

RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Bachelor of Science in Applied Sciences SecondYear- Semester II Examination – Jan/Feb2023

MAA 2201 - MATHEMATICAL METHODS II

Answer FOUR (04) questions

Time: Two (2) hours

1.

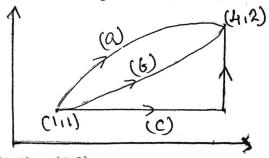
a) Convert the point (-2,-2,1) from Cartesian coordinates to (i) cylindrical and (b) spherical coordinates.

(40 marks)

- b) Plot the point with cylindrical coordinates $(4, \frac{2\pi}{3}, -2)$ and express its location in rectangular coordinates. (20 marks)
- c) Convert each of the following into an equation in the given coordinate system.
 - i) Convert $2x 5x^3 = 1 + xy$ into polar coordinates.
 - ii) Convert $r = -8 \cos \theta$ into Cartesian coordinates.

(40 marks)

2. Evaluate the line integral $I = \int_C \underline{a} \cdot d\underline{r}$ where $\underline{a} = (x + y)\mathbf{i} + (y - x)\mathbf{j}$, along each of the paths in the xy-plane shown in the figure below, namely,



a) the parabola $y^2 = x$, from (1, 1) to (4, 2)

(30 marks)

b) the curve $x = 2u^2 + u + 1$, $y = 1 + u^2$ from (1, 1) to (4, 2)

(35 marks)

c) the line y = 1 from (1, 1) to (4, 1), followed by the line y = x from (4, 1) to (4, 2).

 $\chi = 4$ (35 marks)

3. Consider the parabolic cylindrical coordinate system (u, v, z) defined by;

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(u^2 - v^2), y = uv$$
, and $z = z$.

i. Show that,
$$ds^2 = (u^2 + v^2)(du)^2 + (u^2 + v^2)(dv)^2 + (dz)^2$$
 (30 marks)

ii. Show that scale factors as
$$h_u = h_v = \sqrt{(u^2 + v^2)}$$
 and $h_z = 1$ (30 marks)

ii. Show that scale factors as
$$h_u = h_v = (u^2 + v^2)$$
 and $h_z = 1$ (30 marks)
iii. Prove that (u, v, w) orthogonal

4.

a) Verify the Divergence Theorem for the field $F = \langle x, y, z \rangle$ over the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + y$ (50 marks)

b) Verify Stokes' Theorem for the field $F = \langle x^2, 2x, z^2 \rangle$ on the ellipseS =

$$\{(x, y, z): 4x^2 + y^2 \le 4, z = 0\}.$$
 (50 marks)

5.

a) Show, for a given constant a, that

i.
$$L[\cos at] = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2},$$

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$$L[\cos at] = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2},$$

ii.
$$L[\sinh at] = \frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}.$$
 (40 marks)

b) If L[f(t)] = F(s), then show that $L[t^n f(t)] = (-1)^n \frac{d^n F}{ds^n}$, and find;

i.
$$L[t sin 6t]$$

ii.
$$L[t^2 \cos 4t]$$
 (60 marks)

6.

a) If the
$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s)$$
, then show that $\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right] = sF(s) - f(0)$. (30 marks)

b) Solve the initial value problem by Laplace transform,

$$Y'' - Y' - 2Y = e^{2t}$$
, where $Y(0) = 0$ and $Y'(0) = 1$.

[Hint:
$$\mathcal{L}[Y''] = s^2 Y(s) - sY(s) - Y'(0)$$
] (70 marks)

END