CANADIAN BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS

C-1 MATHEMATICS

March 2015

Note: This examination consists of ten questions on one page. Marks Q. No Time: 3 hours Value Earned a) What is the mathematical equation of a plane in three-dimensional Cartesian 5 space? 1. b) What are the corresponding modifications to this mathematical equation for 5 points above and below the preceding plane? Illustrate graphically the situation. a) What is called a conic section in Euclidean geometry? 5 2. b) Illustrate the curves obtained in conic sections with their equations. 5 a) Give the first three terms in the series expansion of $(1 - 3x)^{-2}$ in powers of x. 5 3. b) On the real line, where does this power series converge? Where does it 5 diverge? a) Describe and illustrate Cramer's rule for solving nonhomogeneous linear 5 algebraic equations. 4. b) What is the situation with homogeneous linear algebraic equations? 5 a) What is the general solution f(t) for the differential equation df / dt = f? 5 5. b) What is the general solution g(t) for the differential equation $d^2g / dt^2 = g$? 5 a) Given the function $f(x,y,z) = sin(x) cos(y) e^{z}$, what are the corresponding 5 partial derivatives f_x , f_y and f_z ? 6. b) For the same function f(x,y,z), what is the corresponding Laplacian? 5 a) What is a unitary matrix? Give a simple example of a unitary matrix. 5 7. b) For a skew-symmetric matrix T, show that $(I - T)(I + T)^{-1}$ is orthogonal, where 5 I stands for the identity matrix. a) Given two arbitrary vectors of order 3, what is their vector (or cross) product using the common matrix representation? Illustrate with simple numerical 5 vectors. 8. b) In three-dimensional Cartesian space, what is the volume of space spanned by 5 three arbitrary vectors at the origin? Illustrate the situation with simple numerical vectors. a) Expand the complex exponential function $e^z \equiv e^{x+iy}$ into its real and imaginary 5 parts, where i stands for the square-root of -1. 9. b) Using the previous result, what is the complex natural logarithm log z ? 5 How does the area of a spherical cap increase from zero to $2\pi R^2$ with the polar 10 angle θ on a hemisphere of radius R? Use the surface integral for the area of such 10. a spherical cap.

Total Marks:

100