

Fourth Year B.S. (Honors) 2020-2021
Math Lab Assignment 01
Course: AMT 450
Department of Applied Mathematics
University of Dhaka

Name:	Roll No:	Group:
1.	<p>a. Use PolarPlot and ParametricPlot to sketch the curve: $r = e^{\cos\theta} - 2\cos 4\theta + \sin^5 \frac{\theta}{12}$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 24\pi$, which is known as ‘butterfly’.</p> <p>b. Sketch the intersection of the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ with the plane $y + z = 12$. Obtain two different views. Use Plot3D.</p> <p>c. Let $f(x, y, z) = 5x^2 + y^2 + z^2$. Draw the level surfaces $f(x, y, z) = k$ for $k = 1, 4, 9, 16, 25$. Sketch only for $y \geq 0$ so all the surfaces will be visible. Use ContourPlot3D.</p>	
2.	<p>Consider the function $(x, y) = \frac{x^2 y}{x^4 + 4y^2}$. Draw the three dimensional figure and the level curves using Plot3D, DensityPlot in the neighbourhood of the origin. Also try to use Axes, PlotPoints, PlotStyle, ColorFunction options to get a better graph.</p>	
3.	<p>a. A parametrization of “umbilic torus NC” is given by $r(s, t) = x(s, t)i + y(s, t)j + z(s, t)k$, $-\pi \leq s \leq \pi$, $-\pi \leq t \leq \pi$, where</p> $x(s, t) = \left(7 + \cos\left(\frac{1}{3}s - 2t\right) + 2\cos\left(\frac{1}{3}s + t\right)\right)\sin s$ $y(s, t) = \left(7 + \cos\left(\frac{1}{3}s - 2t\right) + 2\cos\left(\frac{1}{3}s + t\right)\right)\cos s$ $z(s, t) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{3}s - 2t\right) + 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{3}s + t\right)$ <p>Graph the torus. Use ParametricPlot3D, DensityPlot and ContourPlot. In the plot use Mesh, MeshFunctions, PlotPoints and PlotRange options.</p> <p>b. The equations $r = \sin n\theta$, where n is a positive integer, represent a family of polar curves called roses. Investigate the behavior of this family and form a conjecture about how the number of loops is related to n.</p>	
4.	<p>a. The Cornu spiral has parametric equations</p> $x = \int_0^t \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}u^2\right) du$ $y = \int_0^t \cos\frac{1}{2}u^2 du$ <p>Graph the Cornu spiral. Use AspectRatio, PlotLabel, Frame, FrameLabel and ColorFunction options to get better graph.</p> <p>b. Let $g(x) = x\sin^2 x$. Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region bounded by the graph of $y = g(x)$, $x = 0$, $x = \pi$ and x-axis about (i) the x-axis and (ii) the y-axis.</p>	
5.	<p>Let $f(x, y) = e^x \sin \pi y$. Find the equation of the tangent plane and normal line to $f(x, y)$ at the point $P(0, 1, 0)$. Confirm your result graphically.</p>	
6.	<p>An electric charge is spread over the half-disk described by $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $y \geq 0$. Draw the region graphically and calculate the total charge on if the charge density at any point in (measured in coulombs per square meter) is $\sigma(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.</p>	

7	<p>a. Calculate and draw the volume of the solid bounded between the surfaces $z = 4(x^2 + y^2)$ and $z = 16 - 4(x^2 + y^2)$ on the rectangular domain $[-1,1] \times [-1,1]$.</p> <p>b. Calculate the mass of the solid region W bounded between the planes $z = 1 - x - y$ and $z = 1 + x + y$ situated over the triangular domain D bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $y = 1 - x$. Assume the density of W is given by $\rho(x, y, z) = 1 + x^2 + y^2$.</p> <p>c. Find the volume of the solid lying under the graph of the surface $z = x^3 + 4y$ and above the region in the xy-plane bounded by the line $y = 2x$ and the parabola $y = x^2$. Also draw the solid region.</p>