## BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CBCS-2018 COURSE) S. Y. B. Sc. Sem-III : WINTER- 2022

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS: CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES Time: 10:00 AM-01:00 PM Day: Saturday Max. Marks: 60 Date: 17-12-2022 W-18362-2022 N.B. 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**. Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks. 2) Attempt ANY TWO of the following. (12)Q.1 Show that if f be a real-valued function defined on a neighbourhood of (a,b) and f is differentiable at (a,b) then, f is continuous at (a,b) i)  $f_x(a,b)$  and  $f_y(a,b)$  both exist. **b)** If  $u = log (x^2 + y^2)$  then show that  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ . c) If u = f(x,y) and  $x = r\cos\theta$ ,  $y = r\sin\theta$  then show that  $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial u}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2.$ Q.2 Attempt ANY TWO of the following. (12)a) State and prove Taylor's theorem for a function of two variables x and y. **b)** Expand  $f(x) = x^2y + 3y - 2$  in powers of (x - 1) and (y + 2). c) If  $f(x,y) = \frac{x^3y}{x^2 + y^2}$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 \neq 0$ and f(0, 0) = 0 then show that  $f_{xy}(0, 0) \neq f_{yx}(0, 0)$ . Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following. (12)Explain Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers. Investigate the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x,y) = (x + y - 1)(x^2 + y^2)$ . Show that the greatest value of 8xyz under the condition  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} + \frac{z^2}{4} = 1$  is  $\frac{64}{\sqrt{2}}$ . **Q.4** Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following. (12)a) Evaluate  $\iint xy(x+y) dx dy$  over the area between  $y = x^2$  and y = x. b) Find the volume of sphere of radius a, using spherical polar co-ordinates. Find the area of the region bounded by the parabolas  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$ . **d)** Evaluate:  $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-x} \int_{0}^{1-x-y} \frac{dx \, dy \, dz}{(1+x+y+z)^{3}}.$ Q.5 Attempt ANY FOUR of the following. (12)a) Evaluate the limit, if it exists  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^3y^3}{x^2+y^2}$ ,  $(x^2+y^2\neq 0)$ . **b)** If  $f(x,y) = 2x^3 + 3xy^2$  then find  $f_{xx}$  and  $f_{yy}$  at the point (1, 2). Define: i) Maximum value ii) Minimum value. Change the order of integration in  $\int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} f \, dy \, dx$ . Evaluate  $\iint \frac{x^2}{1+y^2} dx dy$  where D is the rectangle  $0 \le x \le 1$ ,  $0 \le y \le 1$ . Show that the function f(x,y) defined by  $f(x,y) = \frac{x^2y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ ,  $(x,y) \neq (0,0)$ 

f(0,0)=0

is continuous at (0, 0).