

Data provided: formula sheet

**MAS241**



The  
University  
Of  
Sheffield.

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**

**Autumn Semester  
2014–15**

**Mathematics II (Electrical)**

**2 hours**

*Attempt all the questions. The allocation of marks is shown in brackets.*

**Please leave this exam paper on your desk  
Do not remove it from the hall**

Registration number from U-Card (9 digits)  
to be completed by student

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- 1** (i) Consider the differential equation

$$y''(t) + 4y(t) = 1$$

subject to the initial conditions  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y'(0) = 0$ .

- (a) Show that the Laplace transform of  $y(t)$  is given by

$$Y(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s(s^2 + 4)}.$$

**(8 marks)**

- (b) Use the inverse Laplace transform to find  $y(t)$  at time  $t > 0$ .

**(6 marks)**

- (ii) Calculate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - \pi) \sin\left(\frac{t}{3}\right) e^{(t-\pi)j} dt.$$

**(3 marks)**

- (iii) Find the Fourier transform of the function  $f(t) = \text{sinc}(t)$ .

**(3 marks)**

- 2** (i) Consider the periodic function  $f(t)$  with fundamental period 2 defined by

$$f(t) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

Find the Fourier series of  $f(t)$ .

**(14 marks)**

- (ii) The Fourier cosine series of the function  $f(x) = x^2$  on  $[0, 1]$  is given by

$$S[\bar{f}](x) = \frac{1}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(-1)^n}{\pi^2 n^2} \cos(n\pi x).$$

- (a) Sketch the graph of  $S[\bar{f}](x)$  over the interval  $[-2, 2]$ .

**(4 marks)**

- (b) By considering  $S[\bar{f}](x)$ , find an exact value for

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}.$$

**(2 marks)**

- 3** (i) Let  $f(x, y) = \sin(x^2 + y^3)$ . By calculating both  $f_{xy}(x, y)$  and  $f_{yx}(x, y)$  directly, verify that  $f_{xy}(x, y) = f_{yx}(x, y)$ . **(5 marks)**

- (ii) Find and classify *all* the critical points of the function

$$f(x, y) = 2x^3 - 6xy + 3y^2.$$

**(10 marks)**

- (iii) Let  $f(x, y) = (x + 2y)^2$ ,  $x(u, v) = e^{u^2+v^2}$  and  $y(u, v) = e^{2uv}$ . Calculate the partial derivative  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial u}$ . **(5 marks)**

- 4** (i) Let  $T \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be the region bounded by the lines  $y = x$ ,  $y = -x$ , and  $x = \sqrt{\pi}$ , and let  $f(x, y) = x^2 \cos(xy)$ . Find

$$\iint_T f(x, y) dA$$

**(10 marks)**

- (ii) Express the point  $(x, y, z) = (1, 1, \sqrt{2})$  in both spherical polar and cylindrical polar coordinates. **(2 marks)**

- (iii) The region

$$B = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1\}$$

has a density of

$$d(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

at  $(x, y, z)$ . Find the mass of  $B$ .

**(8 marks)**

- 5 (i) Let  $\mathbf{F} : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be the vector field defined by

$$\mathbf{F} = \left( \frac{x}{2}, \frac{y}{2}, -\frac{x^2 + y^2}{z} \right).$$

- (a) Calculate  $\mathbf{div} \mathbf{F}$ . (4 marks)
- (b) Calculate  $\mathbf{curl} \mathbf{F}$ . (4 marks)
- (ii) Let  $f(x, y) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}x) \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}y)$ .
- (a) In which direction is the graph of  $f(x, y)$  most rapidly decreasing at the point  $(1, 1)$ ? (4 marks)
- (b) Calculate the directional derivative of  $f(x, y)$  at  $(-1, 1)$  in the direction of  $\mathbf{v} = (1, -1)$ . (4 marks)
- (iii) Sketch the vector field  $\mathbf{F} : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  defined by

$$\mathbf{F} = (-y, x).$$

(4 marks)

**End of Question Paper**