

Roll No.

Exam Code : M-19

Subject Code—8655

B. Sc. EXAMINATION

(Batch 2018 Onwards)

(Second Semester)

MATHEMATICS

CML-207

Calculus and Geometry

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Section. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Compulsory Question

1. (a) For which value of λ the equation $x^2 + 2xy + (1 + \lambda)y^2 + 2\lambda y - 1 = 0$ represent a pair of intersecting lines ?

(b) State various order of contact when two conics intersect.

(c) Find the equation of conics confocal with

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

(d) Find the polar equation of a circle with centre (r_1, θ_1) and radius a .

(e) Find the centre and radius of sphere :

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 - 2x + 4y + 2z - 5 = 0$$

(f) Define great circle.

(g) Define right circular cylinder and its axis.

(h) Find the condition that the cone, $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 + 2fyz + 2gzx + 2hxy = 0$, may have three mutually perpendicular generators.

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

Section I

2. (a) If $\vec{r}$ is any vector, show that

$$\vec{r} = (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{a}') \vec{a}' + (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{b}') \vec{b}' + (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{c}') \vec{c}', \quad \text{where}$$

$\vec{a}', \vec{b}', \vec{c}'$ are reciprocal vectors of $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$.

- (b) If $\hat{r}$ is unit vector in the direction of $\vec{r}$, then prove that :

$$\hat{r} \times \frac{d\hat{r}}{dt} = \frac{1}{r^2} \vec{r} \times \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$$

where $|\hat{r}| = 1$.

8

3. (a) Find the constants $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ show that the directional derivatives of $\psi(x, y, z) = axy^2 + byz + cz^2x^3$ at $(1, 2, -1)$ has maximum magnitude 64 in a direction parallel to z-axis.

8

- (b) Show that :

$$\nabla^2 \left(\nabla \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r^2} \right) = 2r^{-4}$$

where $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ with $|\vec{r}| = r$.

8

Section II

4. (a) Find the circulation of $\vec{f}$ around the curve C, where $\vec{f} = y\hat{i} + z\hat{j} + x\hat{k}$ and C in the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0$.

8

(b) If $\vec{f} = uxz\hat{i} - y^2\hat{j} + yz\hat{k}$; evaluate

$$\iiint_S \vec{f} \cdot \hat{n} dS, \text{ where } S \text{ is the surface } S \text{ of}$$

the cube bounded by $x=0, x=1, y=0, y=1, z=0, z=1$. 8

5. (a) Prove that :

$$\iiint_V \frac{1}{r^2} dV = \iint \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \hat{n}}{r^2} dS,$$

where $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ and $|\vec{r}| = r$. 8

(b) Verify Green's theorem in plane for

$$\oint_C (xy + y^2) dx + x^2 dy, \text{ where } C \text{ is the}$$

closed curve of the region bounded by $y=x$ and $y=x^2$. 8

Section III

6. (a) What conic does the equation

$$36x^2 + 24xy + 29y^2 - 72x + 126y + 81 = 0$$

represent ? Find its centre and the equation referred to the centre as origin.

8

- (b) Find the equation of director circle of the conic : 8

$$14x^2 - 4xy + 11y^2 - 44x - 58y + 71 = 0.$$

7. (a) Find the equation of the parabola which touch the conic $x^2 + xy + y^2 - 2x - 2y + 1 = 0$ at the point where it is cut by the line $x + y + 1 = 0$. 8

- (b) Find the condition that the line $\frac{l}{r} = A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta$ may be a tangent to the conic $\frac{l}{r} = 1 + e \cos \theta$. 8

Section IV

8. (a) Tangent plane at any point of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$ meets the Axes in A, B, C. Show that the locus of the point of intersection of the planes drawn parallel to the co-ordinate plane through A, B, C in the sphere $x^{-2} + y^{-2} + z^{-2} = r^{-2}$. 8

- (b) Find the limiting points of the co-axial system of spheres : 8

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 3x - 3y + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 6y - 6z + 6 = 0$$

9. (a) Find the equation of the cone with vertex $(1, 1, 1)$ and passing through the curve of intersection of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and $x + y + z = 1$. 8

- (b) Find the equation of the right circular cylinder, whose guiding circle is $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$, $x - y + z = 3$. 8