

D.K.M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VELLORE-1
SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS
JUNE – 2022
CALCULUS

21CMA2A

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION – A (10 x 2 = 20)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. If $y = a \cos 5x + b \sin 5x$ show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 25y = 0$.
2. Find the n^{th} derivative of $\sin(ax + b)$.
3. Prove that the radius of curvature at the point $(0, 1)$ on the curve $y = e^x$ is $2\sqrt{2}$.
4. Find the $p - r$ equation of $r = a\theta$.
5. Mention the two properties of evolutes.
6. Find the asymptotes of the curve $(x - y)(x + y)(x + 3y - 7) - (2x - 3y + 1) = 0$.
7. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^7 x dx$.
8. If $x = u^2 - v^2, y = 2uv$ find $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}$.
9. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^a dr d\theta$.
10. Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_1^3 \int_1^2 xz dz dy dx$.

SECTION – B (5 x 5 = 25)

Answer ALL the questions.

11. (a) If $y = (\tan^{-1}x)^2$ show that $(1 + x^2)^2 y_2 + 2x(1 + x^2) y_1 = 0$.
 (Or)
 (b) Find the n^{th} derivative of $e^{3x} \sin x \sin 2x \sin 3x$.
12. (a) Prove that the radius of curvature at the point $(a \cos^3 \theta, a \sin^3 \theta)$ on the curve $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$ is $3a \sin \theta \cos \theta$.
 (Or)
 (b) Show that the radius of curvature at any point on the equiangular spiral $r = ae^{\theta \cot \alpha}$ is $r = \text{cosec} \alpha$.
13. (a) Find the equation of the evolute of the curve $x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta), y = a(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$.
 (Or)
 (b) Find all the asymptotes of $(x - y)^2(x^2 + y^2) - 10(x - y)x^2 + 12y^2 + 2x + y = 0$.
14. (a) Derive the reduction formula for $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx$.
 (Or)
 (b) Express $\int_0^1 x^m (1 - x^n)^p dx$ in terms of gamma function and evaluate $\int_0^1 x^5 (1 - x^3)^{10} dx$.
15. (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \frac{dy dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}}$.
 (Or)
 (b) Evaluate $\iint xy dx dy$ over the region in the positive quadrant for which $x + y = 1$.

SECTION – C (3 x 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE of the following questions.

16. Find the minimum of $a^3x^2 + b^3y^2 + c^3z^2$ with the condition $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 1$.

17. Prove that the radius of curvature at any point of the cycloid $x = a(\theta + \sin\theta)$,
 $y = a(1 - \cos\theta)$ is $4a\cos\frac{\theta}{2}$.

18. Find the asymptotes of the curve $y^3 - 2y^2x - yx^2 + 2x^3 + x^2 - 6xy + 5y^2 - 2y + 2x + 1 = 0$.

19. Show that $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} = \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}$.

20. Find the volume of the region bounded by the surfaces $y^2 = 4ax$, $x^2 = 4ay$ and the plane $z = 0$ and $z = 3$.

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