



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
**University Village, Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikwe Express Way, Jabi-Abuja**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**  
**2024\_2 EXAMINATION**

**Course Code: MTH381**

**Course Title: Mathematical Methods III**

**Credit Unit: 3**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Total: 70 Marks**

**Instruction: Answer Question One (1) and Any Other Three (3) Questions**

**QUESTION ONE**

(a) (i) If  $u = xyz$ ,  $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ,  $w = x + y + z$ , find  $J = \frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)}$

(ii) Given the functions:  $u = x^2 + y^2$ ,  $v = 2xy$ , determine the Jacobian. **8marks**

(b) Define the Jacobian of a functions  $u$  and  $v$  hence find the Jacobian of  $u = x + \frac{y^2}{x}$  and

$$v = \frac{y^2}{x}.$$

**5marks**

(c) Find the Laplace transform of  $f''(t)$ . **5marks**

(d) Let  $H(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + w^2)^2}$  find  $H(t)$ . **7marks**

**QUESTION TWO**

(a) Define the dependence and independence of a function. **3marks**

(b) If  $u(x) = \sin bx$  and  $v(x) = \cos bx$  determine whether the functions  $u(x)$  and  $v(x)$  are linearly dependent or independent. **6marks**

(c) Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$ . **6marks**

**QUESTION THREE**

(a) Evaluate  $\oint_c \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{r}$  by Stoke's theorem where  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)\hat{i} - 2xy\hat{j}$  and  $c$  is the boundary of the rectangle  $x = \pm a$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $y = b$ . **5marks**

(b) Find the Fourier series expansion of periodic function of period  $2\pi$ , defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } \frac{-\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x & \text{if } \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{cases} \quad \text{6marks}$$

(c) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dy dx$  by changing to polar coordinate. 4marks

#### QUESTION FOUR

(a) Find the volume cut off from the paraboloid  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} + z = 1$  by the plane  $z = 0$ . 6marks

(b) Using Stoke's theorem or otherwise, evaluate  $\int_c [(2x-y)dx - yz^2 dy - y^2 z dz]$  where c is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  corresponding to the surface of sphere of what unit radius. 4marks

(c) Using the divergence theorem show that  $\iint_s \nabla \cdot (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \vec{ds} = 6V$  where s is closed surface enclosing volume V. 5marks

#### QUESTION FIVE

(a) State Green's and Stoke's theorems without proof. 4marks

(b) The vector field  $\vec{F} = x^2 \hat{i} + z \hat{j} + yzx$  is defined over the volume of the cuboid given by  $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$ , enclosing the surface. Evaluate the integral surface  $\iint_s \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$ . 7marks

(c) Evaluate  $\iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$  throughout the volume of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  4marks