

Group-A

Answer all the following questions: $4 \times 2 = 8$

1. Show that the function $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3+y^3}{x-y}, & x \neq y \\ 0, & x = y \end{cases}$ is discontinuous at $(0,0)$.
2. If $v = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x^{1/3}+y^{1/3}}{x^{1/2}+y^{1/2}}}$, then prove that $x \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{12} \tan v = 0$.
3. Find $\text{div } \vec{F}$ and $\text{Curl } \vec{F}$, where $\vec{F} = \text{grad}(x^3+y^3+z^3-3xyz)$.
4. If $u = \frac{x+y}{1-xy}$, $v = \tan^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}y$. Find $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$. Find the relation between them.

Group-B

Answer all the questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$.

5. Show that $\iiint_E \frac{dx dy dz}{x^r+y^r+(z-2)^2} = \pi(2 - \frac{3}{2} \log 3)$, where E is the region bounded by the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2=1$. [5]

6. Define 'Green's Theorem' on Vector Calculus.
Using Green's theorem, show that the area bounded by a simple closed curve C is given by $\frac{1}{2} \oint_C (x dy - y dx)$.
Hence find the area of the ellipse $x = a \cos \theta$, $y = b \sin \theta$, $(0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$.

[1+2+2=5]

————— End —————