Math for Architecs MTH 111, Spring 2013, 1–4

## MTH 111, Math for Architects, Exam I Spring 2013

Ayman Badawi

**QUESTION 1.** a) Find an equation of the plane that contains the point (1, 2, 0) and the two vectors : 2i+j-k, -3i+2j+5k

b) Can we draw the line: x = 1 + 6t, y = 2 + 3t, z = -3k inside the plane in (a)? EXPLAIN CLEARLY.

c) Given a parametric equations of two lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ , where  $L_1 : x = 1 + t, y = 4 - 2t, z = 2 + t$  and  $L_2 : x = -2s, y = 9 + s, z = 5 - 6s$ . Is  $L_1$  perpendicular to  $L_2$ ? If the two lines intersect, then find the intersection point.

**QUESTION 2.** a) Given the plane P: 3x + y - z = 14 and Q = (1, 7, 7) not on the plane P. Find the distance between Q and P.

b) Given the line  $L_1: x = 3 + 2t, y = 4 + t, z = 2 - 3t$  and Q = (5, -3, 7) not on the line  $L_1$ . Find the distance between Q and  $L_1$ .

c) Given V = i - 2j - 2k. Find two vectors W, F such that W and F are parallel to V,  $W \neq F$  but |W| = |F| = 8.6

d) Given V = 6i - 6j + 3k and W = 2i - j + 2k. Find  $Proj_V^W$  and  $|Proj_V^W|$ . If  $\theta$  is the angle between V and W what is  $cos(\theta)$ ?

**QUESTION 3.** a)Find the area of the triangle that has vertices: (1, 1, 1), (1, 2, 5), (2, 2, 7)

b)Find the vertex, the directrix and the focus of  $8x = y^2 - 8y + 48$ . Give a rough sketch of the parabola.

c) Find the center, the foci and the constant k of the ellipse  $4x^2 + 8x + y^2 + 2y + 1 = 0$ . Give a rough sketch of the ellipse.

**QUESTION 4.** a) Find the center, the foci, the constant k of the hyperbola  $x^2 - 4x - 9y^2 - 18y - 14 = 0$ . Give a rough sketch of the hyperbola.

b) Find the equation of the hyperbola that has (4, 6), (4, -2) as its foci, and one of its vertices is (4, 4). Give a rough sketch of the hyperbola.

#### **Faculty information**

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Math for Architecs MTH 111, Spring 2013, 1–5

## MTH 111, Math for Architects, EXAM II, Spring 2013

Ayman Badawi

**QUESTION 1.** Given the points: A = (4, 6) and B = (3, 8). Find a point C on the line x = 1 so that |AC| + |CB| is minimum. You need to find the coordinates of the point C.

QUESTION 2. Find y' and don't simplify:  
a)
$$y = 3e^{(5x+4)} + ln(5x^2 + e^x + 7) + \frac{10}{x}$$

b) 
$$y = 4x(7x^3 + 2e^x)^3 + \sqrt{2x + 7} + 3x^2$$

Question 2 continues:) c)  $y = \sqrt[3]{7x+1}$ 

f) 
$$y = ln[\frac{8x^2 + 7x - 9}{(4x + e^{2x})^4}] + 10$$

QUESTION 3. a) Find 
$$lim_{x \to -2} \frac{e^{(3x+6)}-1}{3x^3-12x}$$

b) Find 
$$Lim_{x \to 5} \frac{\sqrt{3x+1}-4}{7x-35}$$

c) 
$$Lim_{x\to 0} \frac{3x^2}{e^x - x - 1}$$

QUESTION 4. Let 
$$f(x) = 4e^{2x-6} + 3\sqrt{x-2} + ln(3x-8) - 1$$

a) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve of f(x) when x = 3.

b) Use (a) to approximate y when x = 2.7.

QUESTION 5. a) Given  $e^x + ln(2x + 3y - 8) + yx + 3y - 10 = 0$ . Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at (0,3).

