

Multivariable Calculus (MT1008)

Date: 10th April 2025

Sessional-II

Course Instructor(s)

Dr. Mazhar Hussain, Dr. Akhlaq Ahmad,
Dr. Hina Firdous, Dr. Sidra Afzal, Tasaduque Hussain,
Muhammad Yaseen.

Total Time (Hrs.): 1

Total Marks: 55

Total Questions: 1

Do not write below this line

Attempt all the questions.

CLO#2. Evaluation of Multiple Integrals in Different Coordinate Systems and Their Applications to Work, Circulation, Flux, Green's Theorem, and Stokes' Theorem.

Each part contains 10 marks.

✓(i). Change the Cartesian integral into an equivalent polar integral. Then evaluate the polar integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{1-y^2}}^1 \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} dx dy$$

[10]

(ii). Find the volume of the solid enclosed by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ between the planes $z = 1$ and $z = 2$.

[10]

(iii). Convert

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_r^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} 3 dz r dr d\theta, \quad r \geq 0$$

to (a) Rectangular coordinates with order of integration $dz dx dy$ (b) spherical coordinates. Then (c) evaluate one of the integrals.

[15]

(iv). Find the flux of $F = (x - y) i + x j$ across the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ in the xy -plane. \uparrow [10]

(v). Find the centroid (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) of the region, with constant density $\delta(x, y)$, in the first quadrant bounded by the x -axis, the parabola $y^2 = 2x$, and the line $x + y = 4$.

[10]

Hint: $\bar{x} = \frac{M_y}{M}$, $\bar{y} = \frac{M_x}{M}$, $M = \iint_R \delta dA$, $M_x = \iint_R y \delta dA$, $M_y = \iint_R x \delta dA$,