

UNIVERSITI MALAYA
UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

PEPERIKSAAN IJAZAH SARJANA MUDA KEJURUTERAAN
EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

SESI AKADEMIK 2016/2017 : SEMESTER II
ACADEMIC SESSION 2016/2017 : SEMESTER II

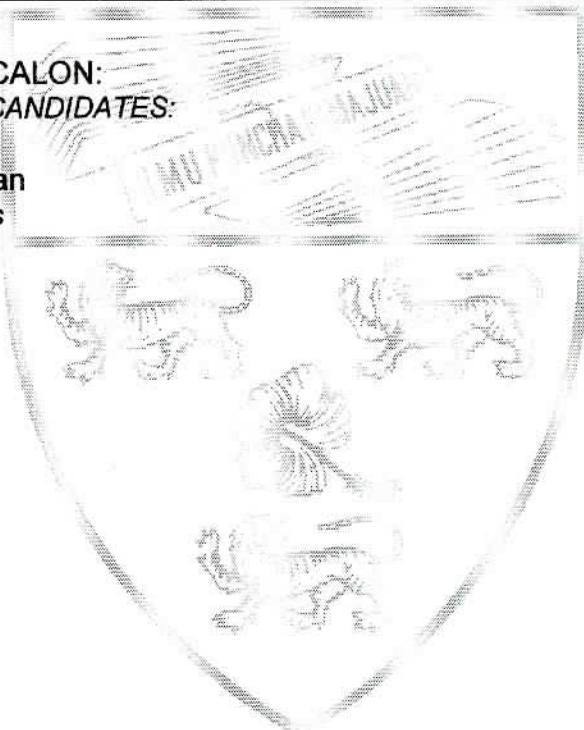
KIX1002: MATEMATIK KEJURUTERAAN 2
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 2

JUN 2017
JUNE 2017

Masa : 2 jam
Time : 2 hours

ARAHAN KEPADA CALON:
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Jawab **SEMUA** soalan
Answer **ALL** questions



(Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 4 soalan dalam 5 halaman yang dicetak)
(This question paper consists of 4 questions on 5 printed pages)

SOALAN 1
QUESTION 1

Diberikan fungsi $f(x, y, z)$ dan titik, $P_0(2, 0, -1)$

Given the function of $f(x, y, z)$ and point, $P_0(2, 0, -1)$

$$f(x, y, z) = 3x^2y^2 - 2xz^3 + ze^{2y}$$

- (a) Kira vector kecerunan fungsi f pada P_0 .

Compute the gradient vector of the function, f at P_0 .

(7 markah/marks)

- (b) Kira satah tangen dan garis normal kepada fungsi f pada P_0 .

Compute the tangent plane and normal lines to the function, f at P_0 .

(3 markah/marks)

- (c) Kira terbitan berarah fungsi, f pada P_0 dalam arah Q , diberi bahawa $Q(5, 5, 5)$.

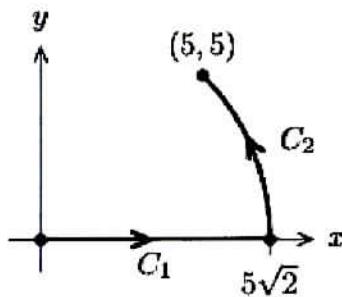
Compute the directional derivative of the function, f at P_0 in the direction of Q , given that $Q(5, 5, 5)$.

(5 markah/marks)

SOALAN 2
QUESTION 2

- (a) Biar C menjadi laluan dari $(0,0)$ to $(5,5)$ yang terdiri daripada garisan lurus bermula dari $(0,0)$ hingga $(5\sqrt{2}, 0)$ diikuti lengkungan daripada $(5\sqrt{2}, 0)$ hingga $(5,5)$ yang merupakan sebahagian daripada bulatan dengan jejari $5\sqrt{2}$ berpusat di titik asal.

Let C be the path from $(0,0)$ to $(5,5)$ consisting of the straight line from $(0,0)$ to $(5\sqrt{2}, 0)$ followed by the arc from $(5\sqrt{2}, 0)$ to $(5,5)$ that is the part of the circle radius $5\sqrt{2}$ centered at the origin.



