

74
V Semester B.A./B.Sc. Examination, March 2023
(CBCS) (2016 – 17 and Onwards) (F+R)
MATHEMATICS (Paper – VI)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer all questions.

PART – A

1. Answer any 5 questions.

(5×2=10)

- Define geodesic on a surface.
- Find the function y which makes the integral $I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} (1 + xy' + xy'^2) dx$ an extremum.
- Find the Euler's equation when f does not contain 'y' explicitly.
- Evaluate $\int_c (3x + y)dx + (2y - x)dy$ along $y = x$ from $(0, 0)$ to $(10, 10)$.
- Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^b (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$.
- Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^z dy dz dx$.
- State stoke's theorem.
- Find the area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ by double integration.

PART – B

Answer two full questions.

(2×10=20)

- Derive the Euler's equations in the form $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \right) = 0$.
 - Find the extremal of the functional $\int_{x_1}^{x_2} (y'^2 - y^2 + 2y \sec x) dx$.

OR

- Find the Geodesics on a surface given that the arc length on the surface

$$S = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sqrt{x(1+y'^2)} dx.$$

- Find the path in which a particle in the absence of friction will slide from one point to another in the shortest time under the action of gravity.



4. a) Find the shape of a chain which hangs under gravity between two fixed points.
- b) Find the extremal of the functional $\int_0^1 (y'^2 + x^2) dx$ subject to the constraint $\int_0^1 y dx = 2$ and having the conditions $y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1$.

OR

5. a) Find the extremal of the integral $I = \int_0^1 y'^2 dx$ subject to the constraint $\int_0^1 y dx = 1$ and having $y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1$.
- b) Find the equation of the curve which joins the points $(0, 1)$ and $(2, 3)$ and along which the integral $\int_0^2 \frac{\sqrt{1+y'^2}}{y} dx$ is a minimum.

PART - C

Answer **two full** questions.**(2×10=20)**

6. a) Compute $\int_C x dx - y dx$ around the square $(0, 0), (1, 0), (1, 1), (0, 1)$.
- b) Evaluate $\iint_C xy(x+y) dx dy$ over the region R bounded between the parabola $y = x^2$ and the line $y = x$.

OR

7. a) Change the order of integration in $\int_0^a \int_0^{2\sqrt{ax}} x^2 dx dy$ and hence evaluate.

- b) Find the area of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ by double integration.

8. a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} xyz dz dy dx$.

- b) Evaluate $\int_0^{2a} \int_0^{\sqrt{2ax-x^2}} x^2 dy dx$ by changing to polar coordinates.

OR

9. a) Find the value of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ using triple integrations.

- b) Evaluate $\iiint_R xyz dx dy dz$ over the positive octant of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ by transforming into cylindrical polar co-ordinates.



PART - D

Answer **any two full** questions.

(2×10=20)

10. a) State and prove Green's theorem.

b) Using divergence theorem, evaluate $\iiint \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds$ where $\vec{F} = 4x\hat{i} - 2y^2\hat{j} + x^2\hat{k}$ and S is the surface enclosing the region for which $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$ and $0 \leq z \leq 3$.

OR

11. a) Using divergence theorem evaluate $\iiint_s (x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z^2\hat{k}) \cdot \hat{n} ds$ where s is the closed surface bounded by the cone $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ and the plane $z = 1$

b) Using Green's theorem evaluate $\int_c e^{-x} \sin y dx + e^{-x} \cos y dy$ where C is the rectangle with the vertices $(0, 0), (0, \pi/2), (\pi, \pi/2), (\pi, 0)$.

12. a) Verify stoke's theorem for the function $\vec{F} = y^2\hat{i} + xy\hat{j} - xz\hat{k}$ where S is the hemisphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2, z \geq 0$.

b) State and prove Gauss-divergence theorem.

OR

13. a) Using Green's theorem evaluate $\int_c (xy + y^2) dx + x^2 dy$ where C is the closed curve bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$.

b) Evaluate by Stoke's theorem $\int_c \sin z dx - \cos x dy + \sin y dz$, where 'C' is the boundary of the rectangle $0 \leq x \leq \pi, 0 \leq y \leq 1, z = 3$
