

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2017
(First Semester)

Branch- MATHEMATICS

CALCULUS

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10x2 = 20)

If $u = x^z + y^z + z^2$, $x = e^t$, $y = e^t \sin t$, $z = e^t \cos t$. Find —.

State the necessary conditions for the existence of maxima or a minima of $f(x,y)$.

Write down the formula for finding the radius of curvature in Cartesian form.

Define evolute and involute of a curve.

State any two properties of definite integrals.

State Bemoullis formula.

Evaluate $\int_0^{12} f(x^2+y^2) dy dx$.

8 Evaluate $\int_{0'0}^{\pi/2} r dr d\theta$.

9 Find the value of $\int_0^1 x^7(1-x)^8 dx$.

10 Show that $p(m,n) = p(n,m)$.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5x5 = 25)

11 a Find the maximum or minimum values of $2(x^2 - y^2) - x^4 + y^4$.

OR

b If $z = f(x, y)$, $x = r \cos\theta$, $y = r \sin\theta$, show that

$$\frac{dz}{dx} \wedge^2 \frac{dz}{dy} \wedge^2 -2 \quad dz \wedge^1 (dz \wedge^2)^2 \\ \frac{dz}{dr} \wedge^7 \quad \{dQj$$

12 a Prove that the radius of curvature at the point $(a \cos \theta, a \sin \theta)$ on the curve $x^3 + y^3 = a^3$ is $3a \sin \theta \cos \theta$.

OR

b Find the envelope of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.

13 a Evaluate $\int \sec^{11} x dx$

OR

b Evaluate $\int x^4 (\log x)^3 dx$

Evaluate $\iint_{\text{Ox y}}^{\text{OOOe}—y} dx dy.$

OR

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} J \sin(x+y) dx dy.$$

Derive the recurrence formula of Gamma functions.

OR

$$\text{Evaluate } J \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx.$$

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Cany EQUAL Marks ($3 \times 10 = 30$)

Find the shortest and longest distance from the point (1, 2, -1) to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 24$.

Find the radius of curvature of the cardioid $r = a(1-\cos\theta)$

Prove that $\int_0^{V_A} \log(1 + \tan \theta) d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \log 2$

$$\text{Evaluate } J \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} r^2 \cos \theta dr d\theta d\phi.$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} r^2 \cos \theta dr d\theta d\phi.$$

Evaluate $\iint_{x^2 + y^2 = a^2} x^m y^n dx dy$ over the positive quadrant of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ in terms of Gamma functions, hence deduce area of the circle.