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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER I  
SESSION 2013/2014**

COURSE NAME : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I  
COURSE CODE : DAS 10303  
PROGRAMME : 3 DAL  
EXAMINATION DATE : DECEMBER 2013/JANUARY 2014  
DURATION : 3 HOURS  
INSTRUCTION : A) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS  
IN SECTION A.  
B) ANSWER **THREE (3)**  
QUESTIONS ONLY IN  
SECTION B.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **SEVEN (7)** PAGES

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## SECTION A

**Q1** (a) Find the Laplace transforms for the functions below.

(i)  $f(t) = 101$  (2 marks)

(ii)  $f(t) = 4t^2$  (2 marks)

(iii)  $f(t) = \sin 2t + 2 \cos t$  (2 marks)

(iv)  $f(t) = \cos ht - \sinh 2t$  (2 marks)

(v)  $f(t) = (t - 7)H(t - 7)$  (2 marks)

(b) By using the **First Shift Theorem** or **Multiply with  $t^n$**  method, find the Laplace transforms for the following functions.

(i)  $f(t) = e^{2t} \cos 3t$  (2 marks)

(ii)  $f(t) = t^2 \sinh 4t$  (2 marks)

(iii)  $f(t) = t^3 e^{3t}$  (2 marks)

(c) Find the Laplace transforms for  $g(t) = \begin{cases} 2 & 0 < t < 3 \\ 1 & 3 < t < 6 \\ 3 & t > 6 \end{cases}$ .

Hint:  $g_1 + (g_2 - g_1)H(t - a) + (g_3 - g_2)H(t - b) = \begin{cases} g_1 & 0 < t < a \\ g_2 & a < t < b \\ g_3 & t > b \end{cases}$

(4 marks)

**Q2** (a) Find the inverse Laplace transforms for the functions below.

(i)  $F(s) = \frac{91827}{s}$  (2 marks)

(ii)  $F(s) = \frac{5}{(s-2)^2}$  (2 marks)

(iii)  $F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2-13}$  (2 marks)

(iv)  $F(s) = \frac{7}{(s-1)(s-2)}$  (2 marks)

(v)  $F(s) = \frac{8}{s^2-2s+3}$  (2 marks)

(b) Solve the initial value problem for  $2y' - 3y = 1$ , with  $y(0) = 1$ . (10 marks)

### SECTION B

**Q3** (a) Given  $f(x) = x^2 - x + k$ . Find the value of  $k$  if

(i)  $f(3) = 11$ . (3 marks)

(ii)  $f(2) = 3k - 8$ . (3 marks)

(b) Given  $g(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$ .

(i) Find  $g(10)$ . (3 marks)

(ii) Find  $x$  when  $g(x) = 0$ . (5 marks)

(c) The function  $h$  is defined by  $h : x \rightarrow 4x - 3$ . The function  $k$  is such that  $h \circ k : x \rightarrow 8x + 1$ . Find the function  $k$ . (6 marks)

**Q4** (a) Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & x < 0 \\ 9 - 2x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x + 3 & x > 2 \end{cases}$ . Find

(i)  $f(-4)$ ,  $f(1)$  and  $f(3)$ . (3 marks)

(ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$ . (2 marks)

(iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$ . (2 marks)

(iv)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ . (2 marks)

(b) Referring to **Q4(a)**, check whether  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 2$ . (5 marks)

(c) Given  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) = 15$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = 7$ . Calculate

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) - 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x)$ . (2 marks)

(ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{g(x) - h(x)}{g(x) \cdot h(x)} \right)^2$ . (4 marks)

**Q5** (a) Differentiate:

(i)  $y = (x^2 - 2x + 5)^3$  (6 marks)

(ii)  $y = \frac{x \sin x}{\cos x^2}$  (8 marks)

(b) Find the implicit differentiation for

$$xy^2 - 3x^2 = 5xy$$

(6 marks)

- Q6** (a) Water was filled from the tap into a cylinder with a volume,  $V$ , denoted as  $V = \pi r^2 h$ .
- (i) Find the rate of change of the volume of water increasing in the cylinder with respect to its radius when the height,  $h$  is 7 cm.  
(5 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the water volume changing with respect to its radius when the height is 13 cm.  
(5 marks)
- (b) A farmer decided to fence his rectangular land by using two kinds of fencing. One side will use heavy-duty fencing selling for RM10 a meter, while the remaining three sides will use standard fencing selling for RM6 a meter. Could you help the farmer to calculate the dimensions of the rectangular plot of greatest area that can be fenced in at a cost of RM2000?  
(10 marks)

- Q7** (a) Find the Laplace transforms for the functions below.
- (i)  $f(t) = 5t^3 - 4t^2 + e^{2t}$   
(3 marks)
- (ii)  $f(t) = \sin 3t + e^{-t} \cos 5t$   
(3 marks)
- (iii)  $f(t) = (2t + 1)H(t - 4)$   
(4 marks)
- (b) (i) Factorize  $x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x$ .  
(3 marks)
- (ii) Decompose  $\frac{x^2+2}{x^3-2x^2-3x}$  into partial fractions.  
(4 marks)
- (iii) Find the inverse Laplace transforms for  $\frac{s^2+2}{s^3-2s^2-3s}$ .  
(3 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

**FINAL EXAMINATION**SEMESTER / SESSION : SEM 1 / 2013/2014  
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COURSE CODE: DAS 10303**FORMULAE****Differentiations**

$$\frac{d}{dx}(ax^n) = nax^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin u) = \cos u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(u^n) = nu^{n-1} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos u) = -\sin u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{u}}\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan u) = \sec^2 u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^u) = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sec u) = \sec u \cdot \tan u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln u) = \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = uv' + vu'$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(ku) = k \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}$$

**Laplace Transforms**

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-st} \cdot dt = F(s)$$

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$k$	$\frac{k}{s}$
$t^n, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s - a}$

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$\sin at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\sinh at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$
$f(t)$	$F(s)$
<b>The First Shift Theorem</b>	
$e^{at}.f(t)$	$F(s - a)$
<b>Multiply with <math>t^n</math></b>	
$t^n.f(t), n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$(-1)^n \cdot \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s)$
<b>The Unit Step Function</b>	
$H(t - 0)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$H(t - a)$	$\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$
<b>The First Shift Theorem</b>	
$f(t - a).H(t - a)$	$e^{-as}.F(s)$
<b>Heaviside Function</b>	
$g(t) = g_1 + (g_2 - g_1)H(t - a) + (g_3 - g_2)H(t - b)$	
<b>Initial Value Problems (IVP)</b>	
$\mathcal{L}\{y(t)\} = Y(s)$	
$\mathcal{L}\{y'(t)\} = sY(s) - y(0)$	
$\mathcal{L}\{y''(t)\} = s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)$	