

Nirma University
Institute of Technology
Department of Mathematics & Humanities
B. Tech. (ALL) – Semester - I
Calculus (MA101)
Assignment – 4

Part I: Differential Calculus

1. If $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^3+y^3+z^3}{ax+by+cz} \right)$, Show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 2 \tan u$.
2. If $z = x^4y^2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) + \log x - \log y$, show that $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 6x^4y^2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right)$.
3. If $f(x, y) = x^3y^2 + y \sin x$ where, $x = \sin 2t$, $y = \log t$. Find $\frac{df}{dt}$.
4. If $z = x \log xy + y^3$ where $y = \sin(x^2 + 1)$. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$.
5. If $u = x\phi \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) + \varphi \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$ then show that
 - (i) $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x\phi \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$
 - (ii) $x^2u_{xx} + 2xyu_{xy} + u^2u_{yy} = 0$.

Part-II Integral Calculus

1. Evaluate $\iint x + y \, dy \, dx$ through the area enclosed by the curves $y = 2x$, $x - y = 2$, $y = 0$, $y = 1$.
2. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy$ and hence show that $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} = \sqrt{\pi}/2$.
3. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} e^{y/x+y} \, dy \, dx$.
4. Evaluate $\iiint (1 + x + y + z)^4 \, dz \, dy \, dx$ over the tetrahedron bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $z = 0$ & $x + y + z = 1$.
5. Consider the integral $\iint_R x^p y^q \, dx \, dy$, where R is the triangle in the xy-plane bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$ & $x + y = 1$. Interpret the given integral in terms of Gamma functions.
6. Evaluate $\iint_R x^p y^q \, dx \, dy$ where R is the region bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$ & $\frac{x^3}{a} + \frac{y^3}{b} = 1$.
7. Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} \frac{xe^{2y}}{4-y} \, dy \, dx$.
8. Evaluate $\int_0^8 \int_{\sqrt[3]{x}}^2 \frac{1}{1+y^4} \, dy \, dx$.
9. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^0 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^0 \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \, dy \, dx$.
10. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\log \sec v} \int_{-\infty}^{2t} e^x \, dx \, dt \, dv$.