



**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER I  
SESSION 2021/2022**

COURSE NAME : CIVIL ENGINEERING  
MATHEMATIC III

COURSE CODE : BFC 24103

PROGRAMME CODE : BFF

EXAMINATION DATE : JANUARY / FEBRUARY 2022

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION : 1. ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS.  
2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS AN  
**ONLINE ASSESSMENT AND  
CONDUCTED VIA CLOSE BOOK.**

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **FIVE (5)** PAGES



- Q1** (a) Sketch the domain of the  $f(x, y) = \frac{x-2y}{x+2y}$ , and find the range of the function. (5 marks)
- (b) Given  $z = x^2 + y^2$ , where  $x = \frac{1}{t^2}$ , and  $y = 2t^3$ . Find  $\frac{dz}{dt}$  using chain rule. (10 marks)
- (c) Find the partial derivatives of  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 yz^{-3}$ , and  $f(x, y, z) = \ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + \tan^{-1}(yz)$ . (10 marks)
- Q2** (a) By changing to polar coordinate, evaluate  $\iint_R x^2 + y^2 dA$ , if  $R$  is the region in between circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  in the first octant. (10 marks)
- (b) Determine the volume of solid bounded, above by  $z = x^2 + y^2$ , below by  $xy$ -plane and side by cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  and in the first octant. (5 marks)
- (c) By using spherical coordinate, evaluate and find the – volume of the solid bounded above by sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  + and below by cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ . (10 marks)
- Q3** (a) Evaluating the limit of function component by component. Determine limit of vector-valued function of  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (t^2 \mathbf{i} + \sqrt{4-t} \mathbf{j} + \ln t \mathbf{k})$ . (5 marks)
- (b) Calculate its unit tangent vector and principal unit normal vector at  $t = \pi/4$ . Then, sketch the graph of  $\mathbf{r}(t)$ ,  $\mathbf{T}(\pi)$  and  $\mathbf{N}(\pi)$  in the same axis, when the vector-value function is given as  $\mathbf{r}(t) = 4 \cos t \mathbf{i} + 4 \sin t \mathbf{j}$ . (10 marks)
- (c) Find the velocity, speed and acceleration of the particle at  $t = \pi$  with the position vector  $r(t) = t \cos t \mathbf{i} + e^t \sin t \mathbf{j} + 2t \mathbf{k}$ . (10 marks)

**TERBUKA**

- Q4 (a) Let  $\sigma$  be the surface of the plane  $z = xy$  with  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 2$  and  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xz \mathbf{j} + xy \mathbf{k}$  across  $\sigma$ . The  $\mathbf{n}$  is the unit normal vector oriented outward. Evaluate  $\iint_R \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, ds$ . (9 marks)
- (b) Find the directional derivative of the function  $f(x, y, z) = e^{2x+y+3z}$  at the point  $(0, 1, -1)$  in the direction of vector  $\vec{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ . (8 marks)
- (c) Determine a unit vector in the direction in which  $f(x, y) = 4x^3 y^2$  increases most rapidly at point  $P(-1, 1)$ . (8 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

TERBUKA

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Formulae

Chain rule.

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

First partial derivatives

$$f_x(x, y) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + h, y) - f(x, y)}{h}$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, h + y) - f(x, y)}{h}$$

Cylinder coordinate

$$Volume = \iiint dv = \iiint dz r dr d\theta$$

Spherical coordinate

$$Volume = \iiint dv = \iiint \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$$

Limit of vector-valued function

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow a} \mathbf{r}(t) = \left( \lim_{t \rightarrow a} f(t) \right) \mathbf{i} + \left( \lim_{t \rightarrow a} g(t) \right) \mathbf{j} + \left( \lim_{t \rightarrow a} h(t) \right) \mathbf{k}$$

Unit tangent vector

$$\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t)}{\|\mathbf{r}'(t)\|}$$

Principal unit normal vector

$$\mathbf{N}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{T}'(t)}{\|\mathbf{T}'(t)\|}$$

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Velocity

$$V(t) = r'(t)$$

$$V(t) = \frac{dr(t)}{dt}$$

Speed

$$= \|V(t)\|$$

Acceleration

$$a(t) = v'(t) = r''(t)$$

$$a(t) = \frac{dv(t)}{dt} + \frac{d^2r(t)}{dt^2}$$

Surface integral of vector fields

$$\iint_R \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, ds.$$

Oriented outward

$$\mathbf{n} = \frac{\nabla\phi}{|\nabla\phi|} = \frac{-\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \mathbf{i} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 + 1}}$$

Directional derivative

$$D_u f(x, y, z) = (f_x \mathbf{i} + f_y \mathbf{j} + f_z \mathbf{k}) \cdot (u_1 \mathbf{i} + u_2 \mathbf{j} + u_3 \mathbf{k})$$

Unit vector in the direction

$$\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \mathbf{j}$$