



**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  $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^x e^{\frac{y}{x}} dy$  **[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  $\int_C [(2x - y)dx - yz^2dy - y^2zdz]$  where  $C$  is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , corresponding to the surface of sphere of unit radius. **[5 Marks]**
3. a) Compute  $\iiint \frac{dxdydz}{(x + y + z + 1)^3}$ , 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  $f(x) = x$ ,  $0 < x < 2\pi$  **[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]**