



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**

QUALIFICATION: Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Applied Mathematics			
QUALIFICATION CODE:	08BSHM	LEVEL:	8
COURSE CODE:	ADC801S	COURSE NAME:	ADVANCED CALCULUS
SESSION:	JUNE 2022	PAPER:	THEORY
DURATION:	3 HOURS	MARKS:	100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER:	DR. DSI IYAMBO
MODERATOR:	PROF. OD MAKINDE

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Attempt all the questions in the booklet provided.2. Show clearly all the steps used in the calculations.3. All written work must be done in black or blue ink, and sketches must be done in pencil.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Non-programmable calculator without a cover.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 2 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1.

Suppose that the equation $xe^{yz} - 2ye^{xz} + 3ze^{xy} = 1$ defines z as an implicit function of x and y . Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.

[10]

Question 2.

Find the local extreme values and the saddle points of the function $f(x, y) = 4 + x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$.

[14]

Question 3.

Use the method of *Lagrange multipliers* to find the minimum and maximum values of the function $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + y^2 + 2$, where x and y lie on the ellipse C given by $x^2 + 4y^2 - 4 = 0$.

[15]

Question 4.

Let $\mathbf{F} = (e^x \ln y)\mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{e^x}{y} + \sin z\right)\mathbf{j} + (y \cos z)\mathbf{k}$.

- a) Determine whether \mathbf{F} is a conservative vector field. If it is, find a potential function for \mathbf{F} .
- b) Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where C is the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2 \cos t \mathbf{i} + 2 \sin t \mathbf{j} + 5t \mathbf{k}$, where $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

[19,5]

Question 5.

Let f be a differentiable function of x , y and z , and let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = P(x, y, z)\mathbf{i} + Q(x, y, z)\mathbf{j} + R(x, y, z)\mathbf{k}$, where P , Q and R are differentiable functions of x , y and z . Prove that $\text{div}(f\mathbf{F}) = f \text{div}\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{F} \cdot \nabla f$.

[10]

Question 6.

Evaluate $\int_C xy^4 dS$, where C is the upper half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ in the counter clockwise direction.

[9]

Question 7.

Use Green's Theorem to evaluate $\oint_C y^3 dx - x^3 dy$, where C is the positively oriented circle of radius 2 centred at the origin.

[10]

Question 8.

Evaluate the integral $\iiint_B 8xyz dV$ over the box $B = [2, 3] \times [1, 2] \times [0, 1]$.

[8]