

TIME: 3hours
M - 107

KING SAUD UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
(SEMESTER II, 1431-1432) FINAL

FULL MARKS :100

Question: 1(a) For the given system of linear equations:

$$5x + y - 2z = 1$$

$$-2x + 3y + 4z = 3$$

$$3x + 2y + 6z = 2$$

- i. Write the system of equation in the form $AX=B$,
- ii. Use elementary matrix method to find A^{-1} , if exists, and
- iii. Use A^{-1} to solve the given system.

(b) Given A and B be two 4x4 matrices with $\det A = 2$ and $\det B = -2$.

Evaluate $\det (A^{-2} \cdot B^3 \cdot A^t)$

Question:2. (a)

- i. Find equation of the line passing through points A (2,4,-3) and B(3, -1, 1),
- ii. Where does this line intersect the xy - plane?
- iii. Is this line parallel to line $L_2 \quad x=2-t, y=4+5t, z=-4t$?
- iv. Is this line parallel to line $L_3 \quad x=0, y=4t, z=1+4t$?

(b)

- I. Find equation of plane P containing points P(1, 3, 2), Q(3, -1, 6) and R(5, 2, 0)
- II. Find a and b such that plane $P_1 \quad ax + a^2y + 2az + b = 0$ is orthogonal to plane P.

(b) Find the point at which the line

$$x=2+3t, \quad y=-4t, \quad z=5+t, \quad t \in R$$

intersects the plane $4x + 5y - 2z = 18$.

(c) Find the direction cosines and direction angles of the vector

$$a = 2i + 3j - 6k$$

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Question: 3. (a) Show that $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ does not exist.

[6+8+6] (b) A particle starts from position $r(1) = i + j$. Its velocity is $v(t) = 2ti + 3t^2j + \sqrt{t}k$. Find its position at time t .

(c) Find the parametric equations of the tangent line to the curve with parametric equations $x = t^5, y = t^4, z = t^3$, at the point $(1, 1, 1)$.

Question: 4. (a) Show that the function $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$ $x \neq 0, y \neq 0$

[6+6+8] satisfies the Laplace equation $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0$

(b) If $3xy^3 + 3x^2y - 6y + 9xy = 8$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(c) Find the tangential and normal components of the acceleration of a particle moving along the curve $x = t^3, y = t+2, z = 4, t \in R$ at $t=1$. Also find the curvature at $t=1$.

Question: 5. (a) The base radius and the height of the right circular cone are measured to be 10cm and 25cm respectively, with a possible error in measurement of 0.1cm in each. Use differentials to estimate the maximum error in the calculated volume of the cone. $\left[V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h \right]$

[6+8+6] (b) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y) = xy$ at the point $P(3, 2)$ in the direction of $\langle 1, 2 \rangle$. In which direction is the direction of the derivative maximum? What is the maximum value of the derivative?

(c) Find the minimum distance between the origin and the point on the surface $y^2 = x^2z + 1$.

NOTE: For solution of the paper visit

<http://faculty.ksu.edu.sa/khawaja/default.aspx>