SHIVAJI COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

DEPARTMENT OF Mathematics INTERNAL TEST (Academic Year 2023-24)

Name of the Course : BSc (H) Mathematics Semester

: Multivariate Calculus Name of the Paper Faculty Name: Dr. BABITA GUPTA

: 1 hr Duration Maximum Marks: 12 : 29 04 24 Date of Test

Attempt any 5 questione.

1. Let f be the function given by $f(n,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{ny^2}{n^2 + y^4}, & (n,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & (n,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$

Is f continuous at (0,0)? explain.

2. In what direction is the function defined by $f(x,y) = xe^{2y-x}$

increasing most rapidly at the pt- (2,1) and what is the maximum rate of increase.

- Find the absolute extrema of f(717) = ny-2x-54 on triangular region with vertices (0,0), (7,0) and (7,7).
- Sketch the region and compute the double integral SS (noty) dA; where D is triangle with vertices (0,0), (0,1) and (1,1).
 - 5. Evaluate The given integral by converting to polar word.

 \$\int_{9-\pi^2} \times dy dn
 - 6. Find the volume of the Raculty Signature: solid told by Z=2 and 2Z = x2+y2. Shift.

SHIVAJI COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

INTERNAL TEST (Academic Year 2023-24)

: BSc(H) Mathematics Name of the Course

Semester : Even

Maximum Marks: 12

Name of the Paper : Multivariate Calculus

Faculty Name: Babita Gupta

Duration Date of Test : 1Hour

: 11/03/24

Attempt any 5 questions

1. Show that $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ does not exist. 2. For $f(x) = x^2y + y^3x^2 + \cos(x^2)$ determine f_x , f_y and f_{xy} .

3. Write the equation of tangent plane to the surface $Z = 10 - x^2 - y^2$ at (2,2,2)

4. If Z = f(u - v, v - u) prove that

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = 0$$

- 5. The directional derivative of f(x,y,z) at the point P_0 is greatest in the direction of v = i + j - k and has value $5\sqrt{3}$ in this direction. What is the directional derivative of f in the direction of w = i + j.
- 6. For $f(x, y) = -x^3 + 9x 4y^2$ find the critical points and identify as relative maximum, relative minimum or saddle point.
- 7. Determine the total differential for $f(x, y) = \cos(x^2 y)$.

Faculty Signature: