#### NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

### MA1104 MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS

(SEMESTER 2: AY 2016-2017)

Time allowed: 2 hours

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Please write your matriculation/student number only. Do not write your name.
- 2. This examination paper contains SIX (6) questions and comprises FOUR (4) printed pages.
- 3. Answer **ALL** questions. This examination carries a total of **100** marks.
- 4. Please write your answers on the answer book provided.
- 5. This is a closed book examination. Candidates are allowed to bring ONE (1) A4-sized double-sided help sheet.
- 6. Candidates may use non-programmable calculators. However, they should lay out systematically the various steps in the calculations.

## Question 1. [15 marks]

Consider the surface S given by the equation  $xz + 2x^2y + y^2z^3 = 11$ .

- (i) Find an equation of the tangent plane (in the form ax + by + cz = d) to the surface S at the point (2, 1, 1).
- (ii) Let C be the intersection curve of the surface S and the plane x + y + z = 4. Find all unit vectors which are parallel to the tangent line to the curve C at (2,1,1).
- (iii) Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of the tangent line found in (ii) with the plane z=0.

## Question 2. [15 marks]

(a) Suppose that  $z = x^2 + xy^3$ , where  $x = uv^2 + w^3$ ,  $y = u + ve^w$ . Find

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$$
,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$ , and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial w}$ 

when u = 2, v = 1, and w = 0.

- (b) Let S be the part of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  where  $z \ge 1$ .
  - (i) Compute the area of S.
  - (ii) Suppose that  $f(x, y, z) = g(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2})$ , where g is a function of one variable such that g(2) = -3. Evaluate

$$\iint_{S} f(x, y, z) \, dS.$$

# Question 3. [15 marks]

Let f(x, y, z) = 3xy + 6z and  $D = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2 \le 6\}.$ 

- (i) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function f subject to the constraint  $(x, y, z) \in D$  and list all the points (x, y, z) where the maximum and minimum values are attained respectively. Justify your answer.
- (ii) Find all the points  $(x, y, z) \in D$  where  $\|\nabla f\|$  achieves its maximum value.

## Question 4. [15 marks]

(a) Evaluate the following iterated integral (give the exact answer in simplest form):

$$\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^1 2x \sin(y^2) \, dy \, dx.$$

(b) By using a change of variables or otherwise, find

$$\iint_D e^{2y-x} dA,$$

where D is the region on the xy-plane bounded by the lines x + y = 4, x + y = 7, y - 2x = 1 and y - 2x = -3 (give your answer in exact form).

(c) Rewrite the following iterated integral in the order dz dx dy:

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_{3-x}^3 f(x,y,z) \, dy \, dz \, dx.$$

# Question 5. [20 marks]

- (a) Let D be the region in the plane which lies outside the circle r=1 and inside the cardioid  $r=1+\cos\theta$ , where  $(r,\theta)$  are polar coordinates. Find the area of D (give your answer in exact form).
- (b) Consider the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 5y + \sin x, z^2 + \cos y, x^3 \rangle$ .
  - (i) Find  $\operatorname{curl}(\mathbf{F})$ .
  - (ii) Use Stokes' Theorem to evaluate the integral

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r},$$

where C is the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sin t, \cos t, 2 \sin t \cos t \rangle$ ,  $0 \le t \le 2\pi$ .

## Question 6. [20 marks]

- (a) Consider the vector field  $\mathbf{G}(x,y) = \langle y + ye^x + \sin y, xy + e^x + x\cos y \rangle$ ,  $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ .
  - (i) Determine if **G** is conservative. Justify your answer.
  - (ii) Evaluate the line integral

$$\int_C \mathbf{G} \cdot d\mathbf{r},$$

where C is the curve with parametrization x = t,  $y = \cos t$ ,  $0 \le t \le \pi/2$ .

- (b) Let  $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = \langle x^2 + y^2 1, \ x^2 + y^2 1, \ -2z(x+y-1) \rangle$  be a vector field defined in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Suppose that E is the solid bounded by the following surfaces:  $z = -(x^2 + y^2)$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and z = 7. Let S be the boundary surface of E with the positive (outward-pointing) orientation  $\mathbf{n}$ .
  - (i) Compute the flux  $\iint_{S_1} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ , where  $S_1$  is the part of the plane z = 7 which belongs to S.
  - (ii) Compute  $\iiint_E \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} \ dV$ .
  - (iii) Compute the flux  $\iint_{S_2} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ , where  $S_2$  is the part of the surface  $z = -(x^2 + y^2)$  which belongs to S.

### END OF PAPER