

UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION
 "UEExam" Semester-III, 2023
 BS Chemistry/Physics/Mathematics Session:2021-25

Course Code: MATH2111
 Subject: Calculus-III

SECTION: I (MCQ's)

Time Allowed: 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 24

NOTE: Encircle the correct/ best answer in each of the followings. Each Question carries 1.5 mark. Use of remover carries zero mark. Cutting and Overwriting is not allowed.

No. 229
 Roll No. (in fig.) _____
 Roll No. (in words) _____
 Candidate's Signature _____
 Signature of Addl. Supdt. _____

Q1.

- The divergence of vector field is a _____ function.
 - a) Vector
 - b) scalar
 - c) zero vector
 - d) None
- If $F = xi + yj + zk$ then $\text{div } F =$ _____.
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 2
 - d) 3
- If $f(x, y, z) = 1 - 2xy^2z + x^2y$ then value of f_{yxy} _____.
 - a) $-4yz + 2x$
 - b) -4
 - c) $-4xyz + x^2$
 - d) $-4z$
- If $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2}$ then gradient f at $(1, 1)$ is _____.
 - a) $i + j$
 - b) $i - j$
 - c) $-i - j$
 - d) $-i + j$
- If $f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 < 0$, then function has _____.
 - a) Critical point
 - b) saddle point
 - c) local minimum
 - d) None
- The gas is neither expanding nor compressing at any point. If _____.
 - a) $\nabla \times F = 0$
 - b) $\nabla \cdot F = 0$
 - c) $\nabla \cdot \nabla \times F = 0$
 - d) None
- The value of dV in spherical coordinates coordinate is _____.
 - a) $\rho \sin\theta \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\theta$
 - b) $\rho^2 \sin\theta \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\theta$
 - c) $\rho \cos\theta \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\theta$
 - d) $\rho \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\theta$
- If $\text{div } F = 2c$ then the gas undergoes expansion if _____.
 - a) $c > 0$
 - b) $c < 0$
 - c) $c = 0$
 - d) None
- The extreme values can occur only at _____.
 - a) Critical point
 - b) boundary point
 - c) both a) & b)
 - d) None
- If $F = yi - xj + x^2k$ then $\text{curl } F =$ _____.
 - a) $2x \, i + 2k$
 - b) $-2x \, j + 2k$
 - c) $-2x \, j - 2k$
 - d) $-2x \, i - 2k$
- $\iint F \cdot n \, d\tau = \iiint \nabla \cdot F \, dV$ is the statement of _____ theorem.
 - a) Green's
 - b) Divergence
 - c) Cauchy residue
 - d) Stoke's
- $\oint F \cdot dr = \iint \nabla \times F \cdot n \, dA$ is known as _____ theorem.
 - a) Green's
 - b) Divergence
 - c) Stokes'
 - d) None
- Stokes theorem generalizes _____ theorem in three dimensions.
 - a) Green's
 - b) Divergence
 - c) Cauchy Gorsat
 - d) None
- The chain rule is used for _____ function.
 - a) Even
 - b) odd
 - c) composite
 - d) None
- $\oint Mdx + Ndy =$ _____.
 - a) $\iint (N_x - M_y) \, dA$
 - b) $\iint (M_x - N_y) \, dA$
 - c) $\iint (N_{xx} - M_{yy}) \, ds$
 - d) None
- The volume of ellipsoid is _____.
 - a) $\frac{4abc}{3}$
 - b) $\frac{4\pi abc}{3}$
 - c) $\frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$
 - d) $\frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$

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Section II (Short Answer)

Q.2- Write short answers of the following.

3x8 = 24

- I. Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - xy}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}}$.
- II. Find f_y , if $f(x, y) = y \sin xy$.
- III. Write the chain rule using branch diagram and find $\partial z / \partial v$, $z = \tan^{-1}(x/y)$,
 $x = u \cos v$, $y = u \sin v$;
- IV. Find the gradient of the function at the given point. $f(x, y) = \sqrt{2x + 3y}$, $p(-1, 2)$
- V. Write an iterated integral using horizontal cross-section $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = 0$ & $x = 9$.
- VI. State the divergence theorem.
- VII. Find the divergence, and interpret what it means, $F = -cy\mathbf{i} + cy\mathbf{j}$.
- VIII. Find the curl of $F = yz\mathbf{j} + z^2\mathbf{k}$.

Section III (Essay Type)

Answer the following Questions

8x4 = 32

- Q.3. Verify the Green's theorem for the field $F = M\mathbf{i} + N\mathbf{j}$, Take the domain of integration to be the disk R , $x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2$ and its bounding circle $C: \mathbf{r} = (a \cos t)\mathbf{i} + (a \sin t)\mathbf{j}$, $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$. $F = -y\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j}$.
[8]
- Q.4. Find the line integrals along the given path $C: \int (x - y)dx$, Where
 $x = t, y = 2t + 1, 0 \leq t \leq 3$. [8]
- Q.5. Evaluate the integral $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^2 (x + y + z) dy dx dz$ [8]
- Q.6. Find all the local maxima, local minima, and saddle points of the function
 $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy + y^3$. [8]