

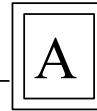
King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
Department of Mathematics

Semester I (021)
Math 201 - Final Exam

Jan 23/2003
Time 2 hrs & 30 Minutes

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Name _____ ID # _____ Serial # _____



1. The exam is composed of 18 multiple choice questions and 4 solving questions

Answer all the questions

For each question mark your choice(one only) on the assigned space given below

<i>Question #</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
1	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
2	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
3	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
4	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
5	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
6	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
7	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
8	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
9	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
10	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
11	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
12	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
13	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
14	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
15	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
16	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
17	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
18	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>

Notation 1.

<i>Question #</i>	19	20	21	22	<i>Total</i>
<i>Grade</i>	/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	

2. One of the following is FALSE
- The graph of the equation $2x^2 - 2x - 2y^2 - 6y + 2z^2 = 12$ is a sphere.
 - The graph of the equation $x = z^2 - y^2$ is a hyperbolic paraboloid.
 - The graph of the equation $x^2 - 9y^2 - 2z^2 - 1 = 0$ is a hyperboloid of two sheets
 - The graph of the equation $4x^2 - 3z^2 = 12$ is a cylinder
 - The graph of the equation $x^2 - 4y^2 - 3z^2 = 0$ is a cone
3. Let $W = f(x, y)$, $x = e^r \cos \theta$, and $y = e^r \sin \theta$, then $y \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} - x \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta}$ is equal to:
- $x^2 - y^2 W_y$
 - 0
 - $2y^2 W_y$
 - $W_y - W_x$
 - $2x^2 W_x$

4. The equation of the tangent plane to the surface $z = x^2 - 3y^2$ that is parallel to the plane $2x - 6y - z - 4 = 0$ is:

a. $2x - 6y - z - 4 = 0$

b. $2x - 6y - z - 4 = 0$

c. $2x - 6y - z = 0$

d. $2x - 6y - z - 1 = 0$

e. $2x - 6y - z - 3 = 0$

5. The value of t at which the parametric curve $x = 7t^3 - 15t^2 - 24t - 7$, $y = 3t^2 - 6t - 1$ has horizontal tangent is:

a. 2

b. 3

c. 1

d. 0

e. 4

6. The distance from $P(2,1,0)$ to the plane $2x - 2y + z - 3 = 0$ is:

- a. 5
- b. 2
- c. $\frac{2}{3}$
- d. 3
- e. $\frac{5}{3}$

7. The number of points of intersection between the two polar curves $r = 2\sin 3\theta$, $r = 1$

- a. 12
- b. 6
- c. 4
- d. 8
- e. 3

7. The triple integral $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} dz dy dx$ is equivalent to the cylindrical triple integral:

a. $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^1 \int_{1-r^2}^{4-r^2} r dz dr d$

b. $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^2 \int_{\sqrt{1-r^2}}^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} dz dr d$

c. $\int_0^2 \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{1-r^2}}^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r dz dr d$

d. $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{1-r^2}}^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r dz dr d$

e. $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^1 \int_r^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r dz dr d$

8. Let $f(x,y) = y \ln x - y$, then the maximum directional derivative of $f(x,y)$ at $P(3,4)$ is :

a. 4

b. $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$

c. 5

d. $4\sqrt{2}$

e. $5\sqrt{2}$

9. The point of intersection of the plane $2x + y + 2z = 1$ and the line $x = t - 1$, $y = 2t - 3$, $z = t - 2$ is :
- a. 4, 3, 5
 - b. 1, 3, 2
 - c. 0, 5, 1
 - d. 1, 1, 1
 - e. 0, 1, 0

10. The area of the polar region inside the smaller loop of $r = 1 + 2\cos\theta$ is :

- a. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- b. $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- c. $\sqrt{3}$
- d. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- e.

11. The volume of the solid Q which is between the surfaces $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$, and $z = 3x^2 + 3y^2$ is given by the triple integral

a.
$$\int_1^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{3x^2+3y^2}^{4-x^2-y^2} dz \, dy \, dx$$

b.
$$\int_1^1 \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{4-x^2-y^2}^{3x^2+3y^2} dz \, dy \, dx$$

c.
$$\int_1^1 \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{3x^2+3y^2}^{4-x^2-y^2} dz \, dy \, dx$$

d.
$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{3-x^2}} \int_{4-x^2-y^2}^{3x^2+3y^2} dz \, dy \, dx$$

e.
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{3x^2+3y^2} dz \, dy \, dx$$

12. The limit $\lim_{x,y,z \rightarrow 0,0,0} \frac{xy}{x^2} \frac{yz}{y^2} \frac{xz}{z^2}$

a. Equals to 1

b. Equals to 3

c. Equals to $\frac{1}{3}$

d. does not exist

e. Equals to 0

13. One of the following is FALSE

- a. The point $P(3, 0, 3)$ has equivalent spherical coordinates $(3\sqrt{2}, 0, \frac{3}{4})$.
- b. The equation of the surface in cylindrical coordinates $z = r$ is equivalent to the equation in rectangular coordinates $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.
- c. The equation of the level surface $f(x, y, z) = k$, where $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 - y^2 - 3z^2$, and $k = 1$ is hyperboloid of two sheets.
- d. For the vectors $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, 1, 1 \rangle$, and $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, 2, 0 \rangle$, then $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$.
- e. $\int_0^3 \int_0^2 y \, dy \, dx = 3$.

14. The area of the triangle with vertices $P(2, 1, 0)$, $Q(1, 2, 1)$, $R(1, 1, 2)$ is:

- a. 3
- b. $3\sqrt{2}$
- c. $\frac{9}{2}$
- d. $\frac{9}{\sqrt{2}}$
- e. $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$

15. Let R be the region bounded by the curves $x = y^2$ and $x = y^2 - 2$, $y \geq 0$, then the area of the region R is given by the double integral :

a. $\int_1^2 \int_{y^2}^{y^2-2} dx dy$

b. $\int_0^4 \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} dy dx$

c. $\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{\sqrt{x}} dy dx$

d. $\int_1^2 \int_{y^2}^{y^2-2} dx dy$

e. $\int_0^2 \int_0^{y^2} dx dy$

16. By using total differential to approximate the change in $W = \frac{1}{x - 2y - z}$ as x, y, z changes from $P = (1, 2, 4)$ to $(1.04, 1.98, 3.97)$, is

a. 0.04

b. 0.02

c. 0.05

d. 0.03

e. 0.05

17. Let \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} be vectors in 3-dimensional space, then $\|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}\|^2$ equals to :

a. $2\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{v}\|^2$

b. $\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{v}\|^2$

c. $\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{v}\|^2$

d. $\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{v}\|^2$

e. $4\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{v}\|^2$

18. Let $f(x,y) = 4xy - x^2 - y^2$, then the graph of $f(x,y)$ has:

a. Saddle point at $(0,0)$

b. Relative maximum at $(-1, -1)$

c. Relative minimum at $(0,0)$

d. Saddle point at $(1,1)$

e. Relative maximum at $(1,1)$

Solving Part **Show all of your work**

19. By using polar coordinates, evaluate the integral $\int_R (x^2 + y^2) dA$, where R is the region in the first quadrant inside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

20. Find equation of the line of intersection of the planes $2x + y + z - 3 = 0$ and $x + 2y + 3z - 1 = 0$.

21. Find the maximum and the minimum of the function $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y$, over the closed region inside the rectangle with vertices $(0,0)$, $(0,2)$, $(3,0)$, $(3,2)$

22. Use Lagrange multiplier to find the point on the circle $(x-3)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 4$ that is closest to the origin.