



AT-1809

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. IV) Examination**

March / April – 2018

**CC MATH-401 : Mathematics***(Advance Calculus)*

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All four questions are compulsory.  
(2) Figure to the right indicate marks of the question.

- 1 (a) Obtain the formula for radius of curvature of the curve  $y = f(x)$ . 5

**OR**

(a) Prove the relation  $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\sqrt{m} \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{m+n}}$ .

- (b) Attempt any three : 15

(1) Find the radius of curvature of  
 $x = m \cos \theta + n \sin \theta, y = m \sin \theta - n \cos \theta$ .

(2) Find the double points of curve  
 $x^3 + y^3 - 12x - 27y + 70 = 0$  and explain  
their type.

(3) Prove that :

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2 dx}{(1-x^4)^{1/2}} \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(1-x^4)^{1/2}} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

(4) Prove that :

$$\beta(m, n) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$$

2 (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$  5

by transforming into polar co-ordinate.

**OR**

(a) Find the volume of  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ .

(b) Attempt any three :

15

(1) Evaluate :

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_{-1}^4 (x \sin y - ye^x) dy dx$$

(2) Find  $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$  over the region bounded by  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 2$ ,  $y = 1$ ,  $y = x^2$ .

- (3) Change the order of integration

$$\int_0^3 \int_{4y/3}^{\sqrt{25-y^2}} f(x, y) dy \cdot dx$$

- (4) Evaluate :  $\iint_s r^2 \sin \theta ds$ , where  $s$  is the area of cardioids above the initial line.

- 3 (a) State and prove Green's theorem. 6

**OR**

- (a) State and prove Stoke's theorem.

- (b) Attempt any three : 15

- (1) Verify Green's theorem for

$$\oint_c (3x^2 - 8y^2) dx + (4y - 6xy) dy, \text{ where } c$$

is the boundary of region bounded by  $y^2 = x$   
and  $x^2 = y$ .

- (2) Evaluate  $\iint_s f \cdot n ds$ , where

$f = (x + y^2, -2x, 2yz)$  and surface  $s$  is the plane  $2x + y + 2z = 6$  in the first octant.

- (3) Verify  $\text{div}(\text{curl } f) = 0$ , if

$$f = (x^2 y, -2xz, 2yz)$$

- (4) Prove that

$$(1) \text{div}(\phi f) = \phi \text{div} f + f(\text{grad } \phi)$$

4 Attempt any three :

9

(1) Discuss the type of double point (0,0) of

$$x^3 + x^2 - 4y^2 = 0.$$

(2) Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $y = \log x$ .

(3) Evaluate :  $\int_0^1 \sqrt[3]{x \log \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)} dx$

(4) Evaluate :  $\int_0^1 \int_0^3 (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ .