

Jan. 92

ADVANCED CALCULUS

1. Show that if $f(x)$ is continuous for $0 \leq x \leq 1$, then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left[f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) + f\left(\frac{2}{n}\right) + \dots + f\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) + f\left(\frac{n}{n}\right) \right] = \int_0^1 f(x) dx.$$

Hence, show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2}{n^3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

2. Find the length of the circumference of a circle

(a) using the parametric representation $x = a \cos \vartheta$, $y = a \sin \vartheta$.

(b) using the parametric representation $x = \frac{a(1-t^2)}{1+t^2}$, $y = \frac{2at}{1+t^2}$.

3. Evaluate $\partial F / \partial n$ at a general point (x, y, z) on the surface S , where \vec{n} is the outer normal to S , if:

(a) $F = x^2 - y^2$ and $S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$

(b) $F = xyz$ and $S: x^2 + 2y^2 + 4z^2 = 8$

4. Evaluate the following contour integrals (where f and g are arbitrary smooth functions, and where closed contours are traversed in the usual counterclockwise sense):

a) $\oint_C 4xy^3 dx + 6x^2y^2 dy$; $C: x^2 + y^2 = 1$

b) $\oint_C f(x) dx + g(y) dy$; C : any smooth simple closed curve

c) $\oint_C \frac{-y dx + x dy}{x^2 + y^2}$; C : any smooth simple closed curve not enclosing the origin

d) $\oint_C \frac{-y dx + x dy}{x^2 + y^2}$; C : any smooth simple closed curve enclosing the origin

check