

E 6022

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Reg. No.....

Name.....

B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2013

Third Semester

Mathematics

Core Course—3—CALCULUS

(Common for Model I and Model II Mathematics and B.Sc. Computer Applications)

[2011 Admission onwards]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each bunch of four questions carries a weight of 1.

- I. 1. If $y = A \cos nx + B \sin nx$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + R^2y = 0$.
2. State Taylor's theorem.
3. Define evolute of a curve.
4. Find the envelope of $y = mx + \frac{a}{m}$.
- II. 5. The evolute of a curve is the envelope of its _____.
6. If $z = x/y$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.
7. Find the critical points of $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 10$.
8. State Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions.
- III. 9. Write the formula for the volume generated when the area bounded by a curve, the y-axis and abscissae $y = c$, $y = d$ revolves about the y-axis.
10. Write the formula for the length of a smooth curve $x = g(y)$, $c \leq y \leq d$.
11. State Fubini's theorem second form.
12. Write the formula for the volume of a solid of revolution about x-axis.

Turn over

- IV. 13. Write the equation in polar co-ordinates corresponding to $\iint_R f(x, y) dx dy$.
14. What are the co-ordinate conversion formulas from spherical to cylindrical co-ordinates.
15. If $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$. Find $J(r, \theta)$, the Jacobian.
16. Define the triple integral of a function $f(x, y, z)$ over a bounded region in space.

(4 × 1 = 4)

Part B

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

17. If $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 1$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{h^2 - ab}{(hx + by)^2}$.
18. Expand $y = e^x$ using Taylor's theorem around $x = 1$.
19. Find the radius of curvature of $ay^2 = x^3$ at (a, a) .
20. Verify that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$ if $u = \log \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy}$.
21. Find $\frac{du}{dt}$ where $u = \sin(xy^2)$, $x = \log t$, $y = e^t$.
22. Find the area of the region enclosed by $y = 2x - x^2$, $y = -3$.
23. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by $y = \sec x$, $y = 0$, $x = -\pi/4$ and $x = \pi/4$ about x-axis.
24. Evaluate $\iint_R e^{x^2+y^2} dy dx$ where R is the semicircular region bounded by the x-axis and the curve $y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$.

(5 × 1 = 5)

Part C*(Short Essay)**Answer any four questions.**Each question carries a weight of 2.*

25. If $u = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{y} + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$. Show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$.
26. Show that the envelope of the parabolas $ay^2 = a^2(x-a)$ where a is a parameter is the curve $27ay^2 = 4x^3$.
27. Find the shortest and longest distance from the point $(1, 2, -1)$ to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 24$.
28. Find the area of the region $y = 2 \sin x$ and $y = \sin 2x$, $0 \leq x \leq \pi$.
29. Use shell method to find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by $y = \frac{1}{x}$, $y = 0$, $x = \frac{1}{2}$, $x = 2$.
30. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi y \sin 2x \, dx \, dy \, dz$.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$ **Part D***(Essay Type)**Answer any two questions.**Each question carries a weight of 4.*

31. (a) If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$, prove that $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y_n = 0$.
- (b) Using Maclaurin's series show that $\log(1-x+x^2) = -x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \dots$
32. Find the area of the region in the first quadrant that is bounded above by $y = \sqrt{x}$ and below by the x -axis and the line $y = x - 2$ by integrating with respect to y .
33. Find the moment of inertia of a right circular cone of base radius a and height h about its axis.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$