CODE: 20677/20895

B.Sc. SEM III EXAMINATION OCT./NOV. 2017

MAT-CC-303 Advanced Calculus-I

TIME: 2:30 HOURS

Q-2

Q-4

Q-5

Q-5

INSTRUCTIONS: (1) All questions are compulsory.

TOTAL

(2) Each question carries equal marks.

MARKS:70

Find double points of $x^4 + y^4 - 18(x^2 + y^2) + 81 = 0$ and explain their types. Q-1

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In which interval the curve $x^2y - x^3 + y = 0$ is concave upward and concave downward and also find its point of inflection.

OR

Prove that function $f:R \to R$ is strictly increasing function if $f'(x) > 0 \ \forall x \in R$ Q-1

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and hence prove that $f(x) = \frac{\tan x}{x}$ is strictly increasing function in $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ b Prove that asymptotes of curve, $x^3 - 4x^2y - xy^2 + 4y^3 - x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2 = 10$ are

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x + y = 0, 2x - 3y - 2 = 0, 3x - 12y - 1 = 0

Evaluate f_x and f_y for $f(x, y) = \frac{(x^{2017} + y^{2017})}{x+y}$ = 0

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and find value of $xf_x + yf_y$

By definition Evaluate : $\lim_{(x,y)\to(2,1)} xy + 4$ if exists.

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if (x,y)=(0,0)

Find directional derivative of $f(x,y) = \frac{(xy)}{x^2+y^2}$, $(x,y)\neq(0,0)$ = 0, (x,y)=(0,0)Q-2

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at (0,0) along direction of vector $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ Discuss continuity of $f(x,y)=\frac{x\cos(x^2+y^2)}{x^2+y^2}$, $(x,y)\neq(0,0)$

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(x,y)=(0,0) at (x,y)=(0,0)

a If f(x,y) is homogeneous function of x and y of degree m and if its second order partial derivatives 7M Q-3

exist then $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = m(m-1)f(x,y)$ b If u = x + y + z, $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ and $w = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz \Rightarrow \frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, v, z)} = 0$

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a If $u = sin(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})$ then find $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ Q-3

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Prove: f is differentiable homogeneous function of two variable x and y of degree $m \Leftrightarrow xf_x + yf_y =$ 7M m f(x, y)

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Expand $f(x, y) = \frac{y^2}{x}$ upto second degree in power of (x + 1) and (y - 1) Find extreme values of $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 5$

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Expand excosy in power of x and y up to three degree. Q-4

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Find extreme values of $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 - x$

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State & Prove: Relation between Beta & Gamma Function.

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Find equation of tangent plane and normal line to the surface: $z = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3}$ at (2, 3, -1).

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Find equation of tangent line and normal plane of $x^2 - 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 81,2x + y - 3z = 8$ at point (2, 3, 1) 7M

b State & Prove : Duplication formula.

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