



मोतीलाल नेहरू राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान इलाहाबाद
प्रयागराज-211004 [भारत]
Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad
Prayagraj-211004 [India]

Department of Mathematics
Mid Semester (Odd) Examination 2022-23

Programme Name: B. Tech.
Course Code: MA11101
Branch:.....
Duration: 90 Minutes

Semester: I
Course Name: Mathematics I
Student Reg. No.: 20223035
Max. Marks.: 20

Instructions: (i) Attempt all the questions. Marks are indicated on write side.
(ii) Attempt each part of a question in continuation.

			Marks
Q1	a	State and prove Lagrange's Mean Value theorem. Discuss the geometrical interpretation of it.	2
	b	Using Cauchy Mean Value theorem, show that $\frac{2 \log_e x}{2 \sin^{-1} x - \pi} < \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$.	2
Q2	a	Define ϵ - δ definition of continuity of a function of two variables $f : D \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Using ϵ - δ definition, discuss the continuity of the function $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2+y^2}{3+\sin x}, & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases} \text{ at } (0, 0).$	2
	b	Define the differentiability of function of two variables $f : D \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ at the point (x, y) . Check the differentiability of the function $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} (x^2 + y^2) \sin\left(\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}\right), & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0), \end{cases} \text{ at } (0, 0).$	2
Q3	a	Show that for the function $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{y(x^2-y^2)}{x^2+y^2}, & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0), \end{cases}$ $f_{xy}(0, 0) \neq f_{yx}(0, 0)$.	2
	b	If $u = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x^{1/3}+y^{1/3}}{x^{1/2}+y^{1/2}}}$, then show that $x^2 u_{xx} + 2xy u_{xy} + y^2 u_{yy} = \frac{\tan u}{12} \left(\frac{13}{12} + \frac{\tan^2 u}{12} \right)$.	2
Q4	a	If $xyz - u = 0$, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - v = 0$, and $x + y + z - w = 0$, find $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)}$.	2
	b	Obtain a quadratic Taylor's series approximation to the function $f(x, y) = \cos x \cos y$ about the point $(0, 0)$. Also, estimate the maximum absolute error in the region $ x < 0.2$, $ y < 0.1$.	3
Q5	a	The temperature T at any point (x, y, z) in space is given by $T(x, y, z) = kxyz^2$, where k is a positive constant. Find the highest temperature on the surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.	3

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