

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
Surkhet, Nepal
End Semester Examinations -2078

Bachelor level/ B.Sc / 3rd Semester

Time: 3 hrs

Subject : Calculus-III (MATH 333)

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group A

Attempt all the questions

[6(2+2)=24]

1. a. Find the limit $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(e^{-3z} \vec{i} + \frac{t^2}{\sin^2 t} \vec{j} + \cos 2t \vec{k} \right)$.
b. Find the length of the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \mathbf{i} + t^2 \mathbf{j} + t^3 \mathbf{k}$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
2. a. Find the unit tangent vector of $\vec{r}(t) = (1 + t^3) \vec{i} + te^{-t} \vec{j} + \sin 2t \vec{k}$, at the point where $t = 0$.
b. Find the domain of the function $\frac{\sqrt{y-x^2}}{1-x^2}$.
3. a. Show that the function $u(x, y) = e^x \sin y$ satisfy the Laplace's equation.
b. Calculate f_{xxyz} if $f(x, y, z) = \sin(3x + yz)$.
4. a. Evaluate the iterated integral $\int_0^2 \int_y^{2y} xy \, dx \, dy$.
b. Change from rectangular coordinate to spherical form of $(-\sqrt{3}, -3, -2)$.
5. a. Find the Jacobian of transformation of $x = 5u - v, y = u + 3v$.
b. Find the Curl of $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = xe^y \mathbf{j} + e^z y \mathbf{k}$.
6. a. If $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = xz \vec{i} + xy \vec{j} - y^2 \vec{k}$, find $\text{div} \vec{F}$.
b. Is the vector field $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 2xy \vec{i} + (x^2 + 2yz) \vec{j} + y^2 \vec{k}$ conservative? Justify it.

Group B

Attempt all the questions

[4×13=52]

7. If $\vec{u}$ and $\vec{v}$ are differentiable vector function then prove that $\frac{d[\vec{u}(t) \times \vec{v}(t)]}{dt} = \vec{u}'(t) \times \vec{v}(t) + \vec{u}(t) \times \vec{v}'(t)$.
8. A particle moves with position function $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, 3t \rangle$. Find the tangential and normal components of acceleration.
9. Find the equation of tangent plane to the given surface $z = y \cos(x - y)$ at the given point $(2, 2, 2)$.

OR

Find first partial derivative of the function $f(x, y) = \frac{ax+by}{cx+dy}$.

10. The Kinetic energy of body with mass m and velocity v is $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$. Show that $\frac{\delta K}{\delta m} \cdot \frac{\delta^2 K}{\delta v^2} = K$
11. If $z = f(x, y)$ has continuous second order partial derivatives and $x = r^2 + s^2$ and $y = 2rs$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial r^2}$.
12. Find the volume of the solid that lies under the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and above the region D in the xy-plane bounded by the line $y = 2x$ and parabola $y = x^2$.

13. Evaluate the line of integral $\int_C (x^2 y^3 - \sqrt{x}) dy$, where C is the arc of the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ from (1,1) to (4,2).
14. Evaluate the triple integral $\iiint_B xyz^2 dV$, where B is the rectangular box given by $B = \{(x, y, z): 0 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 2, 0 \leq z \leq 3\}$.
15. Let X and Y be random variables defined by

$$f(X, Y) = \begin{cases} 0.1e^{-(0.5x+0.29y)} & \text{if } X \geq 0, Y \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verify that f is joint density function. Find $P(Y \geq 1)$ and $P(X \leq 2, Y \leq 4)$.

16. The integral $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ is independent of path in D if and only if $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$, for every closed path C in D.

OR

If f is a function of three variables that has continuous second order partial derivatives then $\text{curl}(\nabla f) = 0$.

17. Show that $F(x, y, z) = xyz^2\vec{i} + 2x^2yz^2\vec{j} + 3x^2y^2z\vec{k}$ is a conservative vector field.
18. If $\vec{F} = P\vec{i} + Q\vec{j} + R\vec{k}$ is a vector field on R^3 and P, Q, and R have continuous second order partial derivatives, then $\text{div curl}\vec{F} = 0$.
19. Verify the Divergence Theorem for the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 3x\mathbf{i} + xy\mathbf{j} + 2xz\mathbf{k}$, on the region E bounded by the planes $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0$ & $z = 1$

Group C

Attempt all the questions

[6×4=24]

20. Prove that for plane curve, curvature is $\kappa(t) = \frac{|f''(x)|}{[1+(f'(x)^2)]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$.

Find the curvature of the $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle$ at the point (1, 1, 1).

21. If $u = f(x, y)$, where $x = e^s \cos t$ and $y = e^s \sin t$, show that

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = e^{-2s} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial s^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right].$$

OR

If $z = f(x, y)$ is a differential function of x and y where x and y are function of t , then z is a function of t and $\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$

22. Find the volume of the solid bounded by the plane $z = 0$ and the paraboloid $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$.
23. State and prove Green's theorem.

THE END