



SEAT No. _____

[A-2]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
SEM IV, MATHEMATICS
Calculus and Algebra-II(US04EMTH05)

Date: 12-10-2022

Time: 12-30 to 2-30

1. Answer the following by selecting correct choice from the options :

[10]

- (1) If $x^3 + y^3$, then $f_{xy} =$ _____
 (a) $2x$ (b) 0
 (c) $2y$ (d) 2
- (2) If $AC - B^2 > 0$ and $A < 0$ then _____
 (a) local minimum and local maximum of f do not exist. (b) can't say anything
 (c) $f(a, b)$ is a local maximum of f (d) $f(a, b)$ is a local minimum of f
- (3) If $f(x, y)$ is sufficiently many times differentiable in same neighborhood of (a, b)
 then $f_{xy}(a, b) =$ _____
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) none
- (4) $\text{grad}(\phi + f) =$ _____.
 (a) $\text{grad}f$ (b) $\text{grad}\phi + \text{grad}f$
 (c) $\text{grad}\phi$ (d) 0
- (5) If $f(x, y, z) = x + 2y$, then $\bar{\nabla}f =$ _____
 (a) $3\bar{i} + 3\bar{j}$ (b) $3\bar{i} + 6\bar{j}$
 (c) $\bar{i} + 2\bar{j}$ (d) $x\bar{i} + y\bar{j}$
- (6) Curl of V is denoted by _____
 (a) $\text{div} V$ (b) $\bar{\nabla} \times V$
 (c) $\bar{\nabla} \cdot V$ (d) none
- (7) $\bar{\nabla} \times (\bar{\nabla}f) =$ _____
 (a) 0 (b) $\bar{0}$
 (c) 1 (d) none
- (8) If $a \in B$, where B is Boolean algebra, $a + a =$ _____.
 (a) 1 (b) 0
 (c) a' (d) a
- (9) In Boolean algebra, $1' =$ _____ variable
 (a) $1'$ (b) 1
 (c) 0 (d) none
- (10) For every $a, b \in B$, B is Boolean algebra, $a \cdot (a + b) =$ _____.
 (a) a (b) 0
 (c) 1 (d) b

2. Do as directed.

(8)

1) True/False: A stationary point which is not an extreme point is called saddle point.

2) Fill in the blank: $D_2f =$ _____ $\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} / \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)$.

3) True/False: The value of first derivative at point of Minima is not 0.

- 4) Fill in the blank: $\text{Div}(\text{curl } f) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (0/doesn't exist).
- 5) Fill in the blank: In Boolean Algebra, $x + x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ($x/0$).
- 6) Fill in the blank: In Boolean Algebra, $(A \cap B)' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 7) True/False: In Boolean Algebra, $a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$
- 8) True/False: $(ab)' = a' \cdot b'$

3. Answer any TEN of the following.

[20]

- 1) Define Stationary point.
- 2) Find Curl of $x\bar{i} + y\bar{j} + z\bar{k}$.
- 3) Define local maxima.
- 4) If $f(x, y, z) = x^2 - 2y^2 + 3z^2$, find $\bar{\nabla}f$ at $(3, 4, 5)$.
- 5) Define: Gradient of a scalar field.
- 6) Prove that $\bar{\nabla}(fg) = f\bar{\nabla}g + g\bar{\nabla}f$
- 7) If $\bar{V} = xy\bar{i} + x^2\bar{j}$ then find $\text{Curl } \bar{V}$.
- 8) Show that $\bar{\nabla}f(r) = f'(r)\bar{\nabla}r$
- 9) Prove that $\bar{\nabla} \cdot (\bar{v}_1 - \bar{v}_2) = \bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{v}_1 - \bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{v}_2$
- 10) Draw network represented by the function $(x + y')(x' + y)$.
- 11) State and prove De-Morgan's law for Boolean Algebra.
- 12) If $a + x = b + x$ & $a + x' = b + x'$ then prove that $a = b$.

4. Attempt any FOUR

[32]

- 1) Show that $(y - x)^4 + (x - 2)^4$ has minimum at $(2, 2)$.
- 2) Show that the function $2x^4 - 3x^2y + y^2$ has neither maximum nor minimum at $(0, 0)$.
- 3) Prove that $f(x, y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ is harmonic function.
- 4) Find direction derivative of $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + 3y^2$ at point $(2, 1, 3)$ in the direction of $\bar{a} = \bar{i} - 2\bar{k}$.
- 5) If $f(x, y) = \log(x^2 + y^2)$ then verify $\nabla^2 f = 0$
- 6) Prove that $\nabla(r^n \bar{r}) = (n + 3)r^n$ where $\bar{r} = x\bar{i} + y\bar{j} + z\bar{k}$, $r = |\bar{r}|$.
- 7) Prove that In every Boolean algebra B each of the binary operations (+) and (\cdot) are associative.
- 8) Simplify following function and draw network represented by the function $x + xy'$.

— x —

(2)