# University of Swaziland 



Supplementary Examination, 2011/12

BSc II, Bass II, BEd II, BEng

Title of Paper : Calculus II
Course Number : M212
Time Allowed : Three (3) hours
Instructions :

1. This paper consists of SEVEN questions.
2. Each question is worth $20 \%$.
3. Answer ANY FIVE questions.
4. Show all your working.

This paper should not be opened until permission has been given by the invigilator.

## Question 1

(a) Evaluate the double integral of $f(x, y)=x y^{2}+x^{2}$ over the region bounded by the curves $y=x^{2}$ and $x=y^{2}$. [10]
(b) Evaluate

$$
\iint_{R}\left(4-x^{2}-y\right) \mathrm{d} x \mathrm{~d} y
$$

where $R$ is the region bounded by $x=\sqrt{4-y}, x=$ $0, y=0$.

## Question 2

(a)
(i) Sketch the graph of the curve

$$
\begin{equation*}
r=1+\sin \theta \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) Find the area enclosed by the curve in (i).
(b) Find the volume under the surface

$$
\begin{equation*}
z=f(x, y)=x^{4} y^{4} \tag{12}
\end{equation*}
$$

and above the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=1$.

## Question 3

(a) Consider Laplace's equation

$$
\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}}+\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}}=0
$$

where $z=f(x, y)$. Show that under the transformation $x=r \cos \theta, y=r \sin \theta$, Laplace's equation takes the form

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial r^{2}}+\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r}+\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial \theta^{2}}=0 \tag{10}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Find the directional derivative of

$$
f(x, y)=x^{3} e^{y}+x y
$$

in the direction of the vector from $P_{0}(4,0,16)$ to $P_{1}(-3,1,4)$.
[6]
(c) Show that $f(x, y)=\cos (x+y)$ is a solution to

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}-\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}=0 \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Question 4

Consider the cardioid

$$
\left(x^{2}+y^{2}-x\right)^{2}=x^{2}+y^{2}
$$

(a) Transform the equation of the cardioid from cartesian to polar coordinates.
(ii) Sketch the cardioid.
(c) Find the area enclosed by the cardioid.
(d) Find the length of the cardioid.

## Question 5

(a) Find and classify the critical points of

$$
\begin{equation*}
f(x, y)=x^{3}+y^{3}-3 x y \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

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(b) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the extreme values of

$$
f(x, y)=x y
$$

subject to

$$
\begin{equation*}
4 x^{2}+8 y^{2}=16 \tag{12}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Question 6

(a) Find $\mathrm{d} f$ when $f(x, y)=x^{2} e^{y} \cos (x y)$.
(b) Find $g(x, y)$ such that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{d} g=\left[2 y^{2}(\sin x+x \cos x)-y e^{x y}\right] \mathrm{d} x+\left[4 x y \sin x-x e^{x y}+2 y\right] \mathrm{d} y . \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) Show that the functions
(i) $f(x, y, z)=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}+z}$
(ii) $f(x, y)=e^{x} \cos y$
are harmonic.

## Question 7

(a) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function

$$
\begin{equation*}
f(x, y, z)=x y z \tag{12}
\end{equation*}
$$

subject to $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=1$.
(b) Find $f_{x x}, f_{x y}$ and $f_{y y}$ for

$$
\begin{equation*}
f(x, y)=x^{2}+x y+y^{2} \sin \left(\frac{x}{y}\right) . \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

