

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY**

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS

December 2004 EXAMINATION

SMA2116 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II

3 Hours

Answer ALL questions in Section A and any FOUR questions in Section B.

**SECTION A : Answer ALL questions from this section.**

[28 Marks]

1. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{(1-x)} xy \, dy \, dx$ .

[4 Marks]

2. Given the vector field  $\mathbf{r} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ , its magnitude  $r$  and the constant vector  $\mathbf{a} = a_1\mathbf{i} + a_2\mathbf{j} + a_3\mathbf{k}$ , find, in terms of  $r$  and  $\mathbf{a}$ ,

(a)  $\text{grad}(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{r})$ ,

[3 Marks]

(b)  $\text{curl}(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{r})$ ,

[4 Marks]

(c)  $\text{div}(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{r})\mathbf{r}$ .

[3 Marks]

3. Evaluate  $\int \int \int_V x^2 \, dV$ , where  $V$  is the interior of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ ,  $0 \leq z \leq 4$ .

[4 Marks]

4. Find the Fourier series of the function defined by

$$f(x) = -x, -\pi \leq x < \pi.$$

$$f(x + 2\pi) = f(x).$$

[5 Marks]

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5. Evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where  $\mathbf{F} = xy\mathbf{i} - x\mathbf{j}$  and  $C$  is the anti-clockwise path around along the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  in the  $xy$ -plane.

[5 Marks]

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**SECTION B - Answer any FOUR questions from this section.**

[72 Marks]

6. (a) Show that, for an odd function  $f(x)$  of period  $2\ell$  which satisfies Dirichlet's conditions,

$$E_n = \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} (f(x) - S_n(x))^2 dx$$

is minimised if

$$b_r = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^{\ell} f(x) \sin\left(\frac{r\pi x}{\ell}\right) dx \quad (r = 1, 2, 3, \dots),$$

where

$$S_n(x) = \sum_{r=1}^n b_r \sin\left(\frac{r\pi x}{\ell}\right).$$

[6 Marks]

- (b) Find the Fourier half range sine series for the function defined by

$$f(x) = 2; \quad 0 < x < 1.$$

[6 Marks]

Hence

- i. Sketch the function represented by the series over the interval  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ ,

[3 Marks]

- ii. Find a series representation for  $\pi$ .

[3 Marks]

7. (a) Show that, if  $\mathbf{F} = \text{grad}\phi$ , then  $\mathbf{F}$  is irrotational and conservative.

[6 Marks]

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- (b) Verify that  $\mathbf{F} = (2yz + 2x)\mathbf{i} + (2xz - 2y)\mathbf{j} + (2xy + 7)\mathbf{k}$  is an irrotational and a solenoidal vector field.

[4 Marks]

Hence

- i. find the work done in moving a particle from  $(0,1,0)$  to  $(2,3,3)$  along the path  $x = 2t, y = 2t + 1; z = 3t$  in this field,

[3 Marks]

- ii. find a scalar potential for the vector field,

[3 Marks]

- iii. find the flux of  $\mathbf{F}$  through the entire surface of the sphere of radius 4 and centre the origin.

[2 Marks]

8. (a) Verify the divergence theorem for field  $\mathbf{F} = (4x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k})$  using the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ .

[9 Marks]

- (b) Verify Stokes' theorem for the vector field  $\mathbf{F} = z\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$  using the plane

$$y + z = 1; \quad y \geq 0, z \geq 0, 0 \leq x \leq 4.$$

[9 Marks]

9. (a) Evaluate

$$\iint_R xy \, dx \, dy,$$

where  $R$  is the region bounded by the lines  $y = x, y = 2 - x$  and the  $y$ -axis.

[4 Marks]

- (b) By changing to polar coordinates, evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} x \, dy \, dx.$$

[5 Marks]

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(c) By reversing the order of integration, evaluate

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{|x|}^1 y \, dy \, dx.$$

[4 Marks]

(d) By applying the transformation of variables  $x = r \cos \theta$  and  $y = 3r \sin \theta$ , evaluate

$$\int \int_R xy \, dx \, dy,$$

where  $R$  is the region enclosed by the ellipse  $9x^2 + y^2 = 36$  in the quadrant  $x < 0, y > 0$ .

[5 Marks]

10. (a) Find the Fourier transforms of

i.  $H(x - 2) - H(x + 2)$ , where  $H$  is the unit step function,

[4 Marks]

ii.  $H(x - 2)e^{-x}$ .

[4 Marks]

(b) i. Use Parseval's theorem on  $H(x - 2) - H(x + 2)$  to find an expression for  $\pi$ .

[4 Marks]

ii. The convolution theorem states that, if

$$g(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(t)f_2(x - t) \, dt,$$

then

$$G(\omega) = F_1(\omega)F_2(\omega).$$

Hence find the function which has its Fourier transform the product of the transforms of  $H(x - 2) - H(x + 2)$  and  $H(x - 2)e^{-x}$ .

[6 Marks]

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER

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