

**UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**

*Assignment Test 02– June 2023*

**Multi-Variable Calculus**

**MC 3010**

*Reading Time: 05 Minutes*

*Writing Time: 90 Minutes*

*Permitted Materials: Calculators; Mathematical tables*

1. Write a parametric representation of the curve given by:

$$(y - 5)(z + 5) = 1, \quad x = 1$$

2. Write the velocity of a particle moving with position:  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\cosh t, \sinh t, t)$

3. Write the length of the semicircle defined by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (2 \cos t, 2 \sin t, t), \quad t \in [0, \pi]$$

4. Write a tangent vector to the curve:  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\cos t, \sin t)$ ,  $t \in [0, \pi]$  at the point  $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$ .

5. Write both components of the acceleration of the curve:  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (2 \cos t, 2 \sin t, t)$ .

(a) The tangential acceleration                      (b) The normal acceleration

6. Write the work done by the force field:  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (x \sin y, y)$  on the particle that moves along the parabola  $y = x^2$  from  $(-1, 1)$  to  $(2, 4)$ .

7. Obtain  $\nabla f$ , where  $f(x, y)$  is given by:

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x + y} \text{ at } (1, -2)$$

Give its components, its direction, and its magnitude at the point specified.

8. Consider the level surface given by:

$$f(x, y, z) = z - \frac{x}{y}$$

At the point  $P = (2, 1, 2)$  on the surface find the normal vector and the equation for the tangent plane.

9. use the total differential to approximate the change in the function  $z = f(x, y) = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$  as  $(x, y)$  changes from  $(1, 1)$  to  $(1.01, 0.97)$ .

10. Find all 2-nd partials of  $f(x, y) = \cos(x^2 + y^2)$

(a)  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$                       (b)  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$                       (c)  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$                       (d)  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$

11. A rectangular container is required to have total surface area  $S$ , and a volume as large as possible. Find its dimensions:

- (a) if it has a lid,  
(b) if it does not have a lid.

12. Find all stationary points of  $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 6xy^2 - 3y^3 - 150x$  and classify them.

Points	Classification of stationary points				
	$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$	$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$	$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$	$\Delta$	Classification
(5,0)					
(-5,0)					
(3,4)					
(-3,-4)					

13. Sketch the region of integration for the integral  $\int_0^\infty \int_{\frac{1}{4}y^{-2}}^{y^{-2}} x^2 y e^{-x^2 y^2} dx dy$  and write an equivalent integral with the order of integration reversed.

14. Evaluate the following integral by first converting to polar coordinates.

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_1^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}} dx dy$$

15. Evaluate the following integral by first converting to polar coordinates.

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dy dx$$

16. A washer has inner radius  $r_1$  and outer radius  $r_2$ . The thickness of the washer is given by  $f(x, y) = ae^{-b(x^2+y^2)}$ . What is the average thickness of the washer?

17. If  $Z = f(x, y)$  and  $Z = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$ , write the total differential,  $dz$

18. Calculate the divergence of the velocity vector field  $v$  defined by

$$v = \cos(x) \cosh(y) \mathbf{i} + \sin(x) \sinh(y) \mathbf{j}$$

19. Calculate the curl of the velocity vector field  $v$  defined by

$$v = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (xi + yj + zk)$$

———— *End of Examination* ————