

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES, DEHRADUN

Program	B. Tech (All SoCSE Branches)	Semester	I
Course	Mathematics I	Course Code	MATH 1002
Session	July-Dec 2017	Topic	Differential Calculus and Multiple Integrals

- Find n^{th} derivative of $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$.
- If $y^{\frac{1}{m}} + y^{-\frac{1}{m}} = 2x$, prove that $(x^2 - 1)y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0$.
- If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$, find $y_n(0)$.
- If $u = x(1-r^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$, $v = y(1-r^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ and $w = z(1-r^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$,
 where $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ then show that $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} = (1-r^2)^{-\frac{5}{2}}$.
- If $\phi(x, y, z) = 0$, show that $\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_z = -1$.
- If $u = \frac{x+y}{1-xy}$, $v = \tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y$, then find $\frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)}$. Are u and v functionally related? If so, find the relationship.
- Change the order of integration and hence evaluate $I = \int_0^a \int_{y^2/a}^y \frac{y}{(a-x)\sqrt{ax-y^2}} dx dy$.
- A tapering log has a square cross section whose side varies uniformly and is equal to a at the top and $b(b > 3a/2)$ at the bottom. Show that the volume of the greatest conical frustum that can be obtained from the log is $\frac{\pi b^3 l}{27(b-a)}$, where l is the length of the log.
- Find the total area included between the curve $y^2 x = 4a^2(2a-x)$ and its asymptote.
- Find the volume bounded by the elliptic paraboloids $z = x^2 + 9y^2$ and $z = 18 - x^2 - 9y^2$.