

- 1 Find the area of the region inside the cardioid  $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$  and outside the circle  $r = 1$  (10%)
- 2 Let  $V = f(x + ct) + g(x - ct)$ , where  $f$  and  $g$  are any functions possessing continuous second derivatives,  $c$  is a constant. Show that  $\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2}$  (8%)
- 3 The temperature at a point in space is  $T = 100 - x^2 - y^2 - 2z^2$ . In what direction should one move from the point  $(2, 1, 1)$  in order to cool off as rapidly as possible? (6%)
- 4 Find the equation of the tangent plane and the normal line to the surface  $\tan^{-1}(\frac{y}{x}) - z = 0$  at the point  $(1, 1, \frac{\pi}{4})$  (10%)
- 5 In electrostatics, the force  $\vec{F}$  of attraction between two particles of opposite charge is given by  $\vec{F} = \frac{k\vec{r}}{\|\vec{r}\|^3}$  (Coulomb's law), where  $k$  is a constant and  $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ ,  $\|\vec{r}\| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ . Show that  $\vec{F} = \nabla(\frac{-k}{\|\vec{r}\|})$  (10%)
- 6 Use linear approximation to approximate  $f(x, y) = \sin(\pi xy + \ln y)$  at the point  $(0.01, 1.05)$  (10%)
- 7 Determine the values of  $m$  and  $b$  so that the sum  $S$  of the squares of the vertical distances of the points  $(0, 2)$ ,  $(1, 3)$  and  $(2, 5)$  from the line  $y = mx + b$  shall be a minimum. (10%)
- 8 Evaluate  $\iiint_D x dV$ , where  $D$  is the region bounded by the planes  $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{z}{3} = 1$  (12%)
- 9 Evaluate  $\int_{-1-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^1 \int_{\sqrt{1-y^2}}^1 \ln(x^2 + y^2 + 1) dx dy$  (12%)
- 10 Find the volume of the region bounded above by the paraboloid  $z = 5 - x^2 - y^2$  and below by the paraboloid  $z = 4x^2 + 4y^2$  (12%)
- 11 Find the volume of the "ice-cream cone" that is bounded by the cone  $\phi = \frac{\pi}{6}$  and the sphere  $\rho = 2 \cos \phi$  (12%)