



RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Bachelor of Science in Applied Sciences

Second Year - Semester I Examination – July/August 2023

MAA 2201 – Mathematical Method II

Time: Two (02) hour

Answer **all** questions

1.

- Convert the Cartesian coordinates  $(-4, -1, 8)$  for the point into Cylindrical coordinates. (25 marks)
- Convert the equation written in cylindrical coordinates,  $4 \sin \theta - 2 \cos \theta = \frac{r}{2}$  into an equation in Cartesian coordinates. (25 marks)
- Mark the point with spherical coordinates  $(8, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{6})$  and express its location in both rectangular and cylindrical coordinates. (30 marks)
- Convert  $x^2 + y^2 = 4x + z - 2$  written in Cartesian coordinates into an equation in Spherical coordinates. (20 marks)

2.

- Show that the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$  is  $\sin at$ . (10 marks)
- Explain why  $\frac{2}{(s^2 + 16)} + \frac{1}{(s^2 + 4)}$  is the inverse Laplace transform of  $\sin 3t \cos t$ . (20 marks)
- If  $L(f(t)) = F(s)$  then show that  $L(e^{-at}f(t)) = F(s + a)$ , where  $a$  is a constant.  
Diduse that  $L(e^{-t} \cosh 4t) = \frac{a}{(s+1)^2 - 16}$  (30 marks)
- Using the Laplace transform find the solution for the following equation

$$y'' - 10y' + 9y = 5t, \text{ with initial values, } y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 2$$

(40 marks)

3.

- a. Evaluate the integral  $\oint_C z^2 dx + y dy + 2y dz$ , where C is the intersection of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  and the plane  $z = 3$  from  $(0, 4, 3)$  to  $(-4, 0, 3)$ .  
(25 marks)

- b. Evaluate the line integral  $\oint_C y^2 dx + x dy$ , where C is the arc of the parabola  $x = 4 - y^2$  from  $(-5, -3)$  to  $(0, 2)$ .  
(25 marks)

- c. Evaluate  $\oint_C (3x - 5y) dx + (x - 6y) dy$ , where C is the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 1$  in the anticlockwise direction. Evaluate the integral by;  
(i) Green's Theorem,  
(ii) directly.  
(25 marks)

- d. Using the divergence theorem, evaluate  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ , where  $\mathbf{F} = (xy^2, yz^2, x^2y)$  and S is the sphere of radius 3 centered at origin.  
(25 marks)

4. The scale factors  $h_i$ , are defined by

$$h_i = \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n \left( \frac{\partial x_k}{\partial q_i} \right)^2},$$

where  $x_i$  is the Cartesian coordinates and  $q_k$  is the spherical coordinates .

- a. Find  $h_1$ ,  $h_2$ , and  $h_3$ .  
(40 marks)
- b. Find the expression for  $\nabla \varphi$  in spherical coordinates using the general form given below:  
(30 marks)

$$\nabla \varphi = \frac{1}{h_1} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u_1} \bar{u}_1 + \frac{1}{h_2} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u_2} \bar{u}_2 + \frac{1}{h_3} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u_3} \bar{u}_3.$$

- c. Find the  $\text{Curl } \mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \begin{vmatrix} h_1 \bar{u}_1 & h_2 \bar{u}_2 & h_3 \bar{u}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} & \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} & \frac{\partial}{\partial u_3} \\ h_1 F_1 & h_2 F_2 & h_3 F_3 \end{vmatrix}$ .  
(30 marks)