



[1]. Question

- a. Find the Unit normal and binormal vector for the circular helix
 $r(t) = (\cos t)i + (\sin t)j + (t)k$
- b. Find the curvature and the radius of the curvature at the stated point
 $x = \sin t, y = \cos t, z = \frac{1}{2}t^2, t = 0$

[2]. Question

- a. Determine whether the limit exists if so, find the value

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{3x^2+2y^2}$$

- b. Discuss the continuity of the function

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2xy}{x^2+y^2} & , (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & , (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

[3]. Question

a. $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0 & , xy \neq 0 \\ 1 & , xy = 0 \end{cases}$

- i. Show that $f_x(x,y)$ and $f_y(x,y)$ exist at the origin.
- ii. Prove that f is not continuous at the origin.

- b. Compute du , $u = \sin t + 5\sin x^2 + z^3$

[4]. Question

- a. Show that the function

$$u = \ln(x^2 + y^2) \quad v = 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

Satisfy the Cauchy-Riemann equation.

- b. $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ & $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$

$$z = e^{x^2y}, \quad x = \sqrt{uv}, \quad y = \frac{1}{v}.$$

[5]. Question

- a. $\int \int_R x^2 dA$, R is a Region in the first quadrant enclosed by
 $xy = 1, y = x$ and $y = 2x$.

- b. Evaluate Triple Integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} \int_0^2 dx dz dy$$