# **C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY** Winter Examination-2022

**Subject Name: Differential and Integral Calculus** 

Subject Code: 4SC04DIC1		Branch: B.Sc. (Mathematics)	
Semester: 4	Date: 20/09/2022	Time: 02:30 To 05:30	Marks: 70
Instructions:			

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

#### Q-1 Attempt the following questions:

#### Find grad f, where $f = \log(x^2 + y^2)$ . (02)a) 1 2

**b**) Evaluate: 
$$\int_{0} \int_{0} \int_{0} (x+y) dy dx$$
 (02)

$$\mathbf{c}) \quad curl(grad \ \phi) = \underline{\qquad}. \tag{01}$$

d) Is 
$$\vec{v} = (6y+8)i + (-6x+9)j$$
 irrotational? (02)  
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ c & c & c \end{pmatrix}$  (02)

e) Evaluate: 
$$\int_{0} \int_{0} \int_{0} \int_{0} xyz \, dz \, dy \, dx.$$

**h**) Define: Curvature

### Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

# Q-2 Attempt all questions

(14) 
$$r = 0 \text{ and } z = 0 \text{ when } v \text{ is } a$$

(14)

(02)

**a)** Solve 
$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \sin x \cos y$$
, given that  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -2\cos y$  when  $x = 0$  and  $z = 0$  when y is a (05)

multiple of 
$$\pi$$
.

**b)** Change the order of integration in 
$$\int_{0}^{a} \int_{a-\sqrt{a^2-y^2}}^{a+\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} dx \, dy$$
 and hence evaluate it. (05)

c) Evaluate: 
$$\int_{-c}^{c} \int_{-b}^{b} \int_{-a}^{a} (x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}) dz dy dx$$
 (04)

Page 1 of 2



#### Q-3 Attempt all questions

- a) Find the directional derivative of  $\phi = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  at the point (3,1,2) in (05) the direction of the vector  $yz\hat{\imath} + xz\hat{\jmath} + xy\hat{k}$ .
- **b)** Given  $\vec{u} = xyz \,\hat{\imath} + (2x^2z y^2x) \,\hat{\jmath} + xz^3 \,\hat{k}$  and  $v = xy + yz + z^2$  then find  $\nabla \cdot \vec{u}$  and (05)  $\nabla \cdot v$  and  $\nabla \times \vec{u}$ .

c) Prove that 
$$\vec{f} = \frac{x\,\hat{i} + y\,\hat{j}}{x^2 + y^2}$$
 is solenoidal. (04)

#### Q-4 Attempt all questions

(14)

(14)

- **a)** Evaluate  $\oint_c \overline{F} d\overline{r}$ , where  $\overline{F} = y^2 \hat{i} + xy \hat{j}$  and *C* is a square with vertices (07) (1,1), (-1,1), (-1,-1) and (1,-1).
- **b**) Verify Stoke's theorem for  $\vec{F} = xy^2 \hat{\imath} + y \hat{\jmath} + z^2 x \hat{k}$  for the suface of a (07) rectangular lamina bounded by x = 0, y = 0, x = 1, y = 2, z = 0.

### Q-5 Attempt all questions

(14)

(14)

(14)

a) State and prove Green's theorem. (07)
b) Verify the divergence theorem V
= xî + yĵ + zk̂ and S is a sphere x² + y² + (07) z² = 1.

# Q-6 Attempt all questions

**a)** Evaluate  $\iint_R xydy \, dx$  where *R* is the first quadrant of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ . (05)

**b**) Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{y^2}^{4} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$
 by change the order of integration. (05)

c) Find the equation of tangent plane and normal line to the surface xyz = 6 at the (04) point (1,2,3).

# Q-7 Attempt all questions (14)

- **a**) Find  $\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{2x-x^{2}}} \left(x^{2} + y^{2}\right) dy dx$  by changing into polar co-ordinates. (05)
- b) Using Green's theorem, evaluate  $\oint_C (3x^2 8y^2)dx + (4y 6xy)dy$  where C is (05) the boundary of the region bounded by  $y^2 = x$  and  $y = x^2$ .
- c) Find the radius of curvature at any point on the curve  $y^2 = 4ax$ . (04)

### Q-8 Attempt all questions

- a) Find the equation of tangent plane and normal line at point (3,4,5) to the surface (05)  $x^2 + y^2 4z = 5$ .
- **b**) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from (05)  $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2)$

c) Solve: 
$$\frac{y^2 z}{x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + xz \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = y^2$$
 (04)

Page **2** of **2** 

