

PART B

(Answer any 2 questions each question carries 7 marks)

11 Find the radius of curvature and interval of curvature of $\sum_{n=1}^{\alpha} \frac{x^n}{2n+3}$

12 Test the convergence of $\frac{x}{1.2} + \frac{x^2}{2.3} + \frac{x^3}{3.4} + \dots$

13 Determine the Taylor's series expansion of $f(x) = \sin x$ at $x = \pi/4$.

(Answer any 2 questions each question carries 7 marks)

14 Find the nature of domain of the following function

$$1. f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2}$$

$$2. f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 - y)$$

15 Show that the function $f(x, y) = \frac{x^3 y}{2x^6 + y^2}$ approaches zero as $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$

along the line $y = mx$.

16 Find the trace of the surface $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0$ in the plane $x = 2$ and $y = 1$.

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0$$

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17 Find the local linear approximation of $f(x, y) = \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)}$ at $(3, 4)$ and compare the error in approximation by $L(3.04, 3.98)$ with the distance between the points.

18 Find the relative extrema of $f(x, y) = 3x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - 8y$

19 If $z = e^{xy}$, $x = 2u + v$, $y = \frac{u}{v}$ Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$

(Answer any 2 questions each question carries 7 marks)

20 If $r(t) = e^t i + e^{-2t} j + tk$

1) Find the scalar tangential and normal component of acceleration at $t = 0$

2) Find the vector tangential and normal component of acceleration at $t = 0$.

21 Find the equation of the tangent plane and parametric equations of the normal

line to the surface $z = 4x^3y^2 + 2y - 2$ at the point $P(1, -2, 10)$.

- 22 Find the directional derivative of $f = x^2y - yz^3 + z$ at $(1, -2, 0)$ in the direction of $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$

(Answer any 2 questions each question carries 7 marks)

- 23 Evaluate $\iint_R y \, dA$ where R is the region in the first quadrant enclosed between the

circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ and the line $x+y=5$

- 24 Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_y^{y^2} y^2 \, dx \, dy$

- 25 Find the volume bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ the planes $y + z = 3$ and $z = 0$.



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