

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018
I Year I Semester
Core Major - Paper II
DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. Find y_n if $y = e^{2x} \sin 3x$.
2. State Leibnitz theorem.
3. State the necessary and sufficient condition for a function to be maximum or minimum.
4. If $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$. Find $J \left(\frac{x, y}{r, \theta} \right)$
5. Define Curvature.
6. Obtain the radius of curvature for $y^2 = x^3 + 8$ at $(-2, 0)$.
7. Find the p-r equation of $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$
8. Write the formula for finding radius of curvature of the curve $r = f(\theta)$.
9. Define asymptote.
10. Find the asymptotes of $(x - y)(x + y)(x + 3y - 7) - (2x - 3y + 1) = 0$
11. Obtain the n^{th} derivative of $\log(4 - x^2)$.
12. Find the pedal equation of $r = a\theta$.

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. Find $D^n(\sin x \sin 2x \sin 3x)$
14. Find the maximum and minimum of $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 12$
15. Prove that the radius of curvature for $x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta)$, $y = a(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$ is $a\theta$.
16. Obtain the coordinates of the centre of curvature of the curve $xy = 2$ at the point $(2, 1)$.
17. Find the asymptotes of $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$.
18. Find y_n for given $y = \frac{3}{(x+1)(2x-1)}$
19. Find the pedal equation of $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$.

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) MarksAnswer any **THREE** questions

20. If $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$ then show that $(1 - x^2) y_{n+2} - (2n + 1) x y_{n+1} - (n^2 + a^2) y_n = 0$
21. If $u = a^3 x^2 + b^3 y^2 + c^3 z^2$ where $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 1$. Find the minimum value of u .
22. Show that the radius of curvature at $(a, 0)$ on the curve $y^2 = \frac{a^2(a - x)}{x}$ is $\frac{a}{2}$.
23. Find the centre of curvature and circle of curvature at $(\frac{a}{4}, \frac{a}{4})$ on $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$.
24. Show that the four asymptotes of the curve $(x^2 - y^2)(y^2 - 4x^2) + 6x^3 - 5x^2y - 3xy^2 + 2y^3 + 3xy - 1 = 0$ cut the curve again in eight points which lie on a circle of unit radius.

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