

## MA1506 MATHEMATICS II

April/May 2005    Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

1. Write down your matriculation number neatly in the space provided below. This booklet (and only this booklet) will be collected at the end of the examination. Do not insert any loose pages in the booklet.
2. This examination paper consists of **TEN (10)** questions and comprises **FORTY ONE (41)** printed pages.
3. Answer **ALL** questions. Write your answers and working in the spaces provided inside the booklet following each question.
4. The marks for each question are indicated at the beginning of the question.
5. Candidates may use calculators. However, they should lay out systematically the various steps in the calculations.

[illegible][illegible]

Answer **all** the questions.

**Question 1** [10 marks]

Let  $S$  be the surface given by the equation

$$\frac{e^{xy}}{1+z^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

and  $T_P$  the tangent plane of  $S$  at the point  $P(0, 2, 1)$ .

(i) Find a cartesian equation of  $T_P$ .

(ii) If the curve  $C$  is the intersection of  $T_P$  and the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , find a vector equation

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = x(t)\mathbf{i} + y(t)\mathbf{j} + z(t)\mathbf{k}$$

for  $C$ .

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*(Working spaces for Question 1 - Indicate your parts clearly)*

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**Question 2 [10 marks]**

A chemical plant uses two types of chemicals, chemical **X** and chemical **Y**. The number of kilogrammes of toxic waste produced by the plant in a year is given by

$$W(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 - xy - 250000,$$

where  $x$  is the amount of chemical **X** in thousands of kilogrammes used annually and  $y$  is the amount of chemical **Y** in thousands of kilogrammes used annually.

If the plant uses a combined amount of 1600000 kilogrammes of chemicals **X** and **Y** in a year, use the method of **Lagrange multipliers** to determine the amount (in kilogrammes) of each chemical that should be used annually in order to minimize the amount of toxic waste produced.

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**Question 3 [10 marks]**

- (a) Let  $a$  and  $b$  be positive constants such that  $a \geq b$ . Let  $D$  be the solid region within the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = b^2$  between the planes  $y + z = a$  and  $z = 0$ . Express the volume of  $D$  as a triple integral and find the volume by evaluating this integral.

*(Leave your answer in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ .)*

- (b) Evaluate the iterated integral  $\int_0^6 \int_{x/3}^2 x\sqrt{y^3 + 1} \, dydx$ .

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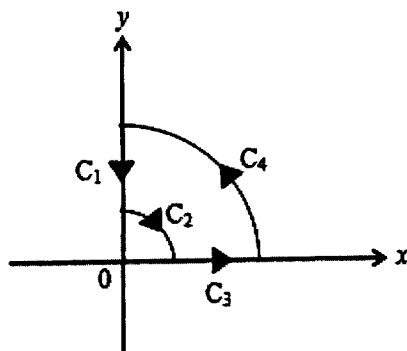
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**Question 4 [10 marks]**

A closed curve with positive orientation is made up of four curves  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$  and  $C_4$  as shown in the diagram below.



$C_2$  is the portion of the unit circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  that lies in the first quadrant.  $C_4$  is the portion of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  that lies in the first quadrant. Evaluate the following line integrals:

$$(a) \oint_{C_1+C_2+C_3+C_4} \left( \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2} + y^2 \right) dx + \left( \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} - x^2 \right) dy,$$

$$(b) \int_{C_1+C_2+C_3} \left( \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2} + y^2 \right) dx + \left( \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} - x^2 \right) dy.$$

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**Question 5 [10 marks]**

Let  $S$  be the portion of the unit sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  in the first octant and let  $C$  be the boundary of  $S$ . The orientation of  $C$  is counterclockwise when looking down at the surface  $S$ . Find a vector field  $\mathbf{G}(x, y, z)$  such that

$$\oint_C x^2 dx + 2xy dy + xz dz = \iint_S \mathbf{G}(x, y, z) \cdot d\mathbf{S},$$

and evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S \mathbf{G}(x, y, z) \cdot d\mathbf{S}$  directly.

