

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

SMA 2370 CALCULUS IV

2015/2016

END OF SEMESTER TWO YEAR THREE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF  
BACHELOR OF CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

## QUESTION ONE (30MARKS) COMPULSORY

- a) If  $\phi = x^2yz^3$  and  $A = xzi - y^2j + 2x^2yk$ , find
- $\nabla\phi$  (3mks)
  - $Div(\phi A)$  (3mks)
  - $Curl(\phi A)$  (3mks)
- b)
- Find the directional derivative  $U = 2x^3y - 3y^2z$  at  $P(1,2,-1)$  in a direction toward  $Q(3,-1,5)$  (6mks)
  - In what direction from P is the directional derivative maximum? (1mk)
  - What is the magnitude of the maximum directional derivative (2mks)
- c) Identify the surface generated by the equation  $r^2 - 4r \cos \theta = 14$  (4mks)
- d) Sketch the region  $R$  in the  $xy$  - plane bounded by  $y = x^2, x = 2, y = 1$  (2mks)
- e) Evaluate the double integral  $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$  (3mks)
- f) Evaluate  $\int_{(0,1)}^{(1,2)} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$  (3mks)

## QUESTION TWO (20MARKS)

- a) Evaluate  $\int_c A \cdot dr$  from  $(0,0,0)$  to  $(1,1,1)$  along the following paths if
- $$A = (3x^2 - 6yz^2)i + (2y + 3xz)j + (1 - 4xyz^2)k$$
- $x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$  (5mks)
  - The straight lines from  $(0,0,0)$  to  $(0,0,1)$  then to  $(1,1,1)$  (12mks)
  - The straight line joining  $(0,0,0)$  and  $(1,1,1)$  (3mks)

**QUESTION THREE (20MARKS)**

- a) Verify green's theorem in the plane for  $\int_C (2xy - x^2)dx + (x + y^2)dy$  where  $C$  is the closed curve of the region bounded by  $y = x^2$  and  $y^2 = x$  (20mks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20MARKS)**

- a) Evaluate  $\iint r.nds$  where  $s$  is the closed surface. (5mks)
- b) Prove that  $F = (2xz^3 + 6y)i + (6x - 2yz)j + (3x^2z^2 - y^2)$  is a conservative force field.
- c) Find the directional derivative of  $F = x^2yz^3$  along the curve  $x = e^{-u}, y = 2\sin u + 1, z = u - \cos u$  at the point where  $u = 0$  (10mks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20MARKS)**

- a) Given that  $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 3xy^2$  find
- i.  $f_{xx}$  (1mk)
  - ii.  $f_{xy}$  (1mk)
  - iii.  $f_{yy}$  (1mk)
- b) Find the equation for the tangent plane to the surface  $x^2yz + 3y^2 = 2xz^2 - 8z$  at the point  $(1, 2, -1)$  (7mks)
- c) Find the shortest distance from the origin to the hyperbola  $x^2 + 8xy + 7y^2 = 225, z = 0$  (10mks)