BROCK UNIVERSITY

Final Examination: April 2005Course: MATH 2F05Date of Examination: Apr. 15, 2005Time of Examination: 9:00 - 12:00

Number of Pages: 2 Number of students: 16 Number of Hours: 3 Instructor: J. Vrbik

This is an open-book exam. Full credit given for 7 correct and complete answers.

In questions 1 to 4, solve the corresponding differential equation(s):

1.

$$(1 - x2)y'' + (x2 - 2x - 5)y' + 2(x + 2)y = 0$$

subject to y(0) = 1 and y'(0) = 2, by the power-series technique.

2.

$$\begin{aligned} y_1' &= 3y_1 + 3y_2 + 2y_3 \\ y_2' &= -y_1 - 3y_2 + 3y_3 \\ y_3' &= -y_1 + 4y_2 - 4y_3 \end{aligned}$$

subject to $y_1(0) = \frac{3}{2}$, $y_2(0) = -1$, $y_3(0) = -1$.

3.

$$x^{4}y^{iv} + 8x^{3}y''' + x^{2}y'' - 49xy' - 32y = x^{2}\ln x$$

(particular solution should be found by the method of undetermined coefficients).

4.

$$4x^2y'' + 12xy' + (4x - 5)y = 0$$

by first introducing a new dependent variable $u \equiv x \cdot y$, and then a new independent variable $z \equiv 2 \cdot \sqrt{x}$ (show the details).

5. Verify the Stokes' theorem, using the following line integral:

$$\int_C (x^2, xy, 3) \bullet d\mathbf{r}$$

where C is a circle of radius 3, centered on [-1, 2, -3] and parallel to the x-y plane (choose your own orientation).

6. Verify the Gauss' theorem, using the following surface integral:

$$\iint_{S} (x^2, xy, 3) \bullet d\mathbf{A}$$

where S is the (closed) surface of $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4\\ 0 \leq z \end{cases}$, oriented outwards.

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Evaluate:

7.

$$\int\limits_C \frac{z^2 \, dz}{|z-i|^3}$$

where C is a straight-line segment from 2 - 3i to -2 + 3i

8.

$$\oint\limits_C \frac{z^2 dz}{z^4 + i \ z^2 + 2}$$

where C is a circle of radius 1, centered on $\frac{i}{2}$ and oriented *clockwise*.

9.

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{x^4 + x^2 + 3}$$

by contour integration.

Find:

- 10. Curvature and torsion of the curve defined by $\begin{cases} x^2 + 9y^2 = 9\\ z = 1 + y^2 \end{cases}$, at [3, 0, 1]. Hint: Parametrize the curve first.
- 11. Moment of inertia, with respect to the z axis, of the following 3-dimensional region:

$$x^2 + y^2 \le z \le 4$$

Assume uniform mass density, with the total mass of M.

12. Center of mass of the following surface: $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = z \\ z \le 4 \end{cases}$. Assume uniform mass density.