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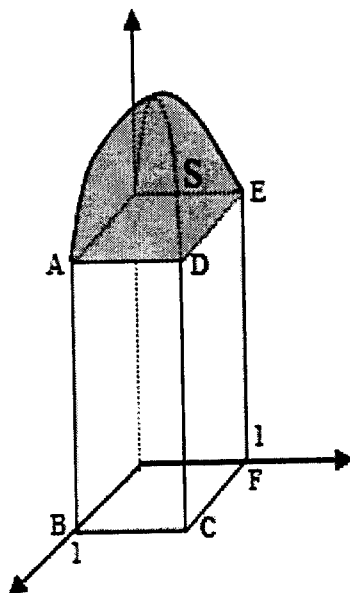
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**Question 6 [10 marks]**

Let  $\Omega$  be a solid region with the top bounded by some smooth surface  $S$  as shown in the diagram below. The base of  $\Omega$  is the unit square ( $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ ) in the  $xy$ -plane.



Let  $\mathbf{F}$  be the vector field given by

$$\mathbf{F} = x\mathbf{i} - 4y\mathbf{j} + (3z + 7)\mathbf{k}.$$

Suppose the outward flux, i.e. surface integral of  $\mathbf{F}$  with normal vector pointing away from  $\Omega$ , through the side  $ABCD$  parallel to the  $yz$ -plane is 1, and the outward flux through the side  $CDEF$  parallel to the  $xz$ -plane is  $-5$ . What is the outward flux through the top surface  $S$ ?

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**Question 7 [10 marks]**

Let  $R$  be a two-dimensional rectangular metal plate placed on the  $xy$ -plane such that

$$0 \leq x \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 2.$$

Let  $u(x, y)$  be the steady-state temperature of  $R$  such that

$$u(x, 0) = \sin x, \quad u(x, 2) = \sin x, \quad u(0, y) = 0, \quad u(\pi, y) = 0.$$

- (i) Find  $u(x, y)$  by solving the Dirichlet boundary problem.

[You may use any known formulas from the lecture notes.]

- (ii) Find the stationary point(s) of  $u(x, y)$  in  $R$ .

[Recall that  $\sinh x = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x})$ .]

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**Question 8 [10 marks]**

Let  $L(w) = W(x, s)$  be the Laplace transform of  $w(x, t)$  ( $t \geq 0$ ) with respect to  $t$ .

- (a) Suppose  $W(x, s)$  satisfies the ODE (by regarding  $s$  as a constant)

$$W_x + sW = 1 \quad \text{with } W(0, s) = 0.$$

Find  $w(x, t)$ .

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Recall the formulas} \\ L(1) = \frac{1}{s} \quad \text{and} \quad L(u(t-a)) = \frac{e^{-as}}{s} \quad \text{where} \quad u(t-a) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < a \\ 1 & t > a \end{cases} \end{array} \right]$$

- (b) Suppose  $w(x, 0) = x^2$ ,  $w_t(x, 0) = x + x^2$ ,  $w_{tt}(x, 0) = x^2$ .

Find  $L(w_{ttt})$  in terms of  $W, x$  and  $s$ .

[Note: Part (b) is independent of part (a).]

You may use the formula  $L(w_t) = sL(w) - w(x, 0)$  without deriving it.]

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**Question 9 [10 marks]**

- (a) The following is the reduced row echelon form of the augmented matrix of a linear system which has infinitely many solutions.

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & a & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & b & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & c \end{array} \right]$$

- (i) Find the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .  
(ii) Find the solution set of the linear system.
- (b) Consider the following set of vectors in  $\mathbf{R}^4$ :

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ a \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

Find all possible values of  $a$  so that the set is linearly independent.

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**Question 10 [10 marks]**

(i) Let

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

By left multiplying  $A$  to each of  $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3$ , show that the three vectors are eigenvectors of  $A$ .

What are the corresponding eigenvalues for the three eigenvectors?

(ii) Use the findings in part (i) to solve the linear system

$$y'_1 = 2y_1 + 2y_2 + 3y_3, \quad y'_2 = y_1 + 2y_2 + y_3, \quad y'_3 = 2y_1 - 2y_2 + y_3$$

given that  $y_1(0) = 9, \quad y_2(0) = 2, \quad y_3(0) = 1$ .

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