

## **Term End Examination - November 2011**

Course: MAT101 - Multivariable Calculus and Differential Equations Slot: C2+TC2

Time: Three Hours Max.Marks:100

## PART – A (10 X 3 = 30 Marks) Answer ALL the Questions

1. Verify Euler's theorem for the function  $f(x, y, z) = 3x^2yz + 5xy^2z + 4z^4$ .

2. If 
$$u = x^2 - y^2$$
,  $v = 2xy$  find  $\frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)}$ .

- 3. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^5}}$ .
- 4. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{5} \int_{0}^{x^2} x(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ .
- 5. Show that the vector field given by  $\vec{A} = 3x^2y\vec{i} + (x^3 2yz^2)\vec{j} + (3z^2 2y^2z)\vec{k}$  is irrotational but not solenoidal.
- 6. Use Green's theorem in a plane to evaluate  $\oint_c [(2x y)dx + (x + y)dy]$  where c is the boundary of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  in the xoy plane.
- 7. Find the solution of y''-4y'+4y=0 which satisfies y(0)=3, y'(0)=1.
- 8. Find the general solution of  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} y = 0$ .
- 9. Find  $L[t\cos t]$ .
- 10. Find  $L^{-1} \left( \frac{s+2}{s^2 4s + 13} \right)$ .

## PART – B (5 X 14 = 70 Marks) Answer any <u>FIVE</u> Questions

- 11. a) Expand the Taylor's series expansion of  $e^x \cos y$  at the point (0, 0) to third approximation.
  - (b) The temperature T at any point (x, y, z) in space is  $400x^2yz$ . Find the highest temperature on the surface of the unit sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

- 12. (a) Evaluate  $\iint_{R} \left(1 \frac{x^2}{a^2} \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right) dxdy$  over the first quadrant of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
  - (b) Change the Order of integration in  $\int_{0}^{4a} \int_{y=\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$  and hence evaluate it.
- 13. (a) Verify Green's theorem for,  $\oint_c [(xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy]$ , where c is bounded by y = x and  $y = x^2$ .
  - (b) If  $\overline{F} = 4xz \hat{i} y^2 \hat{j} + yz \hat{k}$ , evaluate  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds$  where S is the surface of the cube bounded by x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1.
- 14. (a) Solve by the method of undetermined coefficients  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = 5\sin 3x$ .
  - (b) Solve the differential equation  $(2x+1)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 2(2x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} 12y = 96x$ .
- 15. (a) Use convolution theorem to evaluate  $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)}\right)$ .
  - (b) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 9y = \cos 2x$  using Laplace transform given that y(0) = 1,  $y(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -1$
- 16. (a) Discuss the maxima and minima of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$$

- (b) Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the co-ordinate planes and the plane  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$
- 17. (a) Verify Stoke's theorem for the vector field  $\overline{F} = (x^2 y^2) \vec{i} + 2xy \vec{j}$  integrated round the rectangle in the plane z = 0 and bounded by the lines x = 0, y = 0, x = a, y = b.
  - (b) Evaluate  $L^{-1} \left( \frac{8s + 29}{s^2 12s + 32} \right)$ .

