



**KEEPING MOBILE PHONE/SMART WATCH, EVEN IN 'OFF' POSITION, IS TREATED AS EXAM MALPRACTICE**

**Answer any TEN Questions**

**(10 X 10 = 100 Marks)**

- Consider the function  $f(x) = (2 - x^2)^{2/3}$ 
  - Identify where the extrema of  $f$  occur.
  - Find the intervals on which  $f$  is increasing and decreasing.
  - Find the intervals on which  $f$  is concave up and concave down.
- Find the area of the region enclosed by the line  $y = 2$  and the curve  $y = x^2 - 2$ . [5]
  - Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and the lines  $y = 1$ ,  $x = 4$  about the line  $y = 1$ . [5]
- Examine whether the functions  $u = x + y + z$ ,  $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xy - 2yz - 2zx$  and  $w = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$  are functionally dependent or not.
- Using Taylor's series, expand  $f(x, y) = e^x \log(1 + y)$  in powers of  $x$  and  $y$  up to third degree terms.
- Find the dimensions of rectangular box, without top, of maximum capacity and surface area 432 square meters.
- By changing the order of integration, evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_y^{2-y} xy dx dy$ .
- Transforming into spherical polar co-ordinates, evaluate  $\iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$  taken throughout the volume contained in the positive octant of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .
- Using Gamma function, evaluate  $\left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\cos x}}\right) \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cos x} dx\right)$ .
- Obtain the directional derivative of  $\phi = 2xy + z^2$  at the point  $(1, -1, 3)$  in the direction of  $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . [5]
  - Find the value of  $\lambda$ , if  $\vec{F} = (x + 2y)\hat{i} + (\lambda y + 4z)\hat{j} + (5z + 6x)\hat{k}$  is solenoidal. [5]
- Find the constants  $a, b, c$  so that  $\vec{F} = (x + 2y + az)\hat{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\hat{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\hat{k}$  may be irrotational. For these values of  $a, b, c$  find its scalar potential  $\phi$ .
- Verify Green's theorem in the plane for  $\int_C [(2x - y)dx + (x + y)dy]$  where  $C$  is the boundary of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ .
- Verify Stokes theorem for a vector field defined by  $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y^2)\hat{i} + 2xy\hat{j}$  in the rectangular region in the  $xy$ -plane bounded by the lines  $x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = b$ .

