

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
Department of Mathematical Sciences

Exam # 2, Math 302 – 03

Name:.....Serial #:.....

Note: Show all your work to get full credit.

Q.1: Let $x(t) = \sin(t)$, $y(t) = \cos(t)$, $z(t) = t$, $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$. Write the position vector and the tangent vector for the curve. Also find the length function.

Q.2: Find the directional derivative of the function $\varphi(x, y, z) = 1 - x^2 - y^2 - xyz$ in the direction of the vector $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$. Also find equation of the tangent plane to the surface $\varphi(x, y, z) = 0$, at the point $(1, 1, -1)$.

Q.3: Let $\mathbf{F} = \sinh(x^2 - z)\mathbf{i} + 2xy\mathbf{j} + (z^2 - y^2)\mathbf{k}$. Find Divergence of \mathbf{F} and Curl of \mathbf{F} .

Q.4: Show that $\nabla \times (\nabla\varphi) = \mathbf{0}$, and $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) = 0$.

Q.5: Evaluate the integral $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{R}$, where $\mathbf{F} = \sin(x)\mathbf{i} + 2z\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ and C is given by $x = t$, $y = t^2$, $z = t^3$, for $0 \leq t \leq 3$.

Q.6: Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the integral $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{R}$, where $\mathbf{F} = x^2y\mathbf{i} - xy^2\mathbf{j}$ and C is the boundary of the region $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$, $y \geq 0$.

Q.7: Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_{\Sigma} f(x, y, z) d\sigma$, where $f(x, y, z) = z$ and Σ is the cone $x = \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}$, for $y^2 + z^2 \leq 9$.

Q.8: Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_{\Sigma} f(x, y, z) d\sigma$, where $f(x, y, z) = x$ and Σ is part of the plane $5x + 2y + z = 10$ in the first octant.

Q.9: Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{R}$, where $\mathbf{F} = (-4 \cosh(xy) - 4xy \sinh(xy)) \mathbf{i} - 4x^2 \sinh(xy) \mathbf{j}$, and C is any path from $(1, 1)$ to $(2, 2)$. (Hint: find potential function φ for \mathbf{F} if it is conservative)

Q.10: Calculate one side of the Gauss's Divergence Theorem for the vector field $\mathbf{F} = (x - y) \mathbf{i} + (y - 4xz) \mathbf{j} + xz \mathbf{k}$, Σ is the rectangular box bounded by the coordinate planes $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $z = 0$, and by the planes $x = 3$, $y = 4$, $z = 5$.