

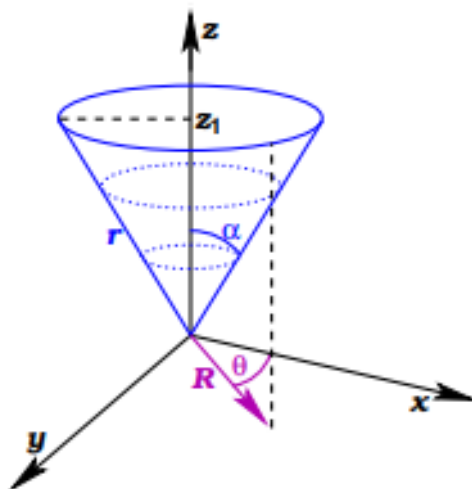
Q1 Assuming fixed end-points, Then which of the following is the extremals of the functional

$$F\{y\} = \int \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx,$$

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) $2xy \sin \alpha - (x^2 - y^2) \cos \beta = \alpha$ | b) $2xy \sin \alpha + (x^2 - y^2) \cos \alpha = \beta$ |
| c) $2xy \cos \alpha + (x^2 - y^2) \sin \alpha = \beta$ | d) $y(x) = x \tan \alpha \pm \sqrt{x^2 \sec^2 \alpha + \beta \sec \alpha}$ |
| e) $y(x) = x \tan \alpha \pm \sqrt{x^2 \sec^2 \alpha - \beta \sec \alpha}$ | f) $y(x) = x \tan \alpha \pm \sqrt{x^2 \sec^2 \alpha - \beta \sec \beta}$ |

where α and β are arbitrary constants.

Q2 Which of the following is the geodesics on a right circular cone (as shown in the figure)



- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| a) $r = \csc(\nu + \theta \sin \alpha)$ | b) $r = \nu \csc(\nu + \theta \sin \alpha)$ |
| c) $r = \mu \csc(\nu - \theta \sin \alpha)$ | d) $r = \mu \csc(\nu + \theta \sin \alpha)$ |
| e) $r = \nu \csc(\mu + \theta \sin \alpha)$ | f) $r = \nu \csc(\mu - \theta \sin \alpha)$ |

Q3 If we minimize

$$I = \int_a^b [(y')^2 - y^2] dx$$

Then which of the following option is/are correct

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) $y = \pm \sqrt{-c} \sin x, c < 0$ | b) $y = \pm \sqrt{c} \sin x, c > 0$ |
| c) $y = \pm \sqrt{-c} \cos x, c < 0$ | d) $y = \pm \sqrt{c} \cos x, c > 0$ |
| e) $y = \pm \sqrt{-c} \tan x, c < 0$ | f) $y = \pm \sqrt{c} \tan x, c > 0$ |