

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals

Department of Mathematical Sciences

Math 201(Calculus III)(051)

Major Examination II (Sec # 15)

December 12, 2005

Time: 90 Minutes**Marks:...../60**

Name: _____**Serial #:** _____**ID#:** _____**Section #:** _____

(1) Show complete and neat work for full credit.

(2) This exam consists of (9) pages.

Q 1. Find distance between the lines

$$L_1 : x = 3 + t, y = 2 - 4t, z = t$$

$$L_2 : x = 4 - t, y = 3 + t, z = -2 + 3t.$$

(10 Points)

Q. 2 Find equation of a plane that contains the line $L: x = 1 + 3t, y = 3 + 2t, z = 4t$ and is parallel to the intersection of the planes (5 Points)

$$2x - y + z = 0$$

$$y + z + 1 = 0$$

Q.3 (a) Find equation of surface of revolution by revolving the curve $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = 1$ about the x -axis. (5 Points)

(b) Describe and sketch curve of intersection between the surfaces $z = x^2 + y^2$ and $z = 10 - x^2 - y^2$. (5 Points)

Q.4. Evaluate:

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \left[\frac{x^2 - y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + \frac{\sin h(4x^2 + 4y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} \right]$$

(5 Points)

Q. 5 Let $U(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$

$$V(x, y) = 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right).$$

Show that $U(x, y)$ and $V(x, y)$ satisfy Cauchy-Riemann equations.

(5 Points)

Q.6 Let $f(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} \frac{xyz}{x^3 + y^3 + z^3} & (x, y, z) \neq (0, 0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0) \end{cases}$ (10 Points)

(i) Calculate $f_x(0, 0, 0)$.

(ii) Is f continuous at $(0, 0, 0)$?

(iii) Is f differentiable at $(0, 0, 0)$?

Q. 7 (a) Let $w = r^2 + sv + t^3$ where $r = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, $s = xyz$, $V = xe^y$ and $t = yz^2$.

Use chain rule to find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$. (5 Points)

(b) Find a unit vector in whose direction $f(x, y) = x^2e^{-2y}$ decreases most rapidly at $P(2, 0)$. Find the rate of change of f at P in that direction. (5 Points)

Q. 8. Find the point on the paraboloid $z = 9x^2 + 4y^2$ at which the normal line is parallel to the line through $P(-2, 3, 5)$ and $Q(6, -1, 1)$. (5 Points)