

**CANADIAN BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS**

**C-1 MATHEMATICS**

**March 2016**

**Note: This examination consists of ten questions on one page.**

**Marks**

**Q. No**

Time: 3 hours

Value    Earned

|                     |   |     |  |
|---------------------|---|-----|--|
| 1.                  | a) For a simple curve $y = f(x)$ in the plane, what are continuity and differentiability at some point $x_0$ ? Illustrate the situation with simple diagrams.   | 5   |  |
|                     | b) Does continuity imply differentiability in the previous planar case? Explain.  | 5   |  |
| 2.                  | a) Given two simple curves $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ in the plane, when do these have the same slope for some $x_0$ ?   | 5   |  |
|                     | b) When do these curves $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ become tangent for the same $x_0$ ?   | 5   |  |
| 3.                  | a) Given three arbitrary vectors $\mathbf{a}$ , $\mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{c}$ in three-dimensional Cartesian space, what is $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$ in the usual matrix form? Give a numerical example.   | 5   |  |
|                     | b) With these vectors $\mathbf{a}$ , $\mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{c}$ , is $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$ the same as or equal to $(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \cdot \mathbf{c}$ ?   | 5   |  |
| 4.                  | a) What are the first three terms in the Taylor expansion of $f(x) = e^{\sin x}$ about $x=1$ ?  | 5   |  |
|                     | b) What can be said about the remainder term in the previous Taylor series?   | 5   |  |
| 5.                  | a) Check analytically that the infinite series $1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + \dots + 1/n + \dots$ diverges as $n \rightarrow \infty$   | 5   |  |
|                     | b) Check analytically that the infinite series $1 + 1/4 + 1/9 + \dots + 1/n^2 + \dots$ converges as $n \rightarrow \infty$ (Hint: consider the partial sums)  | 5   |  |
| 6.                  | a) Given an upper triangular matrix $A = [a_{ij} \mid i \ \& \ j = 1,2,3]$ , what is its determinant? Give a numerical example.   | 5   |  |
|                     | b) Express a general square matrix $B = [b_{ij} \mid i \ \& \ j = 1, \dots, N]$ as the sum of a symmetric matrix $S$ and a skew-symmetric matrix $T$ . Give a simple example.   | 5   |  |
| 7.                  | a) The linear algebraic system $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 15 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$ which is singular has the obvious solution $x = y = z = 1$ . Any other possible $x$ , $y$ and $z$ solution? Briefly explain the situation. | 5   |  |
|                     | b) When the corresponding linear system of algebraic equations is homogeneous, is the situation any different from the preceding one? Explain.  | 5   |  |
| 8.                  | a) Given an ellipse with semi-axes $a$ and $b$ at the origin, set up the integral for its circumference.  | 5   |  |
|                     | b) Given an ellipse with semi-axes $a$ and $b$ at the origin, set up the integral for its area.   | 5   |  |
| 9.                  | a) What is the gradient of the function $f(x,y,z) = x^2y^3z^4$ in Cartesian space?  | 5   |  |
|                     | b) What is the Laplacian of the function $f(x,y,z) = x^2y^3z^4$ in Cartesian space?   | 5   |  |
| 10.                 | Given two arbitrary points $P$ and $Q$ on the surface of the Earth, what is the spherical distance between them given their respective geocentric latitude $\phi$ and longitude $\lambda$ ?   | 10  |  |
| <b>Total Marks:</b> |   | 100 |  |