

(B.A/B.Sc. Part-II)

Mathematics A-Course (Paper-IV)

Attempt FIVE Questions in all, selecting THREE questions from Section-A, and TWO from Section-B.

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Roll No:

SECTION-A

- $r = a (1 + \cos \theta)$ at the points $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ are 1. a) Show that the tangents to the cardioids respectively parallel and perpendicular to the initial line. (6.6)
 - $x^{2}(x-y)^{2} + a^{2}(x^{2}-y^{2}) = a^{2}xy$. (7.1) b) Find the asymptotes of the curve
- 2. a) Find the intervals in which the curve $y = 3x^5 40x^3 + 3x 20$ faces i) upward Also find the points of inflection. (72)
 - b) Show that the centre of curvature at the point $(\frac{3a}{2}, \frac{3a}{2})$ of the folium $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$ is $(\frac{21a}{16}, \frac{21a}{16})$
- 3. a) If $V = \int_{0}^{m} where \int_{0}^{2} = x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}$ show that $\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{v}^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{v}}{\partial \mathbf{v}^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{v}}{\partial \mathbf{v}^2} = \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{m} + 1) \int_{\mathbf{v}}^{\mathbf{m} - 2} (\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{l})$
 - b) Find the percentage error in the area of an ellipse when an error of 1% is made in measuring each of the major and minor axes of the ellipse. (9.2. Exp)
- 4. a) Find equations for the tangent plane and the normal line to the surface at point P

$$x^{2} + \frac{Z^{2}}{h^{2}} = \frac{a^{2}}{h^{2}} y^{2}$$
 $P\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}, h, \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ (95)

- b) Find the extrema of $f(x, y) = 2x^{2} + xy^{2} 4x 1$.
- a) Maximize $-Z = 10x_1 + 11x_2$ with the conditions $3x_1 + 4x_2 \le 9$

 $5x_1 + 2x_2 \le 8$

 $x_1 - 2x_2 \le 1$

 $x_1 \! \geq \! 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x_2 \! \geq \! 0$

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b) Solve the assignment model

| 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| 9 | . 7 | 10 | 9 |
| 4 | , 5 | 4 | -7 |
| 8 , , . , | 7 | . 8 | - 5 |

- **SECTION B**6. a) Find the area of region bounded by one arch of the cycloid $x = a (\theta \sin \theta)$, $y = a (1 \cos \theta)$ and its base. 5 (7.5)
 - $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ is $S = \frac{3a}{2} \sin^2 \alpha \left(7 \cdot 6 \right)$ b) Show that the intrinsic equation of the asteroid
- 7. a) Find the volume of a right circular cone having radius r and height h.
 - b) Find the area of the surface of revolution generated by revolving about the x-axis the area bounded by an arc of the parabola $y^2 = 12 x$ from x = 0 to x = 3.
- $\int_0^{\infty} \int_{\mathcal{T}_n} y \cos x^5 dx dy.$ a) Evaluate: