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UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination  
2015/2016 Academic Session

June 2016

**MAT 203 – Vector Calculus**  
**[Kalkulus Vektor]**

Duration : 3 hours  
[Masa : 3 jam]

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Please check that this examination paper consists of SEVEN pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[*Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi TUJUH muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.*]

**Instructions:** Answer **SIX** (6) questions.

**Arahan:** Jawab **ENAM** (6) soalan].

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

[*Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai.*]

1. (a) The vertices of a triangle  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$  are given by  $(1, 3, -3)$ ,  $(2, 0, 2)$  and  $(4, 1, -2)$  respectively.
- (i) Find the vectors  $\overset{\text{uuu}}{PQ}$  and  $\overset{\text{uuu}}{PR}$ .
  - (ii) Use the vector method to find the area of the triangle  $PQR$ .
  - (iii) Find the angle at  $P$ .
- (b) Find the point on the plane  $x+2y+z=0$  which is closest to the point  $(3, 2, 5)$ . What is the shortest distance from the given point to the plane?

[ 14 marks ]

1. (a) Diberi bucu-bucu segitiga  $P$ ,  $Q$  dan  $R$  ialah  $(1, 3, -3)$ ,  $(2, 0, 2)$  dan  $(4, 1, -2)$ .
- (i) Dapatkan vektor  $\overset{\text{uuu}}{PQ}$  dan  $\overset{\text{uuu}}{PR}$ .
  - (ii) Dapatkan luas segitiga  $PQR$  dengan menggunakan kaedah vektor.
  - (iii) Dapatkan sudut pada  $P$ .
- (b) Dapatkan titik pada satah  $x+2y+z=0$  yang terdekat dengan titik  $(3, 2, 5)$ . Apakah jarak terdekat dari titik yang diberi ke satah tersebut ?

[ 14 markah ]

2. Two lines with parametric equations are given by

$$x = 1 + 3s, \quad y = 6 + 2s, \quad z = 12 - 2s \quad \text{and} \quad x = 1 + 3t, \quad y = 6 - 4t, \quad z = 12 + t.$$

- (a) What is the intersection point of these two lines?
- (b) Find an equation for the plane that contains these two lines.
- (c) In what points does the first line intersect each of the coordinate planes?

[ 14 marks ]

2. Diberi dua garis lurus dengan persamaan berparameter

$$x = 1 + 3s, \quad y = 6 + 2s, \quad z = 12 - 2s \quad \text{dan} \quad x = 1 + 3t, \quad y = 6 - 4t, \quad z = 12 + t.$$

- (a) Apakah titik persilangan di antara dua garis lurus tersebut?
- (b) Dapatkan persamaan satah yang mengandungi dua garis lurus tersebut.
- (c) Apakah titik-titik persilangan di antara garis lurus pertama dengan satah-satah koordinat?

[ 14 markah ]

3. (a) Suppose  $u = P(x, y, z)$ , where  $P$  is a differentiable function and  $x = f(t)$ ,  $y = g(t)$  and  $z = h(t)$ .

- (i) Use the chain rule to find an expression for  $\frac{du}{dt}$  in terms of  $P, f, g, h$  and their derivatives.
- (ii) Show that the expression in part (i) can be written as

$$\frac{du}{dt} = (\text{grad } P) \cdot g \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt}$$

where  $g$  is the dot product and  $\mathbf{r}(t) = f(t)\mathbf{i} + g(t)\mathbf{j} + h(t)\mathbf{k}$  is the vector form of the parameterized curve  $x = f(t)$ ,  $y = g(t)$  and  $z = h(t)$ .

- (b) Suppose  $f$  is a differentiable function such that  $f(1, 3) = 1$ ,  $f_x(1, 3) = 2$  and  $f_y(1, 3) = 4$ .

- (i) Find the gradient of  $f$  at the point  $(1, 3)$ .
- (ii) Find a vector in the plane that is perpendicular to the contour line  $f(x, y) = 1$  at the point  $(1, 3)$ .
- (iii) What is the rate of change of  $f$  in the direction  $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$  at the point  $(1, 3)$ ?

(c) Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 4y + 16$ .

- (i) Find and classify all the critical points of  $f$ .
- (ii) Find the maximum and minimum values of  $f$  subject to the constraint  $x^2 + y^2 = 18$ .

[ 20 marks ]

3. (a) Andaikan  $u = P(x, y, z)$ , yang mana  $P$  ialah satu fungsi terbezakan dan  $x = f(t)$ ,  $y = g(t)$  dan  $z = h(t)$ .

(i) Dapatkan ungkapan untuk  $\frac{du}{dt}$  dalam  $P, f, g, h$  dan pembezaannya dengan menggunakan petua rantai.

(ii) Tunjukkan bahawa ungkapan di bahagian (i) boleh ditulis sebagai

$$\frac{du}{dt} = (\text{grad } P) \cdot \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt}$$

yang mana  $\mathbf{g}$  ialah hasil darab titik dan  $\mathbf{r}(t) = f(t)\mathbf{i} + g(t)\mathbf{j} + h(t)\mathbf{k}$  ialah lengkung berparameter  $x = f(t), y = g(t)$  and  $z = h(t)$  dalam bentuk vektor.

(b) Andaikan  $f$  ialah fungsi bolehbeza dengan  $f(1, 3) = 1$ ,  $f_x(1, 3) = 2$  dan  $f_y(1, 3) = 4$ .

(i) Dapatkan gradient  $f$  pada titik  $(1, 3)$ .

(ii) Dapatkan vektor pada satah yang berserentang dengan garis kontur  $f(x, y) = 1$  pada titik  $(1, 3)$ .

(iii) Apakah kadar perubahan  $f$  dalam arah  $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$  pada titik  $(1, 3)$ ?

