

5. (a) If $u = f(r, s)$, $r = x + y$, $s = x - y$,

prove that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}$. $2\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) Expand $x^4 + x^2 y^2 - y^4$ about the point $(1, 1)$ upto the terms of the second degree.

$2\frac{1}{2}$

Unit III

6. Show that the function $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ is continuous at $(0, 0)$ but f_x, f_y do not exist at $(0, 0)$. 5

7. Find the maximum and minimum distance of the point $(3, 4, 12)$ from the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ using Lagrange's method of multipliers. 5

Unit IV

8. (a) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^4(1+x^5)}{(1+x)^{15}} dx$. $2\frac{1}{2}$

J-52008

4

Roll No.

Exam Code : J-21

Subject Code—52008

B. A. EXAMINATION

(Reappear/Main) (Batch 2018 Onwards)

(Third Semester)

MATHEMATICS

BAMH-201

Paper-A

Advanced Calculus

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 25

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (a) If a function f is uniformly continuous on $[a, b]$, then prove that it is continuous on $[a, b]$.

(5-14-3-0721) J-52008

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- (b) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2} \text{ in } [-2, 2].$$

- (c) If $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 - x^2y - xy^2)$, show

$$\text{that } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2(x+y)^{-1}.$$

- (d) Show that the function :

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

has a minimum at $(2, 2)$.

- (e) Evaluate the integral $\int \int_R x \, dx \, dy$, where :

$$R = [(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq x]. \quad 5 \times 1 = 5$$

Unit I

2. (a) Show that $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ is uniformly continuous on $[1, 2]$. $2\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) Verify Lagrange's mean value theorem for the function $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ in $[1, 3]$. $2\frac{1}{2}$

3. (a) By Maclaurin's expansion show that :

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{2n!} +$$

$$(-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} \sin(\theta x). \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

- (b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sinh x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$. $2\frac{1}{2}$

Unit II

4. (a) Prove that the function f defined by :

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} y \sin \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at the origin. $2\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) If $u = \tan^{-1} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}$, show that :

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2u. \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

(b) Evaluate $\int \int_A \sqrt{4x^2 - y^2} \, dx dy$, where A is

the triangle bounded by the lines $y = 0$,
 $y = x$, $x = 1$. 2½

9. (a) Find the area of the region in the first quadrant which is bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and the line $x = 2a$.

2½

(b) Evaluate the integral :

$$\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$$

by changing the order of integration. 2½