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**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for
Women, Coimbatore-641043
Bachelor's Degree Examination - November 2017**

I Semester

**Class : I UG
Major : Mathematics**

**Time : 3 Hrs
Max.Marks : 100**

15BMAC03 Differential Calculus

Part – A

10x1=10

Choose the correct answer

1. Differentiation of any constant is -----
a. 1
b. 0
c. constant
d. none
2. If $Y = \sqrt{2x}$ find y_1
a. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}}$
b. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x}$
c. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$
d. none
3. If $V = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$, $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} =$ -----
a. $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}$
b. $-x(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2}$
c. $x(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}$
d. none
4. ----- rule is very useful in partial differentiation.
a. Product
b. Quotient
c. Function of function
d. none
5. The equation of four craped hypocycloid is -----
a. $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = c^{2/3}$
b. $x^{2/3} - y^{2/3} = c^{2/3}$
c. $x^{-2/3} + y^{-2/3} = c^{2/3}$
d. $x^{1/3} + y^{1/3} = c^{1/3}$
6. $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) =$ -----
a. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y \partial x}$
b. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$
c. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y}$
d. none
7. If the curvature is $\frac{1}{p}$ then its radius of curvature is -----
a. p
b. $\frac{1}{p}$
c. p^2
d. $\frac{1}{p^2}$
8. Curvature of circle is ----- of its radius.
a. twice
b. same
c. reciprocal
d. none
9. Chord of curvature parallel to Y-axis is -----
a. $2p \cos \phi$
b. $2p \sin \phi$
c. $p \cos \phi$
d. $p \sin \phi$
10. $27ay^2 = 4(x-2a)^3$ is -----
a. parabola
b. hyperbola
c. semi cubical parabola
d. none

Answer the following

Answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

11. a. Find Y_n when $Y = \frac{1}{x^2+a^2}$.
(or)
11. b. If $Y = \log(ax+b)$ then $Y_n = \text{-----}$.
12. a. If $u = \frac{xy}{x+y}$ show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = U$
(or)
12. b. If $u = \log(x^3+y^3+z^3-3xyz)$, show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{3}{x+y+z}$.
13. a. Find the envelop of straight line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ when $ab = c^2$, where c is constant.
(or)
13. b. Find the envelope of family of circles $(x-a)^2+y^2=29$, where 'a' is the parameter.
14. a. Prove that radius of curvature at any point of cycloid $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$ and $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ is $4a \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$.
(or)
14. b. Find the co-ordinates of the centre of curvature of the curve $xy=2$ at the point (2,1).
15. a. Prove that the (p-r) equation of the cardioid $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ is $p^2 = r^3/2a$.
(or)
15. b. Find the radius of curvature of the curve $r^2 = a^2 \sin 2\theta$.

Part – C

5x12=60

Answer the following

Answer should not exceed 800 words or 4 pages

16. a. Find the n^{th} differential coefficient of $\cos^5 \theta \sin^7 \theta$.
(or)
16. b. If $x = \sin \theta$, $y = \cos p\theta$, prove that $(1-x^2) y_2 - xy_1 + p^2y = 0$.
17. a. If $U = \tan^{-1} \frac{x^3+y^3}{x-y}$, prove $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$.
(or)
17. b. Verify Euler's theorem when $U = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz$.
18. a. Find the envelope of family of curves $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{k^2-a^2} = 1$, where 'a' is the parameter.
(or)
18. b. Prove that $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial \alpha} = 0$.
19. a. i) Derive the Cartesian formula for radius of curvature.
ii) Find p at the point 't' of the curve
 $X = a(\cos t + t \sin t)$; $Y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$
(or)
19. b. Show the evolute of the cycloid $X = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$; $Y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ is another cycloid.
20. a. i) From the polar equation of Parabola, show that $p^2 = ar$.
ii) Find the radius of curvature of the cardioid $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$.
(or)
20. b. Show that the chord of curvature through focus of Parabola is four times the focal distance of the point.