(i) Kira $\int_C F \cdot dr$ bila $F = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}$

Compute $\int_C F \cdot dr$ when $F = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}$

(5 markah/marks)

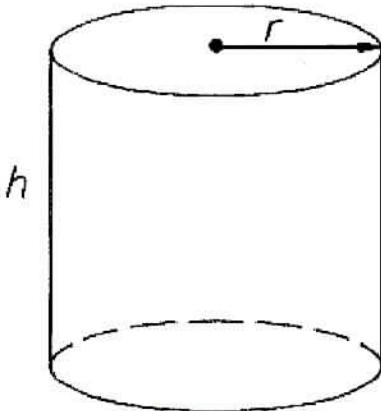
(i) Kira $\int_C F \cdot dr$ bila $F = x\hat{j}$ (petunjuk: guna koordinat polar di mana $0 \leq t \leq 4$)

Compute $\int_C F \cdot dr$ when $F = x\hat{j}$ (hint: use polar coordinate where $0 \leq t \leq 4$)

(5 markah/marks)

(b) Cari luas elips yang memotong satah $2x + 3y + 6z = 60$ oleh silinder bulat (seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Gambarajah 1) $x^2 = y^2 = 2x$ (Petunjuk: guna luas kamiran permukaan)

Find the area of the ellipse cut on the plane $2x + 3y + 6z = 60$ by the circular cylinder (as shown in Figure 1) $x^2 = y^2 = 2x$ (Hint: use area of surface integral)



Silinder bulat dengan $r=1$ berpusat di $(1,0)$. Luas satu bulatan ialah π

Circular cylinder with $r=1$ with center at $(1,0)$. Area of a unit circle is π

Gambarajah 1
Figure 1

(5 markah/marks)

SOALAN 3 QUESTION 3

Sesaran longitud $u(x,t)$ bagi suatu batang kenyal bergetar dimodelkan oleh persamaan gelombang

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

Jika batang tersebut diikat pada satu hujung dan bebas pada hujung yang lain, syarat-syarat sempadan diberi sebagai $u(0,t) = 0$ dan $u_x(L,t) = 0$.

Jika sesaran awal adalah $u(x,0) = f(x)$ dan halaju awal adalah sifar, carikan sesaran $u(x,t)$ dengan

The longitudinal displacement $u(x, t)$ of a vibrating elastic bar is modeled by the wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

If the bar is fastened at one end and free at the other, the boundary conditions are given by $u(0, t) = 0$ and $u_x(L, t) = 0$.

If the initial displacement is $u(x, 0) = f(x)$ and initial velocity is zero, find the displacement $u(x, t)$ by

(a) memisahkan pembolehubah-pembolehubah untuk mendapatkan dua ODE.

separating variables to obtain two ODEs.

(5 markah/marks)

(b) mencari nilai eigen dan fungsi eigen masalah nilai sempadan ini.

finding the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of this boundary value problem.

(6 markah/marks)

(c) mendapatkan penyelesaian lengkap masalah nilai sempadan ini dengan menggunakan siri Fourier.

obtaining the complete solution of this boundary value problem using Fourier series.

(4 markah/marks)

SOALAN 4

QUESTION 4

- (a) Satu keping logam sekenaan dengan segiempat tepat di satah xy di mana bucu-bucunya adalah $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, $(1, 1)$ dan $(0, 1)$. Kedua-dua muka kepingan itu ditebat, dan kepingan adalah nipis di mana pengaliran haba boleh dianggap sebagai dua dimensi. Tepi-tepi kepingan yang selari dengan paksi-x adalah ditebat, dan tepi sebelah kiri mengekalkan suhu malar 0. Jika taburan suhu $u(1, y) = f(y)$ dikekalkan sepanjang tepi sebelah kanan, bangunkan masalah nilai sempadan bagi suhu keadaan mantap $u(x, y)$ plat tersebut.

A sheet of metal coincides with the square in the xy -plane whose vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 1)$. The two faces of the sheet are insulated, and the sheet is so thin that heat flow in it can be regarded as two-dimensional. The edges parallel to the x -axis are insulated, and the left-hand edge is maintained at the constant temperature 0. If the temperature distribution $u(1, y) = f(y)$ is maintained along the right-hand edge, Set up the boundary-value problem for the steady-state temperature distribution $u(x, y)$ of the plate.

(6 markah/marks)

- (b) Pertimbangkan masalah berikut:

Consider the following problem

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = e^{-t} \sin 3x \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(0, t) = 0 \quad u(\pi, t) = 1 \quad t \geq 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x) \quad 0 < x < \pi$$

Penyelesaian u adalah dalam bentuk $u(x, t) = v(x, t) + \Psi(x)$. Carikan fungsi $\Psi(x)$ dan masalah nilai sempadan $v(x, t)$ yang baru.

The solution u is in the form $u(x, t) = v(x, t) + \Psi(x)$. Find the function $\Psi(x)$ and the new boundary-value problem $v(x, t)$.

(9 markah/marks)

TAMAT / END