

4KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination  
September 2024

Marks Scored:

Level : B.E./B.Sc.  
Year : I

Course : MATH 104  
Semester : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date :

05 SEP 2024

SECTION "A"

[10Q.  $\times$  1 = 10 marks]

Fill in the blank space(s) by writing the most appropriate word(s) or symbol(s).

1. In spherical coordinates,  $x^2 + y^2 + (z - 1)^2 = 1$  is written as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The polar equation of the line passing through the origin and making an angle  $\theta_0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The derivative of  $f(x, y) = x^2 \sin 2y$  at  $(1, \frac{\pi}{2})$  in the direction of  $\vec{v} = 3\vec{i} - 4\vec{j}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The critical point of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The equivalent polar form of the integral  $\frac{1}{\pi a^2} \int_{-a}^a \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy dx$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Value of  $B(2, 3)$  is \_\_\_\_\_, where  $B(\cdot, \cdot)$  denotes the beta function.
7. Velocity of a particle whose motion in space is given by the position vector  $\vec{r}(t) = 2\ln(t+1)\vec{i} + \frac{t^2}{2}\vec{j} + \frac{t^2}{2}\vec{k}$  at  $t = 1$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The plane containing unit tangent vector,  $\vec{T}$  and principal normal vector,  $\vec{N}$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ plane.
9. The curl of a vector field,  $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y)\vec{i} + 4y\vec{j}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. If  $f(x)$  is an even function, then  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin x dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

SECTION "B"

[10 Q. × 1 = 10 marks]

Fill in the blank space(s), **DO NOT TICK**, by selecting the most appropriate answers from among the given ones.

11. Which polar coordinate labels the same as  $(2, \frac{\pi}{6})$ ? \_\_\_\_\_  
 [  $(2, -\frac{5\pi}{6})$ ,  $(-2, \frac{\pi}{6})$ ,  $(2, \frac{7\pi}{6})$ ,  $(-2, \frac{-5\pi}{6})$  ]
12. The equation of the circle passing through the origin, having a radius  $a$ , and centre on positive x-axis is \_\_\_\_\_  
 [  $r = 2a \sin \theta$ ,  $r = -2a \sin \theta$ ,  $r = 2a \cos \theta$ ,  $r = -2a \cos \theta$  ]
13. The equation for the tangent line to the given level curves  $xy = -4$  at  $(2, -2)$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 [  $y = x$ ,  $y = -x$ ,  $y = x + 4$ ,  $y = x - 4$  ]
14. If a function  $z = f(x, y)$  is differentiable function of  $x, y$ , and  $x, y$  are functions of  $t$ , then  $z$  is differentiable function of  $t$  and \_\_\_\_\_  
 [  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$ ,  
 $\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$ ,  $\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$  ]
15. The triple integral value of  $F(x, y, z) = xyz$  over the cube bounded by the coordinate planes  $x = 1, y = 1, z = 1$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 [  $\frac{1}{3}$ , 1, 2, 3 ]
16. The value of  $\frac{\Gamma(\frac{7}{2})\Gamma(\frac{3}{2})}{\Gamma(6)}$  is \_\_\_\_\_, where  $\Gamma(\cdot)$  denotes the gamma function.  
 [ 1,  $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{6}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{128}$  ]
17. The value of  $f_{xy}$  at  $(1, 1)$  of the function  $f(x, y) = xy^2 + x^2y^3 + x^3y^4$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 [ 10, 12, 6, 20 ]
18. For any function  $f(x, y, z)$  whose partial derivatives are continuous, then  $\nabla \times \nabla f =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 [ -1, 0,  $\nabla f$ ,  $f$  ]

19. Suppose the force field  $\vec{F} = \nabla f$  is the gradient of the function  $f(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ . The work done by the force in moving an object along a smooth curve  $C$  joining  $(1, 0, 0)$  to  $(0, 0, 2)$  that does not pass through origin is

$$\left[ \frac{1}{4}, \quad -\frac{1}{4}, \quad -\frac{3}{4}, \quad \frac{3}{4} \right]$$

20. If  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  each have periods  $T$ , then the period of the function

$$h(x) = af(x) + bg(x) \quad (a, b \text{ are constants}) \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$[\pi, \quad 2\pi, \quad T, \quad 2T]$

