



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

- 1 (i) The random variables X and Y have joint density function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2(2x + 1)y^3 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y) \, dx dy = 1.$$

- (b) Calculate the probability $P\left(0 \leq X \leq \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

- (c) Calculate the probability $P(X + Y \leq 1)$.

(14 marks)

- (ii) Let $\omega = (2xe^{x^2} + y^2) \, dx + 2xy \, dy$.

- (a) Show, *without* finding a potential function, that ω is an exact differential.

- (b) Now find a potential function f for ω .

- (c) Evaluate the line integral $\int_{\gamma} \omega$, where $\gamma : y = x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 1$.

(11 marks)

- 2 (i) State Green's Theorem, being careful to include any conditions needed for its validity. Hence evaluate

$$\int_C (x^2y + \cos(x)e^{\sin(x)+\sin(y)})dx + (x^3 + \cos(y)e^{\sin(x)+\sin(y)})dy,$$

where C is the triangular path with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$, described in the anticlockwise direction. **(13 marks)**

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

$$f(x, y) = x^3 - 3x^2 - y^3 + 12y + 1.$$

(12 marks)

- 3 (i) Let f be the periodic function with period 2π such that $f(x) = x^2$ for $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$.

(a) Sketch the graph of f . Calculate all the coefficients in the Fourier series for f . **(15 marks)**

(b) Write the function f as the Fourier series. What can you deduce by plugging in $x = 0$? **(5 marks)**

- (ii) A function F is defined by the formula

$$F(x) = \int_1^{\sin(x^2)} e^{\cos(xt^2)} dt.$$

Write down an expression for the derivative $\frac{dF}{dx}$. (Do not attempt to evaluate the integral in your expression.) **(5 marks)**

- 4 (i) Find the Fourier transform $\mathcal{F}(f)(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-isx} dx$ of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(14 marks)

- (ii) Using $\mathcal{F}(f)(s)$ (or otherwise), find the integral $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-2\pi is} - 1}{s(1 - s^2)} e^{2is} ds$.

(6 marks)

- (iii) Find the Taylor series of the function $f(x) = e^{2012x^{2013}}$ at $x = 0$. What is the coefficient of $x^{2012 \times 2013}$ in the Taylor series of the function $f(x)$ at $x = 0$?

(5 marks)

End of Question Paper