

MATHEMATICS

Paper – I : (Advanced Calculus – I)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 30

Note : Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least two from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT – I

1. (a) Show that : $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^4 y^4}{(x^2 + y^4)^3}$ does not exist.

(b) Discuss the continuity of the function at $(0, 0)$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^2} & , (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & , (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases} \quad 3, 3$$

2. (a) If $z = xy \tan \frac{y}{x}$, prove that :

$$x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2z$$

(b) If z is a function of x and y , prove that if $x = e^u + e^{-v}$, $y = e^{-u} - e^v$, then

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \quad 3, 3$$

3. (a) Show that $f(x, y) = \sin x + \sin y$ is differentiable at every point of \mathbb{R}^2 .

(b) For $\phi = x^2 y^3 z^4$, find the directional derivative of ϕ at $(2, 3, 1)$ in the direction making equal angles with x, y and z -axis. 3, 3

4. (a) Find constants a, b and c so that

$$\vec{F} = (x + 2y + az)\hat{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\hat{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\hat{k}$$

is irrotational.

(b) If $\vec{A} = xyz\hat{i} + xz^2\hat{j} - y^3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = x^3\hat{i} - xyz\hat{j} + x^2z\hat{k}$, then find :

$$\frac{\partial^2 \vec{A}}{\partial y^2} \times \frac{\partial^2 \vec{B}}{\partial x^2} \text{ at } (1, 1, 0). \quad 3, 3$$

UNIT - I

5. (a) If $H = f(x, y, z)$ is a homogeneous function of x, y and z of degree n

$$\text{then : } x \frac{\partial H}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial H}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial H}{\partial z} = nH$$

- (b) Use Taylor's theorem to expand $xy^2 + 3x - 2$ in powers of $(x + 2)$ and $(y - 1)$. 3, 3

6. (a) If $x = r \cos \theta \cos \phi$, $y = r \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - m^2 \sin^2 \phi}$ and

$$z = r \sin \phi \sqrt{1 - n^2 \sin^2 \theta}, \text{ where } m^2 + n^2 = 1, \text{ then show that :}$$

$$\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)} = \frac{r^2 (m^2 \cos^2 \phi + n^2 \cos^2 \theta)}{\sqrt{(1 - m^2 \sin^2 \phi)(1 - n^2 \sin^2 \theta)}}$$

- (b) Show that the functions $u = x^3 + x^2y + x^2z - z^2(x + y + z)$, $v = z + x$, $w = x^2 - z^2 + xy - zy$ are not independent of one another. Also find the relation between them. 3, 3

7. (a) Find the envelope of the family of lines $x \cos^3 \theta + y \sin^3 \theta = a$, θ being the parameter.

- (b) Find the evolute of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ regarding it as an envelope of its normal. 3, 3

8. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function :

$$f(x, y) = \sin x + \sin y + \cos(x + y)$$

- (b) Let $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x, y, z) = xyz$. Determine x, y, z for maximum of f subject to condition $xy + 2yz + 2zx = 108$. 3, 3