

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

FINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2001  
Second Year - Materials and Mining Engineering

MAT294H1F - CALCULUS AND DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS  
Exam Type: C

Examiner- E. Kerman

A single one-sided aid sheet is allowed.  
Total: 80 marks

1. [10 marks] KLM airlines requires that the dimensions of a rectangular carry-on bag be such that the length plus the width plus three times the height be less than 81 inches. What is the largest volume that an allowable carry-on bag can have?
2. [10 marks] Consider the vector field

$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = xy^2\hat{i} + x^2y\hat{j} + z^3\hat{k}.$$

- a. Prove that  $\vec{F}$  can be written as  $\nabla\phi$  for some function  $\phi(x, y, z)$ .
- b. Find a function  $\phi$  for which  $\nabla\phi = \vec{F}$ .
- c. Use your answer from part b to calculate  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $C$  is the curve parameterized by

$$x(t) = \frac{t^2}{(2\pi)^2}, \quad y(t) = 1 - \cos^2 t, \quad z(t) = \frac{t}{2\pi}; \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi.$$

3. [10 marks] Evaluate the triple iterated integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} y(y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} dz dy dx.$$

**Hint:** rewrite it as a triple integral and switch the order of integration to  $dy dz dx$ .

4. [10 marks] Once you place your money in the Bank of Wishes it increases at a rate proportional to the amount present. If your money doubles in one year, how long will it take for you to have ten times your initial investment?

5. [10 marks] Evaluate the line integral  $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where

$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^2\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + xyz\hat{k}$$

and  $C$  is the closed curve defined by  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $z = 1$ .

6. [10 marks] Find the volume bounded by the surfaces  $z = 0$  and  $z = 1 - 2e^{-(x^2+y^2)}$ .
7. [10 marks] Find a general solution to the differential equation

$$y'' + y = x^2.$$

Use this to find the particular solution of this equation satisfying  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y'(0) = \pi$ .

8. [10 marks] The temperature in a room is described by the function

$$T(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + 3xy + z^3 + 3z.$$

- a. Find the critical points of this function. For each one decide whether it is a local maximum of the temperature (a hot-spot), a local minimum of the temperature (a cold-spot), or neither.
- b. If you are at the origin of the room,  $(0, 0, 0)$ , and you want to get hotter as quickly as possible, in which direction should you move?