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Total Number of Pages : 02

M.Sc.I
FMCC303

3rd Semester Regular Examination 2017-18
CALCULUS I & ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY
BRANCH : M.Sc.I(MC)

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 70

Q.Code : B856

Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any Five from the rest.
The Right hand margin indicates marks.

- Q1** Answer the following questions: (2x10)
- Define asymptote to a curve. How many asymptotes are obtained for a 6th degree equation.
 - Find radius of curvature of a curve $r = a \cos(2\theta)$.
 - Define multiple points. What is the necessary and sufficient condition for any point (x, y) on $f(x, y) = 0$ to be a multiple point?
 - In what condition a Cartesian equation is symmetric about axis.
 - Find the center and radius of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3x + 2y + z - 12 = 0$.
 - Find the condition for the plane $ax + by + cz + d' = 0$ to be the tangent to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$.
 - Define right circular cone.
 - Find the cone whose vertex is at origin and whose guiding curve is the intersection of the surface $2x^2 + 3y^2 + 4z^2 = 5$ and the plane $x + y + z = 2$.
 - Find the equation of the sphere whose end point of diameter is $(1, -2, 3), (3, 0, 1)$.
 - Find the tangent at the origin $x^2(x^2 + y^2) = a(x - y)$.
- Q2** a) Show that the curvature of the point $(\frac{3a}{2}, \frac{3a}{2})$ on the Folium (5)
 $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$ is $\frac{-8\sqrt{2}}{3a}$
- b) Find the radius of curvature at the origin of the curve (5)
 $x^4 - y^4 + x^3 - y^3 + x^2 - y^2 + y = 0$.
- Q3** a) Find the asymptotes of the curves (5)
 $xy^2 - x^2y - 3x^2 - 2xy + y^2 + x - 2y + 1 = 0$.
- b) Find the asymptotes of the curve $x^2y - xy^2 + xy + y^2 + x - y = 0$, and show (5)
that they cut the curve again in three points which lie on the line $x + y = 0$.
- Q4** a) Find the position and nature of the multiple points of the curve (5)
 $x^4 + 4ax^3 + 4a^2x^2 - b^2y^2 - 2b^3y - a^4 - b^4 = 0$.
- b) Find the asymptotes of the curve $r\theta = a$. (5)
- Q5** Trace the following curves.
- a) $r = a \sin(3\theta)$. (5)

b) $y^2(a^2 + x^2) = x^2(a^2 - x^2)$.

Q6 a) Find the values of 'a' such that the plane $x + y + z = a\sqrt{3}$ will touch the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 2y - 2z - 6 = 0$. (5)

b) Find the equation of the sphere through the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4 = 0 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 2y - 4$, whose center lies on the plane $x + y + z = 1$. (5)

Q7 a) Find the equation of the cone whose vertex is $(1,1,0)$ and whose guiding curve is the circle $x^2 + z^2 = 4, y = 0$. (5)

b) Prove that the equation $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$ represents a cone if $\frac{u^2}{a} + \frac{v^2}{b} + \frac{w^2}{c} - d = 0$. (5)

Q8 a) Find the equation of the cylinder whose generators are parallel to the line $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z}{1}$ and whose guiding curve is the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1, z = 1$. (5)

b) Find the equation of the right circular cone with vertex $(1, -2, -1)$, semivertical angle $\frac{\pi}{3}$ and axis $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y+2}{-4} = \frac{z+1}{5}$. (5)