

Question one

Consider a vector valued function

$$\vec{r}(t) = 2\cos(t)\hat{i} + \sin(t)\hat{j} + t\hat{k}$$

- (a) Sketch $\vec{r}(t)$, $\vec{r}(\frac{\pi}{2})$ and $\vec{r}'(\frac{\pi}{2})$.
- (b) Find parametric equation for the tangent line to $\vec{r}(t)$ at the point $(0, 1, \frac{\pi}{2})$.
- (c) Compute unit tangent vector and unit normal vector of $\vec{r}(t)$.
- (d) Compute the curvature $\mathbb{K}(t)$ of $\vec{r}(t)$ at the point $(0, 1, \frac{\pi}{2})$.

Question two

[3+3+4+7 marks]

Consider a vector field function

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = (xy^2 + 2y)\hat{i} + (x^2y + 2x + 2)\hat{j}$$

- (a) Sketch $\vec{F}(x, y)$.
- (b) Show that the vector field $\vec{F}(x, y)$ is conservative by checking partial derivative.
- (c) Find a potential function f for F .
- (d) State Fundamental Theorem for the line integrals, then use it to compute the line integral $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where C is defined by $\vec{r}(t) = e^t\hat{i} + (1 + t)\hat{j}$ where $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

Question Three

[12 marks]

For the double integral

$$\int_0^{1/2} \int_{-x}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dy dx + \int_{1/2}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{x-x^2}}^{\sqrt{x-x^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dy dx$$

- (a) Sketch the region of integration.
- (b) Reverse the double integral in polar coordinate.
- (c) Evaluate the integral.

Question Four

[16 marks]

Consider the line integral

$$I = \oint_C (2xy^2 - x^2y + y^3) dx + (2x^2y - x^3 + 4x) dy$$

- (i) State Greens Theorem.

- (ii) Use (i) to evaluate the line integral I if C is the closed triangular path with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(2, 2)$, $(-2, 2)$, oriented counterclockwisely.

Question Five

- (a) For the integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 \sqrt{2 + y^3} dy dx$$

- (i) Sketch the region of integration.
 (ii) Reverse the order of integration.
 (iii) Evaluate the integral.
 (b) Find the area of the region bounded by $y = x$, $y = -x$, and $y^2 = x + 2$.

Question Six

Set up, do not evaluate the triple integral in rectangular, cylindrical and spherical coordinate to find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded above by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 12$ and bounded below by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

Question Seven

Evaluate the following double integrals: (i) $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \cos(1 - y)^2 dy dx$. (ii) $\int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy dx$

Question Eight

Use cylindrical coordinate to compute $\int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_{-\sqrt{1/2-x^2}}^0 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} z dz dy dx$.

Question Nine

Use spherical coordinate to compute the volume of the solid E above xy -plane outside the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and inside the unit sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

Question Ten

Evaluate the following double integrals: (i) $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \sin(y^2) dy dx$. (ii) $\int \int_D \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} dA$ where D is a triangle bounded by $y = x$, $y = 2x$ and $x = 2$.

Question Eleven

Use cylindrical coordinate to compute $\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^0 dz dy dx$

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Compute

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} x z e^{z y^2} dx dy dz$$

Question Thirteen

Re-write

$$\int_{-4}^4 \int_{-\sqrt{16-x^2}}^{\sqrt{16-x^2}} \int_4^{4+\sqrt{16-x^2-y^2}} x \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

in terms of cylindrical and spherical coordinates and evaluate the simplest one.

Question Fourteen

Verify Green's theorem

$$\oint_C P \, dx + Q \, dy = \iint_R \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA$$

for the vector function $\vec{F} = x^2\vec{i} - xy\vec{j}$ and C is the triangle having vertices $A(0, 3)$, $B(2, 0)$ and $C(4, 2)$.

Question Fifteen

Compute both integrals to verify that the conclusion of the Divergence Theorem

$$\int \int_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds = \iiint_E \operatorname{div} \vec{F} \, dV$$

holds for the vector function $\vec{F} = y^2z^3\vec{i} + 2yz\vec{j} + 4z^2\vec{k}$ on the solid region E that is enclosed by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and the plane $z = 1$.

Question Sixteen

Verify Stokes theorem

$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_S \operatorname{Curl} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds$$

for the vector function $\vec{F} = 2z\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + y\vec{k}$, where S is the top half surface of the unit sphere and C is the boundary.

Question Seventeen

Re-write $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} 2z \, dz \, dy \, dx$. in terms of cylindrical coordinates.

Question Eighteen

Find the volume of the region in 3-dimensional space inside the cylindrical $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, above the xy -plan and below the plan $x + z = 1$.

Question Nineteen

Write down, do not evaluate the triple integral in cylindrical and spherical coordinate

$$\iiint_E (x^2 + y^2) \, dv$$

where E is the solid bounded above by surface $z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$ and below by the plane $z = 0$.

Question Twenty

Re-write $\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_0^{2-\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} xz \, dz \, dx \, dy$. in terms of spherical coordinates.

Question Tweny One

Compute the line integral $\int_C (xz + 2y) ds$, where C is the line segment from $(0, 1, 0)$ to $(1, 0, 2)$.

Question Tweny two

Find the area of the region bounded by line $y = x - 3$ and the curve $y^2 = x + 3$.

Question Tweny three

Find the area of the region bounded by inside $r^2 = 8\cos(2\theta)$ and out side $r = 2$.

Question Tweny four

Use spherical coordinate to compute the volume of the solid region bounded the cone $z = \sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2}$ and the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$.

Question Tweny five

Find the volume of the region in the first octant bounded by the surface $z = \sin(y)$ and $y = x$.