

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals  
Department of Mathematics

Math 333: Methods of Applied Mathematics I  
First Major Exam, Semester 241

Section 01, Instructor: Dr. Rajai S. Alassar

October 6, 2024 at 6:30 pm

Time Allowed: 90 minutes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D. # \_\_\_\_\_

Question No.	Maximum Marks	Marks
1	4	
2	3	
3	5	
4	4	
5	4	
6	5	
Total	25	



1. Consider the space curve  $\vec{r}(t) = \cos t \, i + \sin t \, j + t \, k$ .
  - a) Find parametric equations of the tangent line to the curve at  $t = \pi$ .
  - b) Find the length of the curve on the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .

2. Evaluate  $\int_C (x^3 + 2x y^2 + 2x) ds$ , where  $C$  is the curve given parametrically by  $x = 2t$ ,  $y = t^2$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .

3. Show that the field  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 2xz \mathbf{i} + 2yz \mathbf{j} + (x^2 + y^2) \mathbf{k}$  is conservative. Find a potential function  $\varphi$  for  $\vec{F}$  and use it to evaluate  $\int_{(0,0,0)}^{(1,1,1)} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ .

4. Use Green's theorem to evaluate  $\oint_C x y^2 dx + 3 \cos y dy$ , where  $C$  is the positively-oriented boundary of the region in the first quadrant determined by the graphs of  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x^3$ .

5. Use Stokes' theorem to evaluate  $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (x + 2z) i + (3x + y) j + (2y - z) k$  and  $C$  is the curve of intersection of the plane  $x + 2y + z = 4$  with the coordinate planes. Assume  $C$  is oriented counterclockwise as viewed from above.

6. Let  $D$  be the region bounded by the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and the plane  $z = 2$ . Use the Divergence theorem to find the outward flux  $\iint_S (\vec{F} \cdot \vec{n}) dS$  of the vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 3y^2 z \vec{i} - x z \vec{j} + z^2 \vec{k}$ .