

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2018  
(First Semester)

Branch - MATHEMATICS

CALCULUS - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10x1 = 10)

- 1 The plane determined by the normal and binormal vectors at a point P on a curve c is called \_\_\_\_\_ of C at P.  
(i) Osculating plane (ii) Orthogonal plane (iii) normal plane (iv) binormal plane
- 2 The curve with parametric equations  $x=(4+\sin 20t) \cos t$ ,  $y=(4+\sin 20t)\sin t$ ,  $z=\cos 20 t$  is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) trefoil x not (ii) toroidal spiral (iii) twisted cubic (iv) helix
- 3 The function  $g(t)=\arctan t$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) continuous everywhere (ii) discontinuous  
(iii) continuous except where  $x=0$  (iv) discontinuous except where  $x=0$
- 4 If  $f(x,y) = \sin^2 x$ , then  $\xi =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) 0 (ii)  $\cos^2 x$  (iii)  $\sin^2 x$  (iv)  $\sin^2 x$
- 5 If  $f(x,y,z)=x \sin yz$ , then gradient of f is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i)  $(\sin yz, x \cos yz, xy \cos yz)$  (ii)  $(\sin yz, xz \cos yz, y \cos yz)$   
(iii)  $(\sin yz, xz \cos yz, xy \cos yz)$  (iv)  $(\sin yz, -xz \cos yz, xy \cos yz)$
- 6 If f has a local maximum or minimum at (a,b), then (a,b) is a \_\_\_\_\_ of f.  
(i) Critical point (ii) Minimum point (iii) Maximum point (iv) Extreme point
- 7 The moment of inertia of a particle of mass m about an axis which is at a distance r from the particle is defined to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) mr (ii)  $r^2$  (iii)  $mr^2$  (iv)  $mr^3$
- 8 The moment about the y axis is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i)  $\int_D x^2 y^2 dA$  (ii)  $\int_D x^2 y dA$  (iii)  $\int_D x y^2 dA$  (iv)  $\int_D x y dA$
- 9 A solid region E is said to be of \_\_\_\_\_ if it lies between the graphs of two continuous functions of x and y.  
(i) type I (ii) type II (iii) type III (iv) type IV
- 10 If the density is constant, then the center of mass of the solid is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the region E.  
(i) inertia (ii) Center (iii) moment (iv) centroid

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5x5 = 25)

- 11 a Show that the curvature of the circle of radius a is  $\frac{1}{a}$ .

OR

b Bring out the length of the arc of the circular helix with vector equation

$$r(t)=\cos t i + \sin t j + t k \text{ from the point } (1,0,0) \text{ to the point } (1,0,2 \text{ re}).$$

- 12 a If  $f(x,y)=x^3+x^2y^3-2y^2$ , then calculate  $f_x(2,1)$  and  $f_y(2,1)$ .

OR

b Show that  $f(x,y)=xe^{xy}$  is differentiable at (1,0) and find its linearization there.

Then analyze to approximate  $f(1.1,-0.1)$ .

13 b Find the equations of the tangent plane and normal line at the point  $(-2, 1, -3)$  to the ellipsoid  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$ .

14 a Solve  $\iint_R (3x + 4y) dA$ , where R is the region in the upper half-plane bounded by the circles  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

OR

b Apply a double integral to find the area enclosed by one loop of the four leaved rose  $r = \cos 2\theta$ .

15 a Calculate  $\iiint_B e^{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dv$ , where B is the unit ball:

B

$$B = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 1\}.$$

OR

b Evaluate  $\iint_D (x^2 + y^2) dz dy dx$ .

$$D = \{x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, z \geq 0\}$$

**SECTION -C (40 Marks!)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 8 = 40)

16 a Develop the unit normal and binormal vectors for the circular helix  $r(t) = \cos t i + \sin t j + t k$ .

OR

b Show that the curvature of the curve given by the vector function r is

$$k(t) = \frac{|r'(t) \times r''(t)|}{|r'(t)|^3}$$

17 a Discuss  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 + y^2}$  if it exists.

OR

b If  $f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ , then justify  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y)$  exist?

18 a Discover the directional derivative of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 y - 4y$  at the point  $(2, -1)$  in the direction of the vector  $v = 2i + 5j$ .

OR

b Discover the maximum value of the function  $f(x, y, z) = x + 2y + 3z$  on the curve of the intersection of the plane  $x - y + z = 1$  and the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

19 a Discover the mass and center of the mass of a triangular lamina with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0)$  and  $(0, 2)$  if the density function is  $p(x, y) = 1 + 3x + y$ .

OR

b If the joint density function for x and y is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} C(x + 2y) & \text{if } 0 < x < 10, 0 < y < 10 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

discover the value of the constant C. Find  $P(x < 7, y > 2)$ .

20 a Examine the centre of mass of a solid of constant density that is bounded by the parabolic cylinder  $x = y^2$  and the planes  $x = z$ ,  $z = 0$  and  $x = 1$ .

OR

$$f(x, y) = \dots$$

b Identify the integral  $\iint_R f(x, y) dA$ , where R is the trapezoidal region with

R

vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ ,  $(0, -2)$  and  $(0, -1)$ .