## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

#### FINAL EXAMINATION 2007

BSC. II,B.Ed II, BASS II

TITLE OF PAPER:

CALCULUS II

COURSE NUMBER:

M212

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consists of SEVEN questions on FOUR pages.

2. Answer any FIVE questions.

3. Non-programmable calculators may be used

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: NONE

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

(a) Sketch the curve represented by

$$x = \frac{t}{t+1}$$
,  $y = \frac{t^2}{1+t}$  for  $\frac{-2}{3} \le t \le \frac{-4}{3}$ 

- (b) Change  $(r,\theta),=(2,\frac{7\pi}{4})$  from polar to rectangular.
- [3 marks]

[10 marks]

- (c) Change (x, y) = (-1, -1) to polar coordinates
- [3 marks]
- (d) Find the rectangular coordinates of  $(\rho, \theta, \varphi) = (4, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{4})$
- [4 marks]

# Question 2

- (a) Find the arc length of  $y = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$  between x = -1 and x = 8
- [7 marks]

(b) Sketch the graph of  $r = 2 - 2\cos\theta$ 

[8 marks]

(c) Show that for  $u(x, y) = e^x \sin y$ 

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

[5 marks]

(a) Locate all relative extrema and saddle points of

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

[7 marks]

(b) Use the chain rule to find  $W_t$  and  $W_u$  if

$$W = x \ln(x^2 + y^2), \quad x = t + u, \quad y = t - u$$

[10 marks]

(c) Use differentials to approximate

 $26^{\frac{1}{3}}$ 

[3 marks]

# Question 4

(a) Find the gradient of the surface

$$f(x,y) = \frac{-x^2}{4} - y^2 + \frac{25}{8}xy$$
 at  $(\frac{1}{2},2)$ 

[5 marks]

(b) Find the equation of the tangent plane and normal line to the surface

$$Z = 4x^3y^2 + 2y$$
 at  $(1, -2, 6)$ 

[6 marks]

(c) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the extrema values of

$$f(x,y) = x^2 - xy + y^2 - 3x$$
 subject to  $x^2 + y^2 = a$ 

[9 marks]

(a) Sketch and evaluate the area of the region represented by

$$\int \int_R dx dy$$

where R is defined by

$$R = \left\{ y^2 \le x \le 4, \quad 0 \le y \le 2 \right\}$$

[8 marks]

(b) Find another iterated integral using the order dydx (reversed order) and show that both integrals yield the same area.

[6 marks]

(c) If Z is defined implicity by

$$(x+y)^3 - (x-y)^3 = x^4 + y^4,$$

find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 

[6 marks]

# Question 6

(a) Use polar coordinates to evaluate

$$\int \int_{R} (x^2 + y) dA$$

over the region

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4, x^2 + y^2 = 9.$$

[12 marks] (b) Find the area of the region R that lies below the parabola  $y=4x-x^2$  and above the line y = 4 - x

[8 marks]

(a) Find the directional derivative of  $f(x,y)=3x^2-2y^2$  at  $(\frac{-3}{4},0)$  in the direction from P to a(0,1)

[6 marks]

(b) Suppose the temperature of a point (x, y, z) is given by

$$T(x, y, z) = \frac{80}{1 + x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2}$$

degrees celcius

- (i) in what direction does the temperature increase fastest at the point (1,1,-2)
- (ii) What is this maximum increase?

[6 marks]

(c) Evaluate the area enclosed by the graphs  $f(x) = \sin x$ ,  $f(x) = \cos x$  for  $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{4}$ 

[8 marks]

\*\*\*\*\*\* END OF EXAMINATION \*\*\*\*\*\*