(c) Biar  $f(x, y) = x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 4y + 16$ .

(i) Dapat dan kelaskan titik-titik genting  $f$ .

(ii) Dapatkan nilai maksimum and minimum  $f$  tertakluk kepada kekangan  $x^2 + y^2 = 18$ .

[ 20 markah ]  
...5/-

4. (a) Let  $C$  be the curve in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  described by the spherical coordinates where  $\rho = \theta$  and  $\phi = \pi/4$  with endpoints  $(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0)$  and  $(x, y, z) = (\pi\sqrt{2}, 0, \pi\sqrt{2})$ . Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_C \frac{x}{z} dx + \frac{y}{z} dy + z^3 dz.$$

- (b) Given  $a > 0$ ,  $b > 0$  and  $c > 0$ , show that the volume of the region enclosed by the ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$  is  $\frac{4}{3}\pi abc$ .

[ 12 marks ]

4. (a) Biar  $C$  suatu lengkung dalam  $\mathbb{R}^3$  diberikan oleh koordinat sfera yang mana  $\rho = \theta$  dan  $\phi = \pi/4$  berserta titik-titik hujung  $(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0)$  dan  $(x, y, z) = (\pi\sqrt{2}, 0, \pi\sqrt{2})$ . Nilaikan kamiran berikut:

$$\int_C \frac{x}{z} dx + \frac{y}{z} dy + z^3 dz.$$

- (b) Diberi  $a > 0$ ,  $b > 0$  dan  $c > 0$ , tunjukkan bahawa isipadu bagi rantau yang dibatasi oleh ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$  ialah  $\frac{4}{3}\pi abc$ .

[ 12 markah ]

5. (a) Consider the vector field  $\mathbf{F} = (2x + y)\mathbf{i} + (x + 3y^2)\mathbf{j}$ .

- (i) Show that  $\mathbf{F}$  is a conservative vector field.

- (ii) Find a function  $f$  such that  $\nabla f = \mathbf{F}$ .

- (iii) Evaluate the integral  $\int_C \mathbf{F} g ds$ , where  $C$  is the curve  $y = \sin(x^2)$  from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(\sqrt{\pi}, 0)$ .

- (b) Let  $C$  be the circle of radius 1, centered at the origin and oriented counter clockwise. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the following integral:

$$\oint_C (e^y - y^3) dx + (xe^y + x^3) dy.$$

[ 20 marks ]

5. (a) Pertimbangkan medan vektor  $\mathbf{F} = (2x+y)\mathbf{i} + (x+3y^2)\mathbf{j}$
- Tunjukkan  $\mathbf{F}$  ialah suatu medan vektor konservatif.
  - Dapatkan fungsi  $f$  sedemikian  $\nabla f = \mathbf{F}$ .
  - Nilaiakan kamiran  $\int_C \mathbf{F} gds$  yang mana  $C$  ialah lengkung  $y = \sin(x^2)$  daripada  $(0,0)$  kepada  $(\sqrt{\pi}, 0)$ .
- (b) Biar  $C$  suatu bulatan berjejari 1, berpusat pada asalan dan dalam arah lawan jam. Gunakan Teorem Green untuk menilai kamiran berikut:
- $$\oint_C (e^y - y^3) dx + (xe^y + x^3) dy.$$
- [ 20 markah ]

6. (a) The parameterized surface  $S$  given by  $\mathbf{r}(u,v) = \langle \cos(u), v, \sin(u+v) \rangle$  for  $0 \leq u \leq 2\pi$  and  $0 \leq v \leq \pi/3$  has a boundary which consists of two distinct curves  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ .

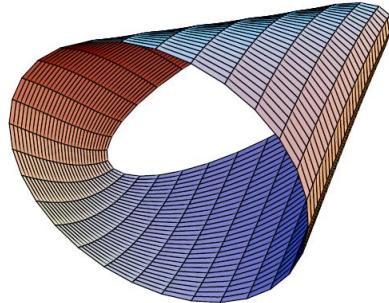
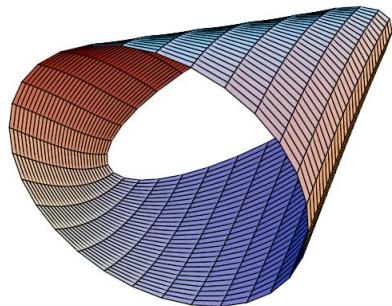


Figure 1. Surface  $S$ .

- Set up, but do not evaluate, the integral for the surface area of  $S$ .
  - Compute the arc length of one of the two boundary curves.
- (b) Let  $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = \langle x+yz, xye^{-xz}, e^{-xz} \rangle$ . Find  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} g dS$ , where  $S$  is the surface  $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$ ,  $z \geq 0$  oriented so that the normal vector points upwards.
- [ 20 marks ]

6. (a) Permukaan berparameter  $S$  yang diberikan oleh  $\mathbf{r}(u,v) = \langle \cos(u), v, \sin(u+v) \rangle$  untuk  $0 \leq u \leq 2\pi$  dan  $0 \leq v \leq \pi/3$  mempunyai sempadan yang mengandungi dua lengkung berbeza,  $C_1$  dan  $C_2$ .



Rajah 1. Permukaan  $S$ .

- (i) Nyatakan, tanpa menilaikannya, luas permukaan  $S$ .
- (ii) Kirakan panjang lengkung bagi salah satu lengkung sempadan.

- (b) Biar  $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = \langle x+yz, xye^{-xz}, e^{-xz} \rangle$ . Dapatkan  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ , yang mana  $S$  ialah permukaan  $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$ ,  $z \geq 0$  berorientasi ke arah atas.

[ 20 markah ]