



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikwe Expressway. Jabi, Abuja

FACULTY OF SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
September Examination 2020_1

Course Code: MTH 381

Course Title: Mathematical Methods III

Credit Unit: 3

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Instruction: Answer Question Number One and Any other Four Questions.

1. a) If $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$, evaluate $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)}$. [5 Marks]
- b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^x e^x dy$ [4 Marks]
- c) Calculate the *curl* of the vector $\vec{f} = xyz\mathbf{i} + 3x^2y\mathbf{j} + (xz^2 - y^2z)\mathbf{k}$ [4 Marks]
- d) Show that the function $e^x(\cos y + i \sin y)$ is an analytic function, find its derivative. [5 Marks]
- e) Find the *Laplace* transform of $\frac{\sin 2t}{t}$. [4 Marks]
2. a) If $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$, show that $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 = -\frac{9}{(x+y+z)^2}$ [7 Marks]
- b) Using Stoke's theorem or otherwise, evaluate $\int_C [(2x-y)dx - yz^2 dy - y^2z dz]$ where C is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, corresponding to the surface of sphere of unit radius. [5 Marks]
3. a) Compute $\iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{(x+y+z+1)^3}$, if the region of integration is bounded by the coordinate planes and the plane is $x+y+z=1$. [7 Marks]
- b) Find the complex Fourier transform of Dirac delta function $\delta(t-a)$. [5 Marks]
4. a) Find the Fourier series representing $f(x) = x, \quad 0 < x < 2\pi$ [8 Marks]
- b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s^2 + 25}$. [4 Marks]
5. a) Evaluate $\int_{1+i}^{2+4i} z^2 dz$
- (i) along the parabola $x=t, y=t^2$ where $1 \leq t \leq 2$. [4 Marks]
- (ii) along the straight line joining the line $1+i$ and $2+4i$ [4 Marks]
- b) Find the finite Fourier sine and cosine transform of $f(x) = 1$ in $(0, \pi)$. [4 Marks]

6. a) Evaluate $\iint_{\mathfrak{R}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$, where \mathfrak{R} is the region bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

[6 Marks]

b) Determine the residues of $\frac{z^2}{(z-2)(z^2+1)}$ at each simple pole.

[6 Marks]