

Name:	 <b>UPES</b> UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
Enrolment No:	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2020**

**Course : MULTIVARIATE CALCULUS**  
**Program : B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics**  
**Course Code : MATH 2029**

**Semester : III**  
**Time : 03 Hour**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**SECTION A**

**Attempt all questions. Each question carries 5 marks. This section contains multiple choice questions. For multiple choice question, only one option is correct.**

S.No.		CO
Q1	If $u = e^{xyz}$ then value of $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z}$ is (A) $e^{xyz}(1 + 3xyz + x^2 y^2 z^2)$ (B) $e^{xyz}(1 + 3xyz + 2x^2 y^2 z^2)$ (C) $e^{xyz}(1 + 3xyz + 3x^2 y^2 z^2)$ (D) $e^{xyz}(1 + 3xyz + 4x^2 y^2 z^2)$	CO1
Q2	The directional derivative of $\phi = x^2 yz + 4xz^2$ at $(1, -2, 1)$ in the direction of $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ is (A) $-\frac{10}{3}$ (B) $\frac{10}{3}$ (C) $\frac{13}{3}$ (D) $-\frac{13}{3}$	CO1
Q3	What is the value of following double integral? $\int_{x=0}^{x=3} \int_{y=0}^{y=\frac{1}{x}} ye^{xy} dy dx$ (A) $-\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $-\frac{1}{6}$ (D) $\frac{1}{6}$	CO2
Q4	What is the area of the region bounded by the curves $xy = 2$ , $4y = x^2$ and $y = 4$ ? (A) $\frac{31}{3} - 4 \log 2$ (B) $\frac{31}{3} + 4 \log 2$ (C) $\frac{28}{3} - 4 \log 2$ (D) $\frac{28}{3} + 4 \log 2$	CO2
Q5	What is the volume generated by revolving a quadrant of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ , about its diameter? (A) $\frac{8}{3} \pi a^3$ (B) $\frac{6}{3} \pi a^3$ (C) $\frac{4}{3} \pi a^3$ (D) $\frac{2}{3} \pi a^3$	CO2
Q6	If $\vec{F} = x^2 y \hat{i} + xz \hat{j} + 2yz \hat{k}$ then $\text{div}(\text{curl } \vec{F})$ is (A) $-1$ (B) $0$ (C) $1$ (D) $3$	CO3

**SECTION B**

**Attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 marks. Question 11 has internal choice.**

Q7	Evaluate $\iint_R [[x + y]] dx dy$ over the rectangle $R = \{(x, y): 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2\}$ , where $[[x + y]]$ denotes greatest integer less than or equal to $(x + y)$ .	CO2
----	---	-----

Q8	<p>Determine whether the line integral</p> $\int (2xyz^2)dx + (x^2z^2 + z \cos yz)dy + (2x^2yz + y \cos yz)dz$ <p>is independent of the path of integration ? If so, then evaluate it from (1,0,1) to <math>(0, \frac{\pi}{2}, 1)</math>.</p>	<b>CO3</b>
Q9	<p>Show that the function</p> $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} (x + y) \sin\left(\frac{1}{x + y}\right), & x + y \neq 0 \\ 0, & x + y = 0 \end{cases}$ <p>is continuous at (0,0) but its partial derivatives <math>f_x</math> and <math>f_y</math> do not exist at (0,0).</p>	<b>CO1</b>
Q10	<p>Find the maximum and minimum distances of the point (3,4,12) from the sphere <math>x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1</math>.</p>	<b>CO1</b>
Q11	<p>Calculate the volume of the solid bounded by the planes <math>x = 0, y = 0, x + y + z = 1</math> and <math>z = 0</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Evaluate the following by changing into polar coordinates</p> $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2 - y^2}} y^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy.$	<b>CO2</b>
<b>SECTION C</b>		
<b>Question of this section carries 20 marks and it has internal choice.</b>		
Q12	<p>Verify Stokes' theorem for</p> $\vec{F} = (y - z + 2)\hat{i} + (yz + 4)\hat{j} - xz\hat{k}$ <p>over the surface of a cube <math>x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x = 2, y = 2, z = 2</math> above the <math>xy</math> -plane open from the bottom.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Verify Gauss divergence theorem for</p> $\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\hat{i} + (y^2 - zx)\hat{j} + (z^2 - xy)\hat{k}$ <p>taken over the rectangular parallelepiped <math>0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c</math>.</p>	<b>CO3</b>