

الفترة الامتحانية: ١٢:٣٥ - ١١

اسم المقرر: الرياضيات (٢) نظام جديد اليوم والتاريخ ٦/٦/٢٠١٦

مدة الامتحان: ساعة ونصف

عدد الأسئلة: ٤

المرحلة: الأولى

الفصل الثاني

العام الدراسي: ٢٠١٩-٢٠١٨

اسم المدرس: د. إسماعيل حمدان

**Answer All Questions (15 Marks for each question)**

### Question 1

A diagonalization formula of the matrix  $A$  is given in the form  $P^{-1}AP = D$ , where

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

By inspection list:

- the eigenvalues of  $A$ .
- the corresponding eigen vectors of  $A$ .
- the basis of the eigen space  $E_\lambda$  for  $\lambda = 2$ .
- Use diagonalization formula to find  $A^3$ .

### Question 2

Obtain Taylor's expansion of  $f(x, y) = x^2y + 3y - 2$  about the point  $(0,0)$  up to  $3^{ed}$  order terms.

### Question 3

a) use the fundamental theorem of calculus to compute  $G'(x)$  for

$$G(x) = \int_x^{x^3} (t^2 + \sqrt{t^2}) dt.$$

b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos 3x \cdot \cos 2x dx$

### Question 4 : answer only one question :

a) Use Recursive formula:

$$\int \sec^n x dx = \frac{1}{n-1} \sec^{n-2} x \tan x + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \sec^{n-2} x dx$$

To calculate the integral  $\int \sec^5 x dx$

b) Use trigonometric substitution :  $x = 2\sin \theta, \theta \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, +\frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

To calculate  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$

-----End Of Questions-----