Name of Course	: CBCS B.Sc. (H) Mathematics
Unique Paper Code	: 32351303_OC
Name of Paper	: C 7-Multivariate Calculus
Semester Duration	: III : 3 hours

Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Let z(x, y) be a function of two independent variables x and y. How many second order partial derivatives of z(x, y) may exist? Write expressions for all these partial derivatives using the increment h in x and k in y. Let

$$f(x, y, z) = x^3yz + y^3zx + z^3xy,$$

x, y and z being independent variables, find functions A(x, y, z), B(x, y, z), C(x, y, z) and the constant *m* such that

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = x^2 A(x, y, z) + y^2 B(x, y, z) + z^2 C(x, y, z)$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = mxyz.$$

Further, assuming that the limit exists, show that

and

$$\lim_{(x,y,z)\to(0,0,0)}\frac{f(x,y,z)}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^2}=0.$$

2. Find the absolute extrema of the function $f(x, y) = 2 \sin x + \cos y$ on S where S is the rectangular region with vertices (2, 0), (2, 5), (-2, 0), (-2, 5).

How the result is affected and why if the rectangular region S is changed to be with vertices (0,0), (2,0), (2,5), (0,5)?

3. Verify Green's Theorem for the line integral

$$\oint_C (x^2 - 2xy) \, dx + (x^2y + 3) \, dy$$

where the contour *C* is the boundary of the region defined by $y^2 = 8x$ and x = 2. Also find the area enclosed by this closed curve *C*.

4. Using a suitable transformation evaluate the following integrals

(i)
$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{\frac{1}{y}}^{y} \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} e^{\sqrt{xy}} dx dy$$

(ii) $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-x} \sqrt{(x+y)} (y-2x)^{2} dy dx.$

5. If $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 2xy \,\hat{\imath} + yz^2 \,\hat{\jmath} + xz \,\hat{k}$ and *S* is the surface of the region bounded by x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, y = 3 and x + 2z = 6 then apply Divergence Theorem to evaluate

$$\iint_{S} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{N} \, dS.$$

Also find the volume of the region bounded by the surface S.

6. Find the work done in moving a particle in the force field

$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 3x^2 \hat{\iota} + (2xz - y)\hat{\jmath} + z\hat{k}$$

along

- (i) straight line from A(0, 0, 0) to B(2, 1, 3),
- (ii) parametric curve C: $x = 2t^2$, y = t, $z = 4t^2 t$ from t = 0 to t = 1,
- (iii) cartesian curve C: $x^2 = 4y$, $3x^3 = 8z$ from x = 0 to x = 2.