

**FIRST/SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH/APRIL 2009**

Mathematics (Subsidiary)

Paper I---ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY AND CALCULUS

(2001 admission onwards)

Maximum : 65 Marks

Time : Three Hours

*Maximum marks that can be scored from Unit I is 20 ; Unit II is 30 ; and Unit III is 15.*

**Unit I (Analytic Geometry)**

(Maximum Marks : 20)

1. Change  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 6xy = 1$  into spherical polar co-ordinates. (6 marks)
- If the normal at the point  $(at_1^2, 2at_1)$  on the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  meets again at  $(2at_2)$  on the curve. Show that  $t_2 = -\frac{2}{t_1}$  (6 marks)
3. Find the centre, foci and directrices of the ellipse  $4x^2 + 9y^2 - 48x + 72y + 144 = 0$ . (8 marks)
4. Transform the equation  $4x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}xy + 2y^2 = 1$  by rotating the axis through an angle  $30^\circ$  through the origin. (6 marks)
5. Find the centre and radius of the sphere :  
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4x + 3y + 3z + 2 = 0.$$
 (4 marks)

**Unit II (Differential Calculus)**

(Maximum Marks : 30)

6. Find the derivatives of (2 marks).
  - (a)  $y = \log_e (\cosh x)$ .
  - (b)  $y = \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$ , (2 marks)

**Turn over**

7. If  $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ , prove that

$$+ (2n + 1) xy_{n+1} + (n^2 + 1) = 0.$$

8. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function  $f(x) = x^2 + x + 4$  in the interval  $[2, 2]$  and find the number  $c$  such that  $f'(c) = 0$ . (5 marks)

9. Show that (5 marks)

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) = 1 + 2x + 2x^2 + \frac{10}{3}x^3 + \dots$$

using Maclaurin's series.

10. For the curve  $y = a + ax$ , prove that  $\left(\frac{2\rho}{a}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2$ , where  $\rho$  is the radius of curvature. (8 marks)

11. Find all asymptotes to the curve  $y^3 + x^2y + 2xy^2 + 1 = 0$ . (5 marks)

12. If  $u = f(y - z, z - x, x - y)$ , prove that  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ . (6 marks)

13. Verify Euler theorem for  $x^3 \log\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ . (3 marks)

14. Given  $u = \sin(x^2 + v^2)$ , where  $x = 3t$  and  $y = \frac{1}{1+t^2}$  determine  $\frac{du}{dt}$ . (4 marks)

### Unit III (Integral Calculus)

(Maximum Marks : 15)

15. Use trapezoidal rule to evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$  considering five sub intervals. (5 marks)

16. Find the area bounded by one loop of the curve  $r = a \sin 3\theta$ . (5 marks)

17. Find the volume generated by revolving one arch of the cycloid  $x = a(1 + \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$  about the x-axis. (5 marks)

18. Find the surface area of a sphere of radius  $a$ . (5 marks)

19. Change the order of integration and hence evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 e^{-y} dy dx$ . (5 marks)