


Communications and Aeronautical Eng. Department Level: 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Examiner: Dr. Mohamed Eid Time allowed: 3 hours		Semester: Autumn 2019 Final Exam Course: Mathematics III Code: Math 201 Date: January 1, 2020
The Exam consists of one page      Answer all questions      No. of questions: 5      Total Mark: 80		
<b>Question 1 (15 marks)</b>		
(1) Solve the linear systems:		
(a) $x + y - z = 1, \quad 2x - y + 3z = 4, \quad 2x + 3y - 2z = 3.$		3
(b) $x + 2y - z = 6, \quad -y + 2x + 2z = 9, \quad y + z + 3x = 10.$		5
(c) By the iterative method, solve: $x + 3y - 6z = -8, \quad -x + y + 2z = 8, \quad 4x - y + z = 8.$		7
<b>Question 2 (20 marks)</b>		
Solve the L.P problems:		
(a) Minimize $f = -2x + y - 2z$		10
Subject to $x + 2y + 2z \leq 8, \quad 2x + y + 2z \leq 12, \quad x, y \geq 0.$		
(b) Maximize $f = x + y + z - p$		10
Subject to $x - y + z - p \leq 4, \quad x + y - z + p \geq 6, \quad x, y, z, p \geq 0.$		
<b>Question 3 (10 marks)</b>		
(a) If $V = \{(x, y, z) : x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}\} = \mathbb{R}^3$ is vector space and $U = \{(x, 2x, 3x)\} \subset V.$		5
Show that U is subspace of V.		
(b) Show that $L : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is linear transformation. Also, write its matrix and find its		5
kernel where $L \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = L \begin{bmatrix} x - y \\ -2x + 2y \end{bmatrix}$		
<b>Question 4 (15 marks)</b>		
(a) Find $u, v$ of $f(z) = \cos z - iz$ and show that they satisfy Remman equations.		3
(b) If $u = y + e^y \cos x$ . Find its conjugate $v$ and write the complex function $f(z)$ .		3
(c) Determine and sketch the image of the ray $y = x$ and $x, y > 0$ by $f(z) = \ln z$ .		3
(d) Determine and sketch the image of the region G by $f(z) = \sin z$ where G is:		6
$0 \leq x \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 3$		
<b>Question 5 (20 marks)</b>		
(a) If C is the circle $ z - 1  = 3$ . Find the integrals:		10
(i) $\oint_C \frac{z \cos z}{z^2 + 16} dz$	(ii) $\oint_C \frac{\sin z}{(z - \pi)^2} dz$	(iii) $\oint_C \frac{3^z}{(z - 2)(z + 3)^2} dz$
(b) Find the integrals:		10
(i) $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{5 - 3 \sin \theta} d\theta$	(ii) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x^2 + 1} dx$	(iii) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x - 1)(x^2 + 1)} dx$