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MATHEMATICS by K. Venkanna

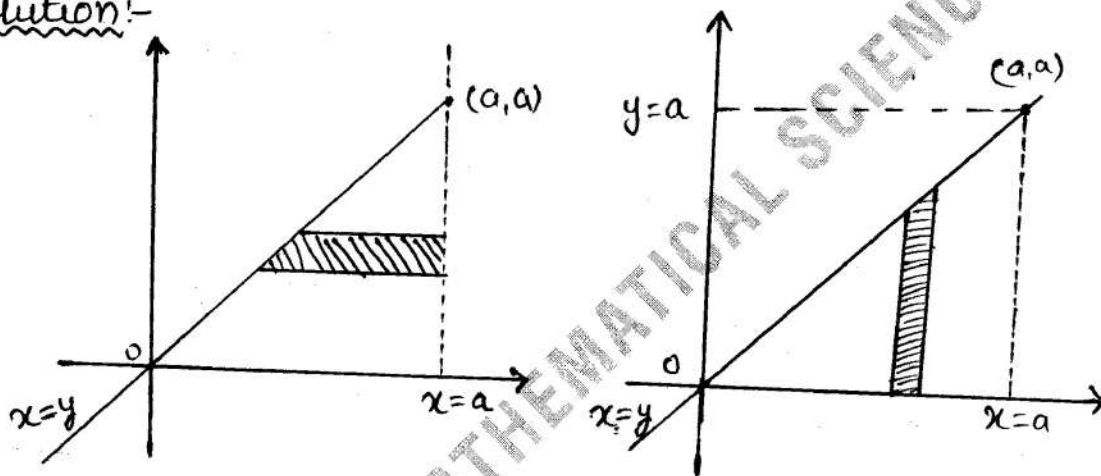
2008-Paper-I:-

Ques: 3(b) Evaluate the double integral

$$\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x dx dy}{x^2 + y^2}$$

by changing the order of integration.

Solution:-



$$I = \int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x dx dy}{x^2 + y^2} = \int_{x=0}^a \int_{y=0}^x \frac{x dx dy}{x^2 + y^2}$$

Integrating w.r.t y , keeping x constant

$$I = \int_0^a x \cdot \left[\frac{1}{x} \cdot \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} \right]_0^x dx$$

$$I = \int_0^a x \left[\frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} 1 \right] dx = \int_0^a x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} dx$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{4} [x]_0^a = \frac{\pi}{4} a.$$

$$\therefore I = \int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x dx dy}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{\pi}{4} a$$

Required result

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Ques:-4(c) Show that the enveloping cylinders of the ellipsoid $ax^2+by+cz^2=1$ with generators perpendicular to z axis meet the plane $z=0$ in parabolas.

Solution:-

let generator be

$$\frac{x-x_1}{l} = \frac{y-y_1}{m} = \frac{z-z_1}{n}$$

since, it is \perp^r to z -axis so

$$l \cdot 0 + m \cdot 0 + n \cdot 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{n=0}$$

Any general point on generator can be

$(lx+x_1, my+y_1, z_1)$ put this in equation of ellipsoid.

$$a(lx+x_1)^2 + b(my+y_1)^2 + cz_1^2 = 1$$

$$x^2(al^2+bm^2) + 2x(alx_1+bmy_1) + ax_1^2 + by_1^2 + cz_1^2 - 1 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

As generator touches ellipsoid so $x_1 = x_2$ thus

$$B^2 = 4AC \text{ in equation (1)}$$

$$4(alx_1+bmy_1)^2 = 4(al^2+bm^2)(ax_1^2+by_1^2+cz_1^2-1)$$

So equation of enveloping cylinder of ellipsoid is

$$[calx+bmy]^2 = (al^2+bm^2)(ax_1^2+by_1^2+cz_1^2-1) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Enveloping cylinder meeting $z=0$ in parabola

if $h^2 = ab$ where $h = \frac{\text{coefficient of } xy}{2}$

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$a = \text{coefficient of } x \quad \text{and}$
 $b = \text{coefficient of } y$

In (2)

$$a = \text{coefficient of } x = a^2 l^2 - a(a l^2 + b m^2) = -ab m^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} b = \text{coefficient of } y &= b^2 m^2 - b(a l^2 + b m^2) \\ &= \cancel{b^2 m^2} - b a l^2 - \cancel{b^2 m^2} \\ &= -ab l^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$2h = \text{coefficient of } xy = 2ablm$$

These values satisfy $h^2 = ab$
 thus enveloping cylinder meet $z=0$ in parabola
 required result.