



Allowed Tables and Charts : None

Answer all the following questions: [100 Marks]

Q.1 (A) Let $\phi(x, y, z) = xe^{y+z}$, and $\vec{F} = \text{grad}\phi$, find **div** \vec{F} , **curl** \vec{F} [50]

(B) Evaluate using Green's theorem in the plane for $\oint_C (3x^2 - 8y^2) dx + (4y - 6xy) dy$ where C is the area bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$, and $x + y = 2$.

(C) Show that $\nabla\phi$ is a vector perpendicular to the surface $\phi(x, y, z) = c$, where c is constant.

(D) If $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ a) Find $\nabla\phi$ if $\phi = \frac{1}{r}$, b) Find $\nabla\phi$ if $\phi = \ln r$

(E) Show by Green's theorem that the area bounded by a simple closed curve C is given by $\frac{1}{2} \oint_C xdy - ydx$, then compute the area of ellipse whose parametric equations are $(x = a \cos\theta, y = b \sin\theta)$

(F) Determine whether the vector field $\vec{F} = \cosh x \vec{i} + 6yz^2 \vec{j} + 6y^2 z \vec{k}$ is conservative. If it is conservative, find its scalar potential. Then, Evaluate $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ along any simple closed curve. Also, Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ between the points (0, 0, 0) and (2, 4, 2) along the curve given by the parametric equations $x = t^2 + 1, y = 3t^2 + \sqrt{t}, z = t^3 + t$.

Q2.

(A) Evaluate $\oint_C (x^2 y \cos x + 2xy \sin x - y^2 e^x) dx + (x^2 \sin x - 2ye^x) dy$

[50]

around the hypocycloid $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$

(B) Verify Stokes' theorem for

$$\vec{F} = \left(x^3 + \frac{yz^2}{2} \right) \vec{i} + \left(y^2 + \frac{xz^2}{2} \right) \vec{j} + xyz \vec{k}$$

where S is the surface of the cube

$x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x = 3, y = 3, z = 3$ above the x-y plane.

(C) Use divergence theorem to evaluate the surface integral

$$\iint_S \vec{A} \cdot \vec{n} dS \text{ where } \vec{A} = x^2 \vec{i} + y^2 \vec{j} + z^2 \vec{k} \text{ and the surface S is}$$

the surface of the cube $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1.$

(D) Solve the following L.P.P. using **Simplex** method

$$\text{Maximize } Z(\$) = 3x_1 + 5x_2$$

Subject to

$$5x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 25$$

$$9x_1 + 13x_2 \geq 117$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Then check your answer using **graphical method**.

(E) Evaluate 1) i) $\Gamma(-5/2)$ ii) $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-\ln x}}$

$$\text{iii) } \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^6 \theta d\theta \quad \text{iv) } \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan \theta} d\theta$$

2) Prove that $\beta(m, n) = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2m-1} \theta \cos^{2n-1} \theta d\theta$

$$\text{ii) } \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^8 \theta d\theta = \frac{35\pi}{64}$$

With my best wishes

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