National Exams

December 2018

04-BS-1, Mathematics

3 hours Duration

Notes:

- 1. If doubt exists as to the interpretation of any question, the candidate is urged to include a clear statement of any assumptions made along with their answer.
- 2. An APPROVED Casio or Sharp CALCULATOR is permitted. This is a CLOSED BOOK exam. However, candidates are permitted to bring ONE AID SHEET written on both sides.
- 3. Any five questions constitute a complete paper. Only the first five questions as they appear in your answer book will be marked.
- 4. All questions are of equal value.

Marking Scheme:

- 1. (a) 10 marks, (b) 10 marks
- 2. 20 marks
- 3. 20 marks
- 4. (a) 7 marks (b) 7 marks (c) 6 marks
- 5. 20 marks
- 6. 20 marks
- 7. 20 marks
- 8. 20 marks

1. Find the general solutions of the following differential equations:

(a)
$$y' + xy = 2xe^{-x^2}$$
,

(b)
$$y'' + y' - 6y = 0$$
.

Note that in each case, ' denotes differentiation with respect to x.

- 2. Find the general solution, x(t), of the differential equation $x'' + 4x = 3\cos 2t + 4\cos 3t$. Note that 'denotes differentiation with respect to t.
- 3. Find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y, z) = 3x + 2y^2 + z$ over the ellipsoid $3x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.
- 4. Consider the two lines defined as follows:

$$x=3+2t$$
, $y=3$, $z=1-t$, (parameter t); $x=s$, $y=1-2s$, $z=2+s$, (parameter s).

- (a) Determine whether or not the two lines intersect, and if so, find the point of intersection.
- (b) Find a third line orthogonal to both lines.
- (c) Is there a plane containing both lines? If so, find an equation for that plane.
- 5. At what angle does the line represented parametrically by x = 1 t, y = t, z = 2 + 3t intersect the hyperboloid $z = 4 x^2 + y^2$? You may leave your answer as an inverse sine or cosine.
- 6. Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot dS$ where $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = xz\mathbf{i} 2y\mathbf{j} + 3x\mathbf{k}$ and S is the surface of the region bounded above by the paraboloid $z = 4 x^2 y^2$ and below by the plane z = 0.
- 7. Find the work done by the field $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = x^2\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} z\mathbf{k}$ in moving a particle from the point (0,2,0) to the point $(3\pi,0,2)$ along the path $x=6t,\ y=2\cos t,\ z=2\sin t$.
- 8. Let C be the curve formed by the intersection of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the plane z = 1 + y, and let v be the vector function $\mathbf{v} = 4z\mathbf{i} 2x\mathbf{j} + 2x\mathbf{k}$. Evaluate the line integral $\oint_C \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$. Assume a clockwise orientation for the curve when viewed from above.