UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION 2012/13

BSC./B.ED./B.A.S.S II

COURSE NUMBER	:	M212
<u>COULTER NOMBER</u>	•	141212
TIME ALLOWED	:	THREE (3) HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS	:	 THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF <u>SEVEN</u> QUESTIONS. ANSWER ANY <u>FIVE</u> QUESTIONS
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	:	NONE

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

(a) Find
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$
, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$ for $f(x, y, z) = 3x^2y - \sin(2yz^3)$ [6]

(b) Show that
$$f(x, y) = \cos(x - y)$$
 is a solution to $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \mathbf{O}$ [4]
(c) Find $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$ and $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$ for

$$f(x,y) = x^4 - 4x^3y + 4xy^3 - y^4$$
[10]

QUESTION 2

(a) For each of the following use a double integral to find the area bounded by the curves

(i)
$$y = x^2$$
 and $y = x^4$
(ii) $y = 4x + 8$ and $y = x^3 + 8$ [12]

(b) A rectangular garden is to be fenced on 3 sides using 1000 metres of fencing (the 4th side being a straight river's edge). Use Langrange mulitpliers to find the dimensions that would give the largest possible area.

(a) Find the critical points of the following functions and test for relative maxima, minima and saddle points

$$f(x,y) = 4xy - x^4 - y^4$$
[10]

(b) Show that the ellipsoid $3x^2 + 4y^2 + 8z^2 - 24 = 0$ and the hyperboloid of two piece $4x^2 - 4y^2 - z^2 - 4 = 0$ are orthogonal (perpendicular) to each other at the common point $p_o\left(4\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}, \sqrt{2}, 2\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)$ [10]

QUESTION 4

a) Show that the function

$$f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{x-y}$$

satisfies

$$x^2 f_{xx} + 2xy f_{xy} + y^2 f_{yy} = 0$$

[10]

b) Evaluate the interated integral

 $\int_0^8 \int_{+3\sqrt{y}}^2 e^{x^4} dx dy$

[10]

- a) Express the given rectangular equations in polar
- (i) xy = 4
- (ii) $x^2 8x + y^2 + 7 = 0$ [4]
- b) Consider the curve
- $r = 2 + 2\sin\theta.$
- (i) Sketch the curve.
- (ii) Find the area enclosed by the curve.
- (iii) Find the length of the curve.

QUESTION 6

- a) Find the equation of the tangent to the surface $f(x,y) = x^{2} + 3y^{2} - 4z^{2} + 3xy - 10yz + 4x - 5z - 22$ at the point (1, -2, 1). [10]
- b) Find the point on the plane

$$x + 2y - 3z - 4 = 0$$

nearest to the origin.

[16]

[10]

a) Evaluate the integral by converting to polar coordinates

 $\int_{o}^{2} \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^{2}}}^{\sqrt{4-y^{2}}} x^{2} y^{2} dx dy$

b) Evaluate

 $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1-y^{2}-x^{2}}} x^{3}yzdzdydx$

.

[10]

[10]