Indian Institute of Information Technology Senapati, Manipur Assessment-I, April 2023

Course Title: Mathematics II

Semester: II

Date of Examination: 12.04.2023

Course Code: MA1012

Maximum Marks: 25

Time: 1 hour

Part -A $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Evaluate the limit: (i) $\lim_{\substack{x \to 1 \\ y \to 2}} \frac{2x^2 + y^2}{2xy}$ (ii) $\lim_{\substack{x \to 0 \\ y \to 0}} \frac{xy}{y x^2}; x \neq 0, y \neq 0$
- 2. Is the function $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, & \text{for } x \neq 0, y \neq 0 \\ 2, & \text{for } x = 0, y = 0 \end{cases}$ continuous at the origin?

Justify your answer.

- 3. Show that the function $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 + y, & (x,y) \neq (1,2) \\ 0, & (x,y) = (1,2) \end{cases}$ is discontinuous at (1,2).
- 4. If $u = e^{xyz}$, find the value of $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z}$
- 5. Write the statement of Euler's theorem on homogenous function.

Part -B $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

- 6. If $u = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} + y^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}}}$ then show that $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\tan u}{12} \left\{ \frac{13}{12} + \frac{\tan^2 u}{12} \right\}$
- 7. (a) Using the method of Lagrange's multiplier, find the largest product of the numbers x, y and z when $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$

OR

- (b) (i) Find the Jacobian's of Spehrical polar coordinate.
 - (ii) Calculate $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}$ if $u = x^2 y^2$ and v = 2xy
- 8. (a) Expand $f(x, y) = 21 + x 20y + 4x^2 + xy + 6y^2$ in Taylor's Series of maximum order about the point (-1, 2).

- (b) Evaluate the following over the region R that is bounded by the graphs of the
 - $\iint_{R} x^{3} y^{2} dA; \ x = y, \ y = 0, \ x = 1 \quad (ii) \quad \iint_{R} (x+1) dA; \ x = y, \ x + y = 4, \ x = 0.$