



Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Ministry of Higher Education
Al-Jouf University
The College of Engineering Science

First Semester 1437/1436
Final Examination

Time: 2:00 Hr

Paper Code: Math-201

Sub: Calculus-3

MM-60

Attempt all questions and each question carry equal marks 15.

Question One (4+4+7=15 marks)

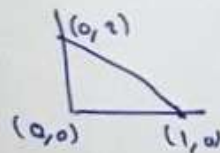
- (a) Evaluate the double integral $\iint_R y^2 x dA$ over the rectangle $R = \{(x, y) : -3 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$.
- (b) Find the volume of the solid bounded by the plane $z = 0$ and the paraboloid $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$.
- (c) Evaluate $\iint_R (x + 2y) dA$, where R is the region bounded by the parabolas $y = 2x^2$ and $y = 1 + x^2$.

Question Two (4+4+7=15 marks)

- (a) Evaluate the triple integral $\iiint_B xyz^2 dV$, where B is the rectangular box given by $B = \{(x, y, z) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 2, 0 \leq z \leq 3\}$.
- (b) (i) The point $(2, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3})$ is given in spherical coordinates. Plot the point and find its rectangular coordinates.
- (ii) The point $(0, 2\sqrt{3}, -2)$ is given in rectangular coordinates. Find spherical coordinates for this point.
- (c) Use a triple integral to find the volume of the solid within the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and between the planes $z = 1$ and $x + z = 5$.

Question Three (4+4+7=15 marks)

- (a) Find the mass of rectangular lamina with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 2)$ if the density function $\rho(x, y) = 1 + 3x + y$.
- (b) Find the divergence and the curl of the vector field $F(x, y, z) = xzi + xyzj - y^2k$.
- (c) Use spherical coordinates to find the volume of the solid G bounded above by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$ and below the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.



$m =$
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

Question Four (4+4+7=15 marks)

- (a) Evaluate $\int_C 3xy dy$ using the parameterization $x = t, y = 2t$ ($0 \leq t \leq 1$).
- (b) Evaluate $\int_C (3x^2 + y^2) dx + 2xy dy$ along the circular arc C given by $x = \cos t, y = \sin t$ ($0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$).
- (c) Evaluate the line integral $\int_C (\frac{1}{2}xy + \frac{1}{2}z^3) ds$ from $(1, 0, 0)$ to $(-1, 0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ along the helix C that is represented by the parametric equations $x = \cos t, y = \sin t, z = t$ ($0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$).