

QP CODE: 22100620



Reg No : .....

Name : .....

**B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2022**

**Third Semester**

**Core Course - MM3CRT01 - CALCULUS**

Common to B.Sc Computer Applications Model III Triple Main, B.Sc Mathematics Model I, B.Sc Mathematics Model II Computer Science

2017 Admission Onwards

805BD574

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Part A**

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

*Each question carries **2** marks.*

1. Expand  $e^x$  using Maclaurin's series.
2. Find the points of inflection of the curve  $y = x^3 - 9x^2 + 7x - 6$ .
3. Find the radius of curvature at any point on the curve  $s = c \tan \psi$
4. Define asymptotes of a curve.
5. If  $f(x, y) = x - y$ , find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$
6. State the first derivative test for local extreme values.
7. Write down the Lagrange multipliers equation to find the extreme values of a function  $f(x, y, z)$  subject to two constraint  $g_1(x, y, z) = 0$  and  $g_2(x, y, z) = 0$
8. Evaluate the volume of the solid of cross sectional area  $A(x) = 2 + x^2$  from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 2$ .
9. Write down the formula for calculating the volume of solid of revolution about the X-axis and Y-axis.
10. Find the length of the curve  $y = x\sqrt{3} + 1$  from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 2$ .
11. Sketch the region of integration and evaluate the integral

$$\int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\sin x + \cos y) dx dy$$



12. Define the Jacobian  $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)}$ .

(10×2=20)

### Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Find the Taylor series generated by  $f(x) = 1/x$  at  $x=2$ . Discuss the convergence of the series.
14. Find the equation of the circle of curvature at the point  $(0, b)$  of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
15. Show that the function satisfies Laplace equation  $f(x, y) = e^x(x \cos y - y \sin y)$
16. Evaluate  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$  in terms of  $x, y, z$  if  $w = \frac{p-q}{q-r}, p = x + y + z, q = x - y + z, r = x + y - z,$
17. Find the volume of the solid generated when the region under the curve  $y = x^2$  over the interval  $[0, 2]$  is rotated about the line  $y = -1$  using Washer method..
18. Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve  $x = y^2; 1 \leq x \leq 9$ , about the X-axis.
19. Sketch the region of integration and write an equivalent double integral of  $\int_0^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} 5x \, dy \, dx$  with the order of integration reversed.
20. Find the volume of the region cut from the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  by the planes  $z = 0$  and  $x + z = 3$ .
21. Evaluate the cylindrical coordinate integral  $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\theta}{2\pi}} \int_0^{3+24r^2} dz \, r \, dr \, d\theta$

(6×5=30)

### Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **15** marks.

22. (a). Find the evolute of the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = 1$   
 (b). If  $(X, Y)$  be the coordinates of centre of curvature of the curve  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 1$  at  $(a, b)$ , then prove that  $X + Y = 3(a + b)$ .



23. (a). Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  if  $f(x, y) = x \tan^{-1}(xy)$   
(b). Find the shortest distance from the origin to the hyperbola  $x^2 + 8xy + 7y^2 = 225$ .
24. Compute the volumes of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by  $y = x$  and  $y = x^2$  about each coordinate axis using (i) the shell method (ii) the washer method.
25. (a). Evaluate the Jacobian of the transformation from cylindrical coordinate system  $(r, \theta, z)$  to rectangular system  $(x, y, z)$ .  
(b). Evaluate  $\iint_R xy(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2} dA$  where R is the region in the first quadrant bounded by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

(2×15=30)