**QUESTION 6.** a) Find the absolute maximum value of y and the absolute minimum value of y for  $f(x) = -xe^{2x^2} + e^{2x^2} + 1$  defined on [-1, 1].

b)For what values of x does f(x) increase? and for what values of x does f(x) decrease?

c) [if you like, it is only worth 2 points, i.e. if you do not feel like doing it, you only lose 2 points] Use only the concept of the first derivative and sketch a rough graph of f(x)

**QUESTION 7.** We want to construct a rectangle with maximum area such that two vertices on the line y = 4 and the other two vertices on the curve  $y = 31 - x^2$ . What should be the length and the width of such rectangle?

**QUESTION 8.** Evaluate the following integrals:

a) 
$$\int 7e^{x+1} + \sqrt{x+1} + 4x \, dx$$

$$a^{(2)} \int \frac{x+2}{x^2+4x+3} dx$$

a/3) 
$$\int \frac{x^5 + x^6 - 12}{x^7} dx$$

$$_{a/4)}\int (8e^x+4)(4e^x+2x+4)^7 dx$$

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Math for Architecs MTH 111, Spring 2013, 1–7

## MTH 111, Math for Architects, Final Exam, Spring 2013

Ayman Badawi

# (There are 20 items, each item = 5 points, total = 100)

**QUESTION 1.** a) Find an equation of the plane that contains the point Q = (1, 2, 0) and the line L that has parametric equations L : x = 1 + 3t, y = 5 + t, z = 1 + 4t

b) Find the distance between Q and L.

c) Choose any two points on the line L, say  $Q_1, Q_2$ . Find the area of the triangle  $Q_1Q_2Q$ .

**QUESTION 2.** a) Given V = i + 2j + 2k. Find a vector F that is parallel to V such that |F| = 7.25

b) Given V = 3i - 4j and W = 2i + 2j + k. Find  $Proj_W^V$  and  $|Proj_W^V|$ . If  $\theta$  is the angle between V and W what is  $cos(\theta)$ ?

c) A particle moves on the ellipse  $2x^2 + 5y^2 + 4x + 10y = 70$ . The y is decreasing at rate 0.5 cm/sec. Find the rate of change of x at the point (3, 2).

d) Find the vertex, the directrix and the focus for  $9y = x^2 - 10x - 11$  and then sketch .

b) Find the equation of the hyperbola that has (6,4), (-2,4) as its foci, and one of its vertices is (4,4).

**QUESTION 4.** a) Given the points: A = (2,3) and B = (6,6). Find a point C on the line y = 2 so that |AC| + |CB| is minimum. You need to find the coordinates of the point C.

b) Find the absolute maximum value of y and the absolute minimum value of y for  $y = (x^2 - 3x + 1)e^x$  defined on [-2, 2] (i.e.,  $-2 \le x \le 2$ )

c) Find two numbers x, y where x + 4y = 20 and xy is maximum. SHOW THE WORK

QUESTION 5. a) Find  $lim_{x\rightarrow 5}$   $\frac{\sqrt{3x-6}-3}{x^2+x-30}$ 

b) 
$$Lim_{x\to -2} \frac{ln(3x+7)}{e^{(x+2)}-2x-5}$$

c) Let  $f(x) = e^{2x-3} + 2\sqrt{8x-8} + \ln(6x-8) + 4$ . Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve of f(x) when x = 1.5.

**QUESTION 6.** a)Given  $xe^{y-3} + ln(y+x-4) + yx + y + x - 13 = 0$ ; also given (2,3) lies on the curve. You have been asked to approximate the *y* value when x = 1.6, what will you do? SHOW ALL THE WORK AND APPROXIMATE the *y* value when x = 1.6.

b) We want to construct a rectangle with maximum area inside the ellipse  $y^2 + 4x^2 = 20$  such that two vertices on the *x*-axis and the other two vertices on the upper half of the ellipse. What should be the length and the width of such rectangle? SHOW ALL THE WORK.

**QUESTION 7.** Evaluate the following integrals: r = 1

a) 
$$\int 7e^{x+1} + \sqrt{x+1} + 4x^e dx$$

$$a^{(2)} \int \frac{6x^2 + 18}{x^3 + 9x + 3} dx$$

a/3) Find the area of the region that is bounded by  $f(x) = -x^2 + 3x + 5$  and the line y = x + 2 where  $0 \le x \le 4$ .

### **Faculty information**