

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS 2007/8

BSc. II

<u>TITLE OF PAPER</u>	:	MATHEMATICS FOR SCIENTISTS
<u>COURSE NUMBER</u>	:	M 215
<u>TIME ALLOWED</u>	:	THREE (3) HOURS
<u>INSTRUCTIONS</u>	:	1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF <u>SEVEN</u> QUESTIONS. 2. ANSWER ANY <u>FIVE</u> QUESTIONS
<u>SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS</u>	:	NONE

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL
PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

QUESTION 1

1. (a) Use the chain rule to find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial s}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}$ at $(r, s) = (\frac{1}{2}, 3)$ if $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ and $x = r - s, y = r + s$ [10 Marks]
- (b) Evaluate $\int \int \int_R s^2 y^2 z \, dx \, dy \, dz$ where $R = \{0 \leq z \leq 3, 0 \leq x \leq 1, 2 \leq y \leq 3\}$ [5 Marks]
- (c) Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{4dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$ [5 Marks]

QUESTION 2

2. (a) Find the area of the triangle with vertices $P(1, -1, 0)$ $Q(2, 1, -1)$ $R(-1, 1, 2)$ [5 Marks]
- (b) Evaluate the iterated integral $\int_0^x \int_{\frac{\pi}{8}}^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{x} dy \, dx$ [5 Marks]
- (c) Evaluate
- i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\ln(1+x)} \right)$ [5 Marks]
- ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{x}}$ [5 Marks]

QUESTION 3

3. (a) Find the first 4 non zero terms of the Mcclairins series of $f(x) = \sin x$. Use the series to evaluate $\int_0^1 \sin x^2 dx$ [10 Marks]
- (b) Locate all relative extrema and saddle points of $f(x, y) = 3x^2 y^2 + 2y^3 + 6x^2 - 12y$ [10 Marks]

QUESTION 4

4. (a) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum and the minimum values of $f(x, y) = 3x + 4y$ subject to the constraints $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ [10 Marks]
- (b) Solve the differential equation $(3x^2 + 2xy^2 + 4y)dx + (2x^2y + 4x + 5y^4)dy = 0$ [10 Marks]

QUESTION 5

5. (a) Use polar coordinates to evaluate the area enclosed by $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $y^2 + x^2 = 9$ if $\int \int_R (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$ [10 Marks]
- (b) Solve the differential equation $(x^3 + y^3)dx + xy^2dy = 0$. [10 Marks]

QUESTION 6

6. (a) Use differentials to find the approximate value of $\sqrt{35.6} \cdot 3\sqrt{64.08}$ [5 Marks]
- (b) Solve the differential equation $y''' - y'' - 10y' - 8y = 0$ [6 Marks]
- (c) If $U = U(x, y)$ and

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial \theta^2} \quad [9 \text{ Marks}]$$

QUESTION 7

7. (a) Sketch and evaluate the area bounded by $f(x) = \sin x$ and $g(x) = \cos x$ between $x = \frac{5\pi}{4}$ and $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ [8 Marks]
- (b) If $Z = xy \in \frac{x}{y}$ to $x = r \cos \theta$ and $Z = r \sin \theta$ find $\frac{dz}{d\theta}$ when $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ and $r = 2$. [7 Marks]
- (c) Verify that for $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ in $[1, 2]$ the mean value theorem is satisfied. Find $d \in (1, 2)$ whose existence is guaranteed. [5 Marks]