B. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2018

SEMESTER - 3: MATHEMATICS

(CORE COURSE FOR B. Sc. MATHEMATICS AND B. Sc. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS)

COURSE : 15U3CRMAT3-15U3CRCMT3, CALCULUS

(For Regular - 2017 Admission and Supplementary / Improvement 2016, 2015, 2014 Admissions) Time : Three Hours Max Marks : 75

PART - A

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Find the nth derivative of sin (ax+b)
- 2. State Taylor's theorem
- 3. What is the relation between the evolute and envelope of a curve
- 4. Find $\partial f/\partial x$ if $f(x,y)=\sin(xy)$
- 5. Find the critical points of f(x,y)=xy
- 6. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} tanxsec^{2}x dx$
- 7. What is the length of the smooth curve x=g(y)) from y=c to y=d
- 8. State Pappus theorem for volumes
- 9. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{3} \int_{0}^{2} (4 y^{2}) dy dx$
- 10. What is described by r = a in cylindrical co-ordinates

PART - B

Answer any 8 questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. If $x = a \cos\theta y = b \sin\theta$ show that $y_2 = b/a^2 \csc^3\theta$
- 12. Find the envelope of $\frac{x}{\alpha} + \frac{y}{\alpha \alpha} = 1$, where a is a constant
- 13. If w=e^x+xlogy+ylogx show that $w_{yx}=w_{xy}$
- 14. If $u=x^2+y^2$, x=cost, y=sint, find $\frac{du}{dt}$
- 15. Draw a tree diagram for the chain rule for functions of 3 variables
- 16. Find the length of the curve x = 1 t, y = 2 + 3t, $-2/3 \le t \le 1$
- 17. Find the area of the region enclosed by $x = 2y^2$, x = 0, y = 3
- 18. Write an equivalent integral with the order of integration reversed for $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{1}^{e^{x}} dy \, dx$
- 19. Find a spherical co-ordinate equation for the cone z = $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
- 20. Evaluate $\int_{1}^{e} \int_{1}^{e} \int_{1}^{e} \frac{1}{xyz} dx dy dz$

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

PART - C

Answer **any 5** questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Prove that $\tan^{-1} x = x \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} \cdots$
- 22. Find the centre of curvature of y^2 =4ax
- 23. If w=tan⁻¹ $\frac{x}{y}$, x=ucosv, y=usinv find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$
- 24. Find the area between the curves $x + y^2 = 0$ and $x + 3y^2 = 2$
- 25. Find the surface area of the cone generated by revolving the line segment $y = \frac{x}{2}$, $0 \le x \le 4$ about the x-axis
- 26. Find the area of the cardiod $r = a (1 + cos\theta)$
- 27. Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{1-\cos\varphi}{2}} \rho^2 \sin\varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta$

(5 x 5 = 25)

PART - D

Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 12 marks

- 28. a) If $y=e^{\tan^{-1}x}$, prove that (1+x²) y_{n+1} + 2n(x-1) y_n + m(n-1) y_{n-1} =0 b) Find the asymptotes of y^3 -6x y^2 +11 x^2y -6 x^3 +x+y=0
- 29. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x,y)= 2x^2-4x+y^2-4y+1$ on the closed region in the first quadrant bounded by x=0,y=2,y=2x
- 30. a) The region bounded by the curve $y = x^2$, the line y = 2 x and the y-axis for $x \ge 0$ is revolved about the y-axis to generate a solid. Find the volume of the solid using shell method
 - b) Find the length of the curve $y = \frac{1}{3} (x^2 + 3)^{3/2}$ from x=0 to x=3
- 31. Evaluate $\int_0^3 \int_0^4 \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^{\frac{y}{2}+1} (\frac{2x-y}{2} + \frac{z}{3}) dx dy dz$ by applying the transformation $u = \frac{2x-y}{2}$, $v = \frac{y}{2}$, $w = \frac{z}{3}$ and integrating over an appropriate region in uvw-space

 $(12 \times 2 = 24)$
