


Ministry Of Higher Education Higher Institute of Engineering October 6 City Department of Basic Science	 مدينة الثقافة و العلوم	1st Level: Final Exam Mathematics: (Calculus II) Course Code, BAS 115 Date: September, 2014
Time 3 Hours	الإمتحان (5) أسئلة في صفحة واحدة و المطلوب الإجابة عن كل الأسئلة	Marks
<p>[1](a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find, if possible, $A + B$, $A.B$, $A + B^t$.</p>		<p>6</p>
<p>(b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find, if possible, $A + B$, $B.A$, A, B</p>		<p>6</p>
<p>[2](a) If $z_1 = 2 - 3i$ and $z_2 = 3 + 2i$. Find $z_1 + z_2$, $z_1 \cdot z_2$.</p>		<p>4</p>
<p>(b) Find S_{10} from the series $\sum_{r=1}^n (r + 1)(r + 2)$</p>		<p>4</p>
<p>(c) Find S_{10} from the series $\sum_{r=1}^n \frac{1}{(r+1)(r+2)}$</p>		<p>4</p>
<p>[3](a) Find f_x, f_y, f_z where $f(x, y, z) = x^3 + z \cdot \sin y + z^3 \ln x$</p>		<p>4</p>
<p>(b) Verify Euler's theorem for the function: $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + xy^2$</p>		<p>4</p>
<p>(c) Determine the extrema of the function: $f(x, y) = x^3 + 2y^3 + 1$.</p>		<p>4</p>
<p>(d) Find the extrema of the function: $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 - 2x + 8y$.</p>		<p>4</p>
<p>[4](a) Find the envelope of the curves: $x^2 + (\alpha - y)^2 = 5$</p>		<p>3</p>
<p>(b) If $f(x, y, z) = 2x^4 + y^2 + y \ln z$ and $\bar{U} = (x^2 \sin y)\mathbf{i} + (y^3 + z^2)\mathbf{j} + (x^3 + z^3)\mathbf{k}$ Find ∇f, $\nabla \cdot \bar{U}$, $\nabla \times \bar{U}$.</p>		<p>5</p>
<p>[5] Compute the integrals:</p>		<p>12</p>
<p>(a) $\int_0^2 \int_0^1 (x + 3y^2) dy dx$</p>	<p>(b) $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dy dx$</p>	
<p>(c) $\int_{(0,0)}^{(1,1)} (2y - 3x) dx + (2x + y) dy$ through the curves: (i) $y = x^3$ (ii) $y = x$ (iii) $y^3 = x$</p>		
<p>(d) $\oint_C (x + y) dx + (x^2 y) dy$, C is formed by $y = x^2$ and $y = 2x$</p>		