/2023

COURSE NAME : MATHEMATICS FOR ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY III

COURSE CODE : BDJ 22403

PROGRAMME CODE : BDJ

EXAMINATION DATE : JULY/ AUGUST 2023

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
2. DO ALL CALCULATIONS IN 3 DECIMAL PLACES.
3. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA **CLOSED BOOK**
4. STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **SIX (6)** PAGES

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- Q1** Given a nonlinear equation $f(x) = \cos(x) + x^3$.
- (a) By using Intermediate Value Theorem (IVT), choose which of following 2 intervals that contains the root for $f(x) = 0$.
- $$-1 \leq x \leq -0.75 \quad \text{or} \quad -0.25 \leq x \leq 0$$
- (4 marks)
- (b) Hence, estimate the root of $f(x) = 0$ by using bisection method. Iterate until $|f(x)| < 0.005$.
- (6 marks)
- Q2** A biologist has placed three strains of bacteria (denoted I, II and III) in a test tube, where they will feed on three different food sources (A, B and C) every day. Each bacteria consumes a certain number of units of each food per day. The number of units consumes and the number of food sources are shown in the **Table Q2**. Let x_1 , x_2 and x_3 denoted as Bacteria Strain I, Bacteria Strain II and Bacteria Strain III respectively.
- (a) Form a system of linear equations in (augmented matrix form) based on the above problem.
- (2 marks)
- (b) Hence, calculate the number of bacteria of each strain that can coexist in the test tube and consume all of the food by using Gauss elimination method.
- (8 marks)
- Q3** A tutoring service has kept records of performance on a standardized test and the number of days students attend their review classes as in **Table Q3**. The performance rating Y represents the percent improvement in the test score students attain after taking the exam a second time. X is the number of attendance days in the review class. By assuming $Y = f(X)$ is the true function relating X and Y , use Newton's divided difference method to estimate $f'(10)$, that is the % improvement in one's score after 10 days of attending review classes.
- (10 marks)
- Q4** A set of discrete data is given in **Table Q4**.
- (a) By taking $h = 0.2$, find approximate values of $y'(1.5)$ by using 2-point backward difference, 3-point forward difference and 5-point difference formulas.
- (b) Then, find approximate values of $y''(1.5)$ by using 3-point central difference and 5-point difference formulas.
- (10 marks)

- Q5** Given the function $f(x) = e^x - 2x$. Compute the following integration by using $\frac{3}{8}$ Simpson's rule with 9 subinterval.

$$\int_2^{4.7} \frac{f(x)}{x+1} dx$$

(10 marks)

- Q6** Given the matrix, $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 11 & -5 \\ -2 & 17 & -7 \\ -4 & 26 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$ and its dominant eigenvalue, $\lambda_{\text{largest}} = 4.018$.

- (a) Find $\mathbf{A}_{\text{shifted}}$.
- (b) Hence, determine the smallest eigenvalue, $\lambda_{\text{smallest}}$ of \mathbf{A} and its corresponding eigenvector by using the shifted power method. Use the initial eigenvector, $\mathbf{v}^{(0)} = (1 \ 1 \ 1)^T$ and stop the iteration when $|m_{k+1} - m_k| < 0.005$.

(10 marks)

- Q7** (a) Sketch the 3D-graph of the function, $f(x) = x^2 + y^2 - 3$. (2 marks)
- (b) Calculate the area of the shaded region R in **Figure Q7(b)** by using polar coordinates. (8 marks)

- Q8** Evaluate the volume of the solid in the first octant which is bounded by $4x + y + 2z = 4$ and the three coordinate planes. (10 marks)

– END OF QUESTIONS –

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Table Q2: Bacteria Strains and the Number of Food Sources

	Bacteria Strain I	Bacteria Strain II	Bacteria Strain III	Number of Food Sources
Food A	4	2	0	350
Food B	0	2	3	500
Food C	5	3	1	600

Table Q3: Record of Attendance Days and Performance in Test

Attendance days (X)	1	3	4	7	11
% improvement (Y)	3	7	13	20	34

Table Q4

x	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9
$y(x)$	0.672	3.527	9.891	22.438	45.146

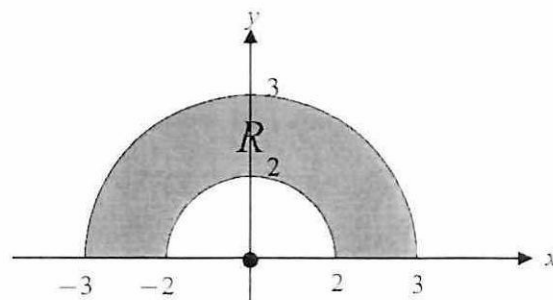


Figure Q7(b)

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Formulas**Nonlinear equations:**

Bisection method : $c_i = \frac{a_i + b_i}{2}$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

Interpolation:

Newton divided difference:

$$P_n(x) = f_0^{[0]} + f_0^{[1]}(x - x_0) + f_0^{[2]}(x - x_0)(x - x_1) + \dots + f_0^{[n]}(x - x_0)(x - x_1)\dots(x - x_{n-1})$$

Numerical differentiation:**First derivative:**

2-point backward difference: $f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x) - f(x-h)}{h}$

3-point forward difference : $f'(x) \approx \frac{-f(x+2h) + 4f(x+h) - 3f(x)}{2h}$

5-point difference : $f'(x) \approx \frac{-f(x+2h) + 8f(x+h) - 8f(x-h) + f(x-2h)}{12h}$

Second derivative:

3-point central difference : $f''(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x-h)}{h^2}$

5-point difference : $f''(x) \approx \frac{-f(x+2h) + 16f(x+h) - 30f(x) + 16f(x-h) - f(x-2h)}{12h^2}$

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Formulas**Numerical integration:**

$$\frac{3}{8} \text{ Simson's Rule: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{3}{8} h \left[\begin{array}{l} f_0 + f_n + 3(f_1 + f_2 + f_4 + f_5 + \dots + f_{n-2} + f_{n-1}) \\ + 2(f_3 + f_6 + \dots + f_{n-3}) \end{array} \right]$$

Eigenvalue

$$\text{Power Method: } \mathbf{v}^{(k+1)} = \frac{1}{m_{k+1}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{v}^{(k)}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{Shift Power Method: } \mathbf{A}_{\text{shifted}} = \mathbf{A} - s\mathbf{I}, \quad \lambda_{\text{smallest}} = \lambda_{\text{shifted}} + s, \quad s = \lambda_{\text{largest}}$$

Multiple Integrals

$$\text{Polar coordinates: } x = r \cos \theta, \quad y = r \sin \theta, \quad x^2 + y^2 = r^2, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA = \iint_R f(r, \theta) r dr d\theta$$