



Vu Buddy- MTH301

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1. [math-block] $I = \int_{\text{limits}_C} \int_{\text{limits}_C} f(x,y) dx = \int_{\text{limits}_C} \int_{\text{limits}_C} f(x,y) \frac{ds}{dx} dx, \text{ where } \frac{ds}{dx} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + 1}$ [/math-block]

- a. [math-block] $\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2} dx$ [/math-block]
- b. [math-block] $\sqrt{1 + \frac{dy}{dx}} dx$ [/math-block]
- c. [math-block] $\sqrt{\left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + 1} dx$ [/math-block]
- d. [math-block] $\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2} dx$ [/math-block]

2. [math-block] $\text{eqalign} \{ & \text{Wallis sine formula when n is even} \} \\ \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^n x dx = \text{cr} & \text{cr}$ [/math-block]

$$\frac{(n-1)}{2} \cdot \frac{(n-3)}{2} \cdot \frac{(n-5)}{2} \cdot \frac{(n-7)}{2} \cdots \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

- a. [/math-block]

$$\frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{n-2}{2} \cdot \frac{n-4}{2} \cdot \frac{n-6}{2} \cdots \frac{2}{2}$$

- b. $\cdot \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$ [/math-block]

$$\frac{(n-1)}{n} \cdot \frac{(n-3)}{(n-2)} \cdot \frac{(n-5)}{(n-4)} \cdot \frac{(n-7)}{(n-6)} \cdots \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

- c. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ [/math-block]

$$\frac{(n-1)}{n} \cdot \frac{(n-3)}{(n-2)} \cdot \frac{(n-5)}{(n-4)} \cdot \frac{(n-7)}{(n-6)} \cdots \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

- d. [/math-block]

3. The path traversal in calculating the Green's Theorem is -----

- a. outwards
- b. anticlockwise
- c. clockwise
- d. inwards

4. [math-block] {\text{The}}\,{\text{grad}}\,{\text{operator}}\,{\text{nabla}}\,{\text{acts}}\,{\text{on}}\,{\text{a(an)}}\,{\text{gives}}\,{\text{vector}}\,[/math-block]
- a. [math-block] {\text{vector}}\,[/math-block]
- b. [math-block] {\text{constant}}\,[/math-block]
- c. [math-block] {\text{unit}}\,{\text{vector}}\,[/math-block]
- d. [math-block] {\text{scalar}}\,[/math-block]
5. The line integral [math] \int_{\text{limits}_0}^{\text{limits}_C} V(r) dr [/math] representing the area of the ----- surface between the end points of the curve.
- a. plane
- b. none of these
- c. curved
- d. smooth
6. [math-block] \eqalign{ & \text{Wallis sine formula when n is even}} \cr & \int_{\text{limits}_0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx = \cr } [/math-block]
- a. [math-block] \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} [/math-block]
- b. [math-block] \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} [/math-block]
- c. [math-block] \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} [/math-block]
- d. [math-block] \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3} [/math-block]
7. Line integral is used to calculate -----
- a. area
- b. force
- c. volume
- d. length

8. [math-block] \begin{gathered} \text{For} \\ \text{line} \\ \text{integral} \\ \text{with} \\ \text{respect} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{arc} \\ \text{length,} \\ \text{when} \\ x \\ \text{and} \\ y \\ \text{are} \\ \text{expressed} \\ \text{in} \\ \text{parametric} \\ \text{form,} \\ \hfill \int \limits_C f(x,y)ds = \\ \int \limits_{t_1}^{t_2} f(x,y)ds \text{ where } ds = \text{_____} \\ \text{.} \hfill \end{gathered} [/math-block]

[math-block] \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2}

a. \sqrt{dt} [/math-block]

b. [math-block] \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} [/math-block]

[math-block] \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2}

c. \sqrt{dt} [/math-block]

[math-block] \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2}

d. \sqrt{dt} [/math-block]

9. [math-block] \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\sin \pi}{2} \right] = [/math-block]

a. [math-block] \frac{\pi}{3} [/math-block]

b. [math-block] \frac{\pi}{2} [/math-block]

c. [math-block] \frac{3\pi}{4} [/math-block]

d. [math-block] \frac{\pi}{4} [/math-block]

10. [math-block] \text{If } Pdx + Qdy + Rdw \text{ is an exact differential equation then } \oint \limits_C (Pdx + Qdy + Rdw) = \text{_____} [/math-block]

a. [math-block] -1 [/math-block]

b. [math-block] \text{infinite} [/math-block]

c. [math-block] \text{zero} [/math-block]

d. [math-block] \text{finite} [/math-block]