

Attempt all the following questions, maximum degree 85M

**Question No. (1)** **[30 M]**

- a. Find equation of tangent plane and normal line to the surface  $z = x^2 + y^2$  at the point (1,1,2) **[5 M]**
- b. Find dimensions of rectangle of largest area with sides parallel to the coordinates that can be inscribed in the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{144} = 1$ . **[5 M]**
- c. If  $z = f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ , show that  $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$ . **[5 M]**
- d. Examine the extremum of  $f(x, y) = 25x - 25xe^{-y} - 50y - x^2$  **[5 M]**
- e. If  $A$  is constant vector and  $r$  is position vector, show that  $\nabla \times (A \times r) = 2A$  and  $\nabla \cdot (A \times r) = 0$  **[5 M]**
- f. If  $\int_0^\pi \frac{1}{a - \cos x} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{a^2 - 1}}$ ,  $a > 1$  find  $\int_0^\pi \frac{1}{(2 - \cos x)^2} dx$  **[5 M]**

**Question No. (2):** **[30 M]**

- a. Evaluate  $\iint_R \cos(x^2 + y^2) dA$ ;  $R: (x^2 + y^2) \leq \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2, x \geq 0$  **[5 M]**
- b. Find mass and moment of inertia around origin for the region  $R$  of a thin plate of constant density bounded by the quarter circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  in the first quadrant. **[9 M]**
- c. Find the volume of the region bounded by  $7 + z = 4x^2 + y^2$  and  $7 - z = 4x^2 + y^2$  **[5 M]**
- d. Find  $\iiint_R (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dv$ , where  $R$  is upper half of sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2, a \geq 0$ . **[5 M]**
- e. Find the area enclosed by the lemniscate  $r^2 = 2a^2 \cos(2\theta)$ . **[6 M]**

**Question No.(3)****[ 25 M]**

- a. A semi-circular wire has the equation  $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$  and its mass density per unit length is given by  $\rho(x, y) = 15 - y$ . Find its mass **[5 M]**
- b. Verify Green's Theory in the plane for  $\oint_C ydx - xdy$ , where C is the unit circle with center at (0,0). **[9 M]**
- c. Find  $\int_{(0,0)}^{(1,2)} (x^2 + y^2)dx + 2xydy$ . **[5 M]**
- d. Evaluate  $\iint_S y^2 z^2 ds$ , where S is the part of the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  lies between  $z = 1$  and  $z = 2$ . **[6 M]**

**Question No.(4)****[ 23 M]**

- a. Test the following series

$$\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{3^n - 2^n}{3^n + 2^n}, \quad \sum_1^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^{-n^2}, \quad \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{(2+\frac{1}{n})}}, \quad \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln(n)}{n}$$

**[8 M]**

- b. Examine for conditional and absolute convergence of:

$$\sum_2^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + 1}, \quad \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^n}{n!}$$

**[6 M]**

- c. Find convergence interval for

$$\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{(2x+1)^n}{n^2}, \quad \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^{2n}} (x)^n, \quad \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{|\sin(x)|}}$$

**[9 M]**

*"Best Regards"*  
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