King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Department of Mathematics MATH441 - Advanced Calculus II Final Exam – Semester 222 Date: May 21 2023

Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$, defined by

$$f(x,y) = (e^x \cos y, e^x \sin y)$$

- (a) Show that $J_f(x,y) \neq 0$ for all $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$.
- (b) Show that f is *not* one-to one on \mathbb{R}^2 .
- (c) Let $S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : -\pi < y < \pi\}$. Show that the restriction of f on S is one-to-one and find its inverse.
- (d) Find f(S) and $f(\mathbb{R}^2)$.

Show that the equations

$$xy2 + xzu + yv2 = 3,$$

$$u3yz + 2xv - u2v2 = 2$$

have a unique solution $(u, v) = f(x, y, z) = (f_1(x, y, z), f_2(x, y, z))$ near the point (1, 1, 1, 1, 1) and find Df(1, 1, 1).

Find the critical points of

$$f(x, y, z) = x^3 - y^3 + z^2 - 3x + 9y$$

and determine their nature.

Let $f : R \to \mathbb{R}$ be integrable over a rectangle *R*. Show that

- (i) If f = 0 a.e. then $\int_R f(x) dx = 0$.
- (ii) If $f \ge 0$ and $\int_R f(x) dx = 0$, then f = 0 a.e.

Evaluate the integral

$$\iint_{\Omega} \frac{2y}{\sqrt{1+(x+y)^3}} dx dy,$$

where

$$\Omega = \{(x, y) : x > 0, y > 0 \text{ and } x + y < 1\}$$

Hint: set u = x + y, v = x - y.

Let Ω be the region in the first octant given by x > 0, y > 0 and z > 0 which is bounded by the plane x + y + z = 1. Use the change of variables

$$x = u(1-v), y = uv(1-w), z = uvw$$

to compute

$$\iiint_{\Omega} \frac{1}{y+z} dx dy dz.$$

Let c_n be the volume of the unit *n*-ball $\{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : ||x|| \le 1\}$

1. Show that

$$c_n=rac{2\pi}{n}c_{n-2}, ext{ for } n\geq 3.$$

- 2. Deduce the expression of c_n as a function of n.
- 3. Let $E^n = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n : \frac{x_1^2}{a_1^2} + \ldots + \frac{x_n^2}{a_n^2} \le 1 \right\}$ be the *n*-dimensional solid ellipsoid. Show that the volume of E^n is given by $v(E^n) = a_1 \ldots a_n c_n$.