

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI - 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015–16& thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE : 15MT/MC/DC14

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018
BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE
PAPER : DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION – A
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(10X2=20)

1. Find y_n if $y = (ax + b)^m$.
2. If $x = t^3 + 1$ and $y = t^2 - 2$ find $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$.
3. Find the n^{th} differential coefficient of xe^x .
4. Define envelope of the family of curves.
5. Find the envelope of the family of circles $(x - a)^2 + y^2 = 2a$, where a is the parameter.
6. Find the radius of curvature of the curve $y = e^x$ at $x = 0$.
7. Define curvature of a curve.
8. Write the formula of radius of curvature in polar form.
9. If $u = x^3 y^2 (6 - x - y)$ then find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$.
10. Discuss the symmetry of the following curves (a) $x^2 = y^2 \frac{y+a}{y-a}$ (b) $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$

SECTION – B
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5X8=40)

11. Find the n^{th} differential coefficient of (a) $\frac{1}{4x^2 - 1}$ (b) $\sin x \sin 2x \sin 3x$. **(4+4)**
12. If $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ then show that $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$.
13. Find the envelope of the family of straight lines $y + tx = 2at + at^3$, the parameter being t .
14. Prove that the circle of curvature of the curve $y = 4x$ at the point $(t^2, 2t)$, cuts the curve again at a point whose ordinate is $-6t$.
15. Prove that the radius of curvature of the cardioid $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ is $\frac{4a}{3} \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$.
16. Find the p - r equation of the parabola $\frac{2a}{r} = 1 - \cos \theta$.
17. Show that the maximum value of $x^2 y^2 z^2$ subject to the restriction $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ is $\left(\frac{a^2}{3}\right)^3$.

SECTION – C
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

(2X20=40)

18. (a) Find the n^{th} derivative of $\sin^3 x \cos^2 x$

(b) If $y = \frac{\sinh^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ then prove that $(1+x^2)y_{n+2} + (2n+3)xy_{n+1} + (n+1)^2 y_n = 0$. (10+10)

19. (a) Find the envelope of the circles drawn on the radius vectors of the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ as diameter.}$$

(b) Prove that the radius of curvature at any point of the cycloid $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$ and

$$y = a(1 - \cos \theta) \text{ is } 4a \cos \frac{\theta}{2}. \quad (10+10)$$

20. (a) Prove that the evolute of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is $27ay^2 = 4(x-2a)^3$.

(b) Trace the curve $y = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$. (10+10)

