

Exam. Code : 103202

Subject Code : 7438

B.A./B.Sc. 2nd Semester (Old Syllabus of 2015)

MATHEMATICS

Paper—II

(Calculus—II)

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

Note :— Attempt **FIVE** questions in all, selecting at least **TWO** questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION—A

I. (a) Discuss the continuity of the function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} xy \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

at the point (0, 0).

(b) If $x^x y^y z^z = C$, show that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -(x \log ex)^{-1}$, when

$$x = y = z.$$

5,5

- II. (a) If $z = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}}\right)$, then using Euler's theorem on homogenous functions, prove that

$$x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} z.$$

- (b) Show that $f(x, y) = \sin x + \cos y$ is differentiable at every point of \mathbb{R}^2 . 5,5

- III. (a) Expand $e^{ax} \cos y$ by in powers of x and y upto first four terms.

- (b) If $x = r \cos \theta \cos \phi$, $y = r \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - m^2 \sin^2 \phi}$ and $z = r \sin \phi \sqrt{1 - n^2 \sin^2 \theta}$, where $m^2 + n^2 = 1$ then show that :

$$\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)} = \frac{r^2(m^2 \cos^2 \phi + n^2 \cos^2 \theta)}{\sqrt{(1 - m^2 \sin^2 \phi)(1 - n^2 \sin^2 \theta)}}.$$

5,5

- IV. (a) Find the envelop of the family of lines

$$\frac{ax}{\cos \theta} - \frac{by}{\sin \theta} = a^2 - b^2, \theta \text{ being the parameter.}$$

- (b) Find the evolute of the curve :

$$x = a \left(\cos t + \log \tan \frac{t}{2} \right), y = a \sin t. \quad 5,5$$

- V. (a) In a plane triangle, find the maximum value of $\cos A \cos B \cos C$.
- (b) Find the maximum and minimum value of $x^2 + y^2$ subject to the condition $3x^2 + 4xy + 6y^2 = 140$.

5,5

SECTION—B

- VI. (a) Prove that

$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}} x^{2p-1} y^{2q-1} dx dy = \frac{a^{2(p+q)} \cdot \Gamma(q) \Gamma(p+1)}{4p \cdot \Gamma(p+q+1)}$$

for all positive values of x and y lying in $x^2 + y^2 \leq a$.

- (b) Change the order of integration of

$$\int_0^2 \int_{\sqrt{2x-x^2}}^{\sqrt{2x}} f(x, y) dy dx$$

5,5

- VII. (a) Find the area of the region bounded by $y^2 = -x$ and $y^2 = x + 2y$.

- (b) Evaluate $\iint_A (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$, where A is the region bounded by the four hyperbolas $x^2 - y^2 = 2, 9$ and $xy = 2, 4$.

5,5

- VIII. (a) Find the volume of the cylinder with base radius r and height h .

- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} dz dy dx$.

5,5

- IX. (a) Evaluate $\iiint (x + y + z + 1)^2 dx dy dz$ throughout the region defined by :

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0, x + y + z \leq 1.$$

- (b) If $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z})$ be the centre of gravity of the volume cut off from the cylinder $z^2 + y^2 = 2az$ by the planes $x = mz$ and $x = nz$ find \bar{z} . 5,5

- X. (a) Find the moment of inertia of a homogenous solid bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ and the planes $z = 0, z = b$ about y - axis, ρ being the density.

- (b) Find the moment of inertia of the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \leq 1 \text{ with uniform unit mass density}$$

about z -axis. 5,5