

**King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals**  
**Department of Mathematics & Statistics**  
**Math 301 Major Exam I**  
**The Summer Semester of 2010-2011 (101)**

**Time Allowed: 120 Minutes**

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID#: \_\_\_\_\_

Section/Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_ Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_

---

- Mobiles and calculators are not allowed in this exam.
  - Write all steps clear.
- 

Question #	Marks	Maximum Marks
1		10
2		13
3		13
4		12
5		14
6		14
7		12
Total		88

**Q:1** (a) (10 points) Evaluate the integral  $\int_C x(x + y^2)dx + ydy$ , along the curve  $C$  given by  $x = \sqrt{2t}, y = t, 1 \leq t \leq 2$ .

- Q:2** (a) (7 points) Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = 2xz + 3xy^2 + yz^2$  at  $(-1, 1, 2)$  in the direction of  $2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$ .
- (b) (6 points) Write the direction of maximum directional derivative and value of maximum directional derivative.

**Q:3** (13 points) Determine whether the vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (2x \sin y + e^{3z})\mathbf{i} + (x^2 \cos y)\mathbf{j} + (3xe^{3z} + 5)\mathbf{k}$  is a gradient field. If so, find the potential function  $\phi(x, y, z)$  for  $\vec{F}$ .

**Q:4** (12 points) Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the integral  $\oint_C 3e^{-x^2} dx + 2 \tan^{-1} x dy$ , where  $C$  is the positively oriented triangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 2)$ ,  $(-2, 2)$ .

**Q:5** (14 points) Find the surface area of the portions of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$  that are within the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 5y$ .

**Q:6** (14 points) Let  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = y^3\mathbf{i} - x^3\mathbf{j} + z^3\mathbf{k}$ . Use Stokes' theorem to evaluate the integral  $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , where  $C$  is the trace of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  in the plane  $x + y + z = 1$ .

**Q:7** (12 points) Let  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = y^2z\mathbf{i} + x^3z^2\mathbf{j} + (z + 2)^2\mathbf{k}$  and  $D$  is the region bounded by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  and the planes  $z = 1$ ,  $z = 4$ . Use divergence theorem to evaluate  $\int \int_S (\vec{F} \cdot \hat{n}) ds$ .