



**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2021**

**Course: Multivariate Calculus**  
**Program: B.Sc (Hons.) Mathematics**  
**Course Code: MATH-2029**

**Semester: III**  
**Duration: 03 hrs.**  
**Max. Marks : 100**

**Instructions:**

- All questions are compulsory.

**SECTION A**

**(5Q x 4M = 20Marks)**

S. No.		Marks	COs
Q1	If $u$ is a homogenous function of degree $n$ in $x$ and $y$ , then show that $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = n(n-1)u.$	4	CO1
Q2	State and prove the relation between Beta and Gamma functions.	4	CO2
Q3	Evaluate $\int_0^\pi \int_0^{a(1-\cos\theta)} r^2 \sin\theta \, dr d\theta$	4	CO2
Q4	Show that $\vec{A} = (6xy + z^3)\hat{i} + (3x^2 - z)\hat{j} + (3xz^2 - y)\hat{k}$ is irrotational.	4	CO3
Q5	Evaluate the following triple integral $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^z \int_{x-z}^{x+z} (x + y + z) \, dx dy dz.$	4	CO2

**SECTION B**

**(4Q x 10M = 40Marks)**

S. No.		Marks	COs
Q1	Using Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers, find the maximum and minimum distances of the point $(3, 4, 12)$ from the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .	10	CO1
Q2	Prove the following identities: (a). $div(curl \vec{V}) = \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{V}) = 0$ (b). $curl(curl \vec{V}) = grad(div \vec{V}) - \nabla^2 \vec{V}$	10	CO3

Q3	<p>If <math>\frac{x^2}{2+u} + \frac{y^2}{4+u} + \frac{z^2}{6+u} = 1</math>, prove that</p> $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)^2 = 2\left(x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)$	10	CO1
Q4	<p>By changing to cylindrical coordinates, find the volume of the portion of the sphere <math>x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2</math> lying inside the cylinder <math>x^2 + y^2 = ay</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>State and prove Liouville's extension of Dirichlet's theorem. Hence, evaluate <math>\iiint \log(x + y + z) dx dy dz</math>, the integral extending over all positive and zero values of <math>x, y, z</math> subject to <math>x + y + z &lt; 1</math>.</p>	10	CO2
<b>SECTION C</b>		<b>(2Q x 20M = 40Marks)</b>	
<b>S. No.</b>		<b>Marks</b>	<b>COs</b>
Q1	Find the volume bounded by the solid $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{z}{c}\right)^{2/3} = 1$ .	20	CO2
Q2	<p>Verify Gauss's divergence theorem for <math>\vec{F} = 2x^2y\hat{i} - y^2\hat{j} + 4xz^2\hat{k}</math> over the region bounded by the cylinder <math>y^2 + z^2 = 9</math> and the plane <math>x = 2</math> in the first octant.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Verify Stokes' theorem for <math>\vec{F} = (y - z)\hat{i} + yz\hat{j} - xz\hat{k}</math> where <math>S</math> is the region bounded by the planes <math>x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0</math> and <math>z = 1</math> above the <math>xy - plane</math>.</p>	20	CO3