

**Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering
Prairie View A&M University**

**Ph.D. Preliminary Examination
in
Mathematics
Spring, 2014**

Write legibly.

No points will be given for answers that show no work.

**Do not use cell phone during the examination.
(Calculator will be provided upon request)**

Note: Each problem is worth 20 points.

Name: _____ Date: March 21, 2014

1. Suppose a rectangular coordinate system is located in space such that the temperature T at the point $P(x, y, z)$ is given by the formula $T = \frac{100}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$.

(a) Find the rate of change of T with respect to distance at the point $P(1, 3, -2)$ in the direction of the vector $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$.

(b) In what direction from P does T increase most rapidly? What is the maximum rate of change of T at P ?

2. The manager of a movie theater determines that the average time moviegoers wait in line to buy a ticket for this week's film is 10 minutes and the average time they wait to buy popcorn is 5 minutes. Assuming that the waiting times are independent, find the probability that a moviegoer waits a total of less than 20 minutes before taking his or her seat. Assume that both of the waiting times are modeled by exponential density functions.

3. Find the Laplace transform $F(s)$ and sketch the pole-zero plot with the ROC (region of convergence) for the following signals $f(t)$;

(a) $f(t) = e^{-3t}u(t) + e^{-2t}u(-t)$

(b) $f(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) + e^{-3t}u(t)$

(c) $f(t) = e^{2t}u(t) + e^{-3t}u(-t)$

4. Find the shortest distance from the point $(1, 0, -2)$ to the plane $x + 2y + z = 4$.

5. State with **reasons** whether the following signals are periodic or non-periodic. For periodic signals, find the period and what harmonics are present in the signals.

(a) $f_1(t) = 3 + 5 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}t + \theta_1\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}t + \theta_2\right) + 8 \cos\left(\frac{7}{8}t + \theta_3\right)$

(b) $f_2(t) = 4 \cos(2t + \theta_1) + 5 \sin(\pi t + \theta_2)$

(c) $f_3(t) = 7 \sin(3\sqrt{2}t + \theta_1) + 3 \cos(6\sqrt{2}t + \theta_2)$

