King Abdul Aziz university

Science-Math department

Second semester (2016)



Time: 90 minutes

Name:

computer No.:

## Q1: Choose The Correct Answer:(8 marks)

1. If x = f(t), y = g(t) are twice differentiable, then  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} =$ 

a) 
$$\frac{\frac{d}{dt}(\frac{dy}{dt})}{\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}}$$
 b)  $\frac{\frac{d}{dt}(\frac{dy}{dx})}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$  c)  $\frac{\frac{d}{dt}(\frac{dy}{dt})}{\frac{dx}{dt^2}}$ 

b) 
$$\frac{\frac{d}{dt}(\frac{dy}{dx})}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

$$\mathsf{C}) \frac{\frac{d}{dt} (\frac{dy}{dt})}{\frac{dx}{dt^2}}$$

2. The surface area of the curve x = f(t), y = g(t),  $a \le t \le b$  that is rotated about the y - axis is:

a) 
$$\int_a^b 2\pi x \sqrt{(\frac{dx}{dt})^2 + (\frac{dy}{dt})^2} \ dt$$

a) 
$$\int_{a}^{b} 2\pi x \sqrt{(\frac{dx}{dt})^{2} + (\frac{dy}{dt})^{2}} dt$$
 b)  $\int_{a}^{b} 2\pi y \sqrt{(\frac{dx}{dt})^{2} + (\frac{dy}{dt})^{2}} dt$  c)  $\int_{a}^{b} 2\pi x \sqrt{\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt}} dt$ 

c) 
$$\int_a^b 2\pi x \sqrt{\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt}} dt$$

3.The parametric equation of the circle with radius 3  $\,$  at center (2,3)  $\,$  is ,  $0 \le t \le 2\pi$ 

a) 
$$x = 3\cos 2t$$
 ,  $y = 3\sin 3t$ 

b) 
$$x = 2 - 3\cos t$$
,  $y = 3 - 3\sin t$ 

c) 
$$x = 2 + 3\cos t$$
,  $y = 3 + 3\sin t$ 

**4.**The Cartesian equation for  $r = -3\cos\theta$  is :

a) 
$$x = -3$$

b) 
$$x - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 3$$

a) 
$$x = -3$$
 b)  $x - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 3$  c)  $x^2 + 3x + y^2 = 0$ 

5. Another polar coordinate of  $(2, \frac{\pi}{2})$  is :

a) 
$$(-2, \frac{7\pi}{3})$$

a) 
$$\left(-2, \frac{7\pi}{3}\right)$$
 b)  $\left(-2, \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$  c)  $\left(2, \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$ 

c) 
$$(2, \frac{4\pi}{3})$$

6. The length of the curve:  $x = 1 + 3t^2$ ,  $y = 4 + 2t^3$ ,  $0 \le t \le 1$  is:

a) 
$$2(2\sqrt{2}-1)$$

b) 
$$3(2\sqrt{2}-1)$$

a) 
$$2(2\sqrt{2}-1)$$
 b)  $3(2\sqrt{2}-1)$  c)  $\frac{2}{3}(2\sqrt{2}-1)$ 

7. The polar equation of hyperbola with focus of the origin , eccentricity 2 and directix y=-2 is:

a) 
$$r = \frac{16}{4 - 4 \sin \theta}$$
 b)  $r = \frac{8}{2 - 4 \sin \theta}$  c)  $r = \frac{4}{4 - \sin \theta}$ 

b) 
$$r = \frac{8}{2-4\sin\theta}$$

c) 
$$r = \frac{4}{4-\sin\theta}$$

8. The Points (x, y) on the curve where the tangent is vertical  $x = t^3 - 3t$ ,  $y = t^2 - 3$  is:

a) 
$$(0, -3)$$

a) 
$$(0,-3)$$
 b)  $(0,-3),(-2,2)$  c)  $(\pm 2,-2)$ 

c) 
$$(\pm 2, -2)$$

## Q2: Solve the Following Questions:

1. Find the Area that it encloses the curve where :  $r = 2\cos 3\theta$  (3 marks)

2. Study the symmetry of the curve:  $r = 1 - 2 \sin \theta$ . (3 marks)

3. Reduce the equation to the standard from, classify the surface and sketch it.

$$4x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2 - 4y - 24z + 36 = 0$$
 (3.5 marks)

4. Find the eccentricity, identify the conic, given an equation of directrix and sketch the conic.  $r=\frac{3}{2-2\cos\theta}$  (2.5 marks)