

Roll No. ....

Total Pages : 4

**235103**

**December, 2019**

**BSc. (H) Physics - I SEMESTER**

**Calculus (OMTH-101)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

*Instructions :*

1. *It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part-A in short.*
2. *Answer any four questions from Part-B in detail.*
3. *Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.*

**PART - A**

1. (a) Find the  $n$ th differential coefficient of  $\log(ax + x^2)$ .  
(1.5)
- (b) Find the radius of curvature at the origin for  
 $x^3 + 2x^2y + 3xy^2 - 4y^3 + 5x^2 - 6xy + 7y^2 - 8y = 0$ .  
(1.5)
- (c) Expand  $\sin x$  in powers of  $(x - \pi/2)$ .  
(1.5)

**PART - B**

(d) If  $u = \log\left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}\right)$ , then by using Euler's theorem, prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 1$ . (1.5)

(e) If  $x = uv$ ,  $y = \frac{u+v}{u-v}$ , then, find  $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$ . (1.5)

(f) Evaluate  $\int_0^\pi \int_0^{a(1-\cos\theta)} r^2 \sin\theta \, dr \, d\theta$ . (1.5)

(g) Evaluate  $\iint_R xy(x+y) \, dx \, dy$  where  $R$  is the region bounded by  $x^2 = y$  and  $x = y$ . (1.5)

(h) Find the surface area of a sphere of radius 'a'. (1.5)

(i) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^4(1-\sqrt{x})^5 \, dx$  using Beta-Gamma function. (1.5)

(j) Evaluate  $\iiint_R (x+y+z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$ , where  $R : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 1 \leq y \leq 2, 2 \leq z \leq 3$ . (1.5)

2. (a) Find the value of the  $n$ th derivative of  $y = e^{m \sin^{-1} x}$  for  $x = 0$  using Leibnitz's theorem. (8)

(b) Find all the asymptotes of the curve  $4x^3 - 3xy^2 - y^3 + 2x^2 - xy - y^2 - 1 = 0$ . (7)

3. (a) In a plane triangle ABC, find the maximum value of  $\cos A \cos B \cos C$ . (8)

(b) Expand  $(x^2y + \sin y + e^x)$  in powers of  $(x - 1)$  and  $(y - \pi)$  using Taylor's series for two variables. (7)

4. (a) The curve  $y = 1/(1 + x^2)$  is rotated about  $x$ -axis between  $x = -1$  and  $x = 1$ . Find the volume of the solid generated. (8)

(b) Change the order of integration  $I = \int_0^{12-x} \int_{x^2}^x xy \, dy \, dx$  and hence evaluate the same. (7)

5. (a) Evaluate  $\iiint xyz \, dx \, dy \, dz$  over the positive octant of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ . (8)

- (b) Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the planes  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$  and  $x + y + z = a$ . (7)
6. (a) If  $\rho$  is the radius of curvature at any point P on the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  and S is the focus of the parabola, then show that  $\rho^2$  varies as  $(SP)^3$ . (8)
- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x} \sin bx}{x} dx$  using differentiation under the integral sign. (7)
7. (a) Find the area between the parabolas  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$ . (8)
- (b) State and prove the relation between Beta and Gamma functions. (7)
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