

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals
Department of Mathematics & Statistics
Math 301 Major Exam 1
The Second Semester of 2015-2016 (152)

Time Allowed: 120 Minutes

Name: _____ ID#: _____

Instructor: _____ Sec #: _____ Serial #: _____

- Mobiles and calculators are not allowed in this exam.
 - Write all steps clear.
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Question #	Marks	Maximum Marks
1		12
2		14
3		14
4		15
5		15
6		15
7		15
Total		100

Q:1 (6+6 points) Given the position vector $\vec{r}(t) = 2\sqrt{2}t\hat{i} + e^{2t}\hat{j} + e^{-2t}\hat{k}$ of a curve C :

(a) Find $\frac{d}{dt} [\vec{r}(t) \times \vec{r}'(t)]$ at $t = 0$.

(b) Find the length of the curve for $0 \leq t \leq 2$.

Q:2 (8+6 points) Let $f(x, y, z) = xy - 3y^2z + x^2z$.

- (a) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z)$ at $(1, -1, 0)$ in the direction of $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$.
- (b) Find the direction in which the function $f(x, y, z)$ decreases most rapidly at $(1, 1, 1)$ and the value of minimum rate of change at this point.

Q:3 (6+8 points) Let $g(x, y, z) = xyz$ and $\vec{F} = y\hat{i} - x\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$. Calculate

(a) $\nabla \cdot (g\vec{F})$ at $(0, 1, 1)$

(b) $\nabla \times (g\vec{F})$ at $(1, 1, 1)$.

Q:4 (15 points) Find work done by the force $\vec{F} = (y + yz \cos x) \hat{i} + (x + z \sin x) \hat{j} + y \sin x \hat{k}$ along the curve $\vec{r}(t) = 2t \hat{i} + (1 + \cos t) \hat{j} + 4 \sin t \hat{k}$ for $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.

Q:5 (15 points) Use Green's theorem to evaluate the line integral

$\oint_C (-16y + \sin x^2)dx + (4e^y + 3x^2)dy$, where C is the positively oriented boundary of the region bounded by the graphs of $y = x$, $y = -x$, and $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ with $y \geq 0$.

Q:6 (15 points) Use Stokes' theorem to evaluate the integral $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = y^3\hat{i} - x^3\hat{j} + z^3\hat{k}$ and C is the trace of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ in the plane $x + y + z = 1$

Q:7 (15 points) Use divergence theorem to evaluate $\iint_S (\vec{F} \cdot \hat{n}) dS$

where $\vec{F} = z^2 \sin y \hat{i} + 5x^2z \hat{j} + 3z^2 \hat{k}$ and D the region bounded by the surface S given by $z = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$, $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $z = 0$.