

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SEMESTER 2 EXAMINATION 2012-2013

MA1505 Mathematics 1

May 2013 — Time allowed : 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper contains a total of **EIGHT (8)** questions and comprises **SIX (6)** printed pages.
2. **This is a CLOSED BOOK examination. One A4-sized helpsheet is allowed.**
3. Answer **ALL** 8 questions. The marks for each question are indicated at the beginning of the question. The maximum score is **80 marks**.
4. **Write your matriculation number neatly on the front page of the answer booklet provided.**
5. **Write your solutions in the answer booklet. Begin your solution to each question on a new page.**
6. Calculators may be used. However, you should lay out systematically the various steps in your calculations.

Question 1 [10 marks]

(a) Given

$$f(x, y, z) = 2(xz)^{1015} + 23 \sin\left(\frac{3}{10}y\right),$$

find the values of $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ when $x = 1$, $y = 0$ and $z = 1$.

(b) The weekly revenue R of a production firm is modelled by a function

$$R(K, L) = 75 K^{1/3} L^{2/3},$$

where K is capital expenditure and L is labour cost. The quantities R , K and L are in *thousands** of dollars. Suppose that capital expenditure is \$125,000 and labour cost is \$8,000. If capital expenditure is increasing at \$750 per week and revenue is to increase at \$13,000 per week, find the required rate of increase of labour cost.

(* *Caution: capital expenditure of \$125,000 means that $K = 125$.*)

Question 2 [10 marks]

(a) Suppose a metal plate is placed on the xy -plane with the temperature T at the point $P(x, y)$ on the plate given by

$$T(x, y) = \frac{x^2 + 1250}{y^2 + 16}.$$

At the point $P(25, -3)$, the direction in which the temperature increases most rapidly is given by

$$\mathbf{i} + \beta \mathbf{j}.$$

Find the exact value of β .

(b) Let C be the curve in the xy -plane given by

$$C : x^2 + xy + 2y^2 = 56.$$

Consider a point $P(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ on the plane Π given by

$$\Pi : x + 3y - z = 0.$$

If P lies above C , find the largest possible value of z_0 .

Question 3 [10 marks]

(a) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } -\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \text{if } -\pi < x < -\frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\pi}{4} < x < \pi, \end{cases}$$

with $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$ for all x .

Suppose that the Fourier series of $f(x)$ is

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx.$$

Find the exact value of $\sum_{n=1}^{1505} n a_n$.

(b) Let $f(x) = e^{-x}$ for $0 < x < \pi$.

Suppose that the sine half range expansion of $f(x)$ is

$$f_s(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx.$$

Find the exact value of b_n , giving the answer in terms of n .

Question 4 [10 marks]

- (a) Find the exact value of the iterated integral

$$\int_0^{1505} \int_0^2 x^{1505} e^{x^{1506}} dx dy.$$

- (b) The (finite) region
- R
- in the first quadrant is bounded by the graphs of

$$y = 12x \quad \text{and} \quad y = x^2.$$

If S is the upper cone given by

$$S : z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2},$$

find the exact value of the surface area of the part of S that lies over R .

Question 5 [10 marks]

- (a) The region
- R
- in the first quadrant is bounded by the following lines and curve:

$$x = 0, \quad y = 2 \quad \text{and} \quad y = \sqrt[3]{x}.$$

Find the exact value of the double integral

$$\iint_R \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^7 + 16}} dA.$$

- (b) The solid region
- D
- is bounded above by the elliptic paraboloid

$$S_1 : z = 24 - 5x^2 - 6y^2$$

and below by the parabolic cylinder

$$S_2 : z = x^2.$$

Find the exact volume of D .

Question 6 [10 marks]

- (a) A curved vertical fence is placed on the xy -plane such that the base of the fence is described parametrically by the curve

$$C : x = 3t, \quad y = t^4, \quad \text{where } 0 \leq t \leq 1.$$

The height of the fence at the point (x, y) is given by

$$h(x, y) = 24xy.$$

Find the total surface area (front surface and back surface) of the fence.

(All lengths are in metres. Ignore the thickness of the fence.)

- (b) Let C be a circle in the xy -plane. If

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (x + x^2y - 4y) \mathbf{i} + (1 - xy^2) \mathbf{j},$$

find the largest possible value of the line integral $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \bullet d\mathbf{r}$.

Question 7 [10 marks]

- (a) Let S be the upper hemisphere given by

$$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, \quad z \geq 0.$$

Find the exact value of the surface integral $\iint_S z^3 dS$.

- (b) Let S be the portion of the circular paraboloid

$$S : z = x^2 + y^2, \quad \text{where } z \leq 16.$$

If

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k},$$

find the exact value of the surface integral $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \bullet d\mathbf{S}$, where the orientation of S is the inward normal vector.

Question 8 [10 marks]

- (a) Let the curve C be the intersection of the plane Π with the upper cone S , where

$$\Pi : z = x + 2 \quad \text{and} \quad S : z = \sqrt{2x^2 + y^2}.$$

Viewed from above, C is oriented in the anticlockwise direction. If

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 7z\mathbf{i} + 6x\mathbf{j} - 5y\mathbf{k},$$

use Stokes' Theorem to find the exact value of the line integral $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \bullet d\mathbf{r}$.

- (b) Let S be the circular cylinder given by

$$S : x^2 + y^2 = 1, \quad \text{where } 0 \leq z \leq 1.$$

(Note that the cylinder is open at both ends.)

If

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = z^4 e^y \mathbf{i} + (19y - 4x^2 y + \sin x^3) \mathbf{j} + 4x^2 z \mathbf{k},$$

find the exact value of the surface integral $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \bullet d\mathbf{S}$, where the orientation of S is given by the outward normal vector.

END OF PAPER