

M. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2025**SEMESTER 3 : MATHEMATICS****COURSE : 24P3MATT15 : MULTIVARIATE CALCULUS AND FOURIER SERIES***(For Regular - 2024 Admission)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Weights: 30

PART A**Answer any 8 questions****Weight: 1**

1. Find the number of basic k-forms in \mathbb{R}^n . (U, CO 4)
2. Define partial derivative. (R, CO 1)
3. Define saddle point. (R, CO 2)
4. Explain k - surface. (U, CO 4)
5. Explain the term Jacobian matrix. (A, CO 1)
6. Define stationary points. (R, CO 2)
7. Define the term primitive mapping. (An, CO 4)
8. Find the gradient vector $\nabla f(x, y, z)$ at the point $(1, 0, 1)$ of the function $f(x, y, z) = 3x^3y^4z^5$ (A, CO 1)
9. Evaluate $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{inx} dx, n \in \mathbb{N}$ (A, CO 3)
10. Define Fourier series. (R, CO 3)
(1 x 8 = 8)

PART B**Answer any 6 questions****Weights: 2**

11. Find $J_f(r, \theta, \phi)$ where $f(r, \theta, \phi)$ is defined by $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi, y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi, z = r \cos \theta$. (An, CO 4)
12. Show that $\sum_{n=-N}^N e^{inx} = \frac{\sin(N + \frac{1}{2})x}{\sin(x/2)}$. (A, CO 3)
13. Assume f is differentiable at c with total derivative T_c . Then prove that the directional derivative $f'(c; u)$ exists for every u in \mathbb{R}^n and we have $T_c(u) = f'(c; u)$. (A, CO 1)
14. Find the volume of the largest rectangular parallelopiped that can be inscribed in the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$. (An)
15. Integrate $\int_{I^2} e^{(x+y)} dx dy$ where $I^2 = [0, 1] \times [0, 2]$. (An, CO 4)
16. State and prove the localization theorem. (A, CO 3)
17. Let $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x^2 y^2 \log(x^2 + y^2) & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$. Compute the gradient vector $\nabla f(x, y)$ at those points (x, y) in \mathbb{R}^2 where it exists. (A)
18. State and prove a global property of functions with a nonzero Jacobian determinant. (A, CO 2)

(2 x 6 = 12)

PART C
Answer any 2 questions

Weights: 5

19. If, for some x , there are constants $\delta > 0$ and $M < \infty$ such that $|f(x+t) - f(x)| \leq M|t|$ for all $t \in (-\delta, \delta)$, then show that $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} S_N(f; x) = f(x)$. (An, CO 3)
20. Assume that g is differentiable at a , with total derivative $g'(a)$. Let $b = g(a)$ and assume that f is differentiable at b , with total derivative $f'(b)$. Then prove that the composite function $h = f \circ g$ is differentiable at a , and the total derivative $h'(a)$ is given by $h'(a) = f'(b) \circ g'(a)$, the composition of the linear functions $f'(b)$ and $g'(a)$. (A, CO 1)
21. a) Suppose $w = \sum_I b_I(x) dx_I$ is the standard representation of a k -form w in an open set $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. If $w = 0$ in E , then prove that $b_I(x) = 0$ for every increasing k -index I and for every $x \in E$.
b) Suppose T is a $1 - 1$ ζ^1 -mapping of an open set $E \subset \mathbb{R}^k$ into \mathbb{R}^k such that $J_T(x) \neq 0 \forall x \in E$. If f is a continuous function on \mathbb{R}^k whose support is compact and lies in $T(E)$, then prove that $\int_{\mathbb{R}^k} f(y) dy = \int_{\mathbb{R}^k} f(T(x)) |J_T(x)| dx$. (An, CO 4)
22. State and prove the mean value theorem for vector-valued functions. (An, CO 2)

(5 x 2 = 10)

OBE: Questions to Course Outcome Mapping

CO	Course Outcome Description	CL	Questions	Total Wt.
CO 1	Analyze Multivariable Differential Calculus The directional derivative, directional derivatives and continuity, the total derivative, the total derivative expressed in terms of partial derivatives, An application of complex-valued functions, the matrix of a linear function, the Jacobian matrix, the chain rate matrix form of the chain rule.	A	2, 5, 8, 13, 20	10
CO 2	Interpret Implicit functions and extremum problems, the mean value theorem for differentiable functions, a sufficient condition for differentiability	A	3, 6, 18, 22	9
CO 3	Explain Fourier series, trigonometric series and Parseval's formula and gamma function, stirling formula.	An	9, 10, 12, 16, 19	11
CO 4	Explain Integration of Differential Forms, primitive mappings, partitions of unity, change of variables, differential forms, Stokes theorem	An	1, 4, 7, 11, 15, 21	12

Cognitive Level (CL): Cr - CREATE; E - EVALUATE; An - ANALYZE; A - APPLY; U - UNDERSTAND; R - REMEMBER;