

Unit 2 (Differential Calculus-II)

Important Questions

1. Expand $\tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$ in the neighbourhood of $(1, 1)$ upto and inclusive of second degree terms. Hence compute $f(1.1, 0.9)$.
Ans: 0.6857
2. Expand $(x^2y + \sin y + e^x)$ in powers of $(x - 1)$ and $(y - \pi)$ Taylor's theorem.
Ans: $\pi + e + (x - 1)(2\pi + e) + \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)^2(2\pi + e) + 2(x - 1)(y - \pi) + \dots$
3. If $y_1 = \frac{x_2 x_3}{x_1}$, $y_2 = \frac{x_1 x_3}{x_2}$, $y_3 = \frac{x_1 x_2}{x_3}$ then show that $\frac{\partial(y_1, y_2, y_3)}{\partial(x_1, x_2, x_3)} = 4$.
4. If u, v, w are the roots of the equation $(x - a)^3 + (x - b)^3 + (x - c)^3 = 0$, then find $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(a, b, c)}$.
Ans: $-\left[\frac{2(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)}{(u-v)(v-w)(w-u)}\right]$
5. If $u = x + 2y + z$, $v = x - 2y + 3z$ and $w = 2xy - xz + 4yz - 2z^2$, show that they are not independent. Find the relation between u, v and w .
Ans: $u^2 - v^2 = 4w$
6. (i) Find the possible percentage error in computing the parallel resistance r of three resistances r_1, r_2, r_3 from the formula $\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2} + \frac{1}{r_3}$ if r_1, r_2, r_3 are each in error by +1.2%.
Ans: 1.2%
(ii) If the base radius and height of a cone are measured as 4 and 8 inches with a possible error of 0.04 and 0.08 inches respectively, calculate the percentage error in calculating volume of the cone.
Ans: 3%
7. In estimating the cost of a pile of bricks measured as $6m \times 50m \times 4m$, the tape is stretched 1% beyond the standard length. If the count is 12 bricks in $1 m^3$ and bricks cost Rs. 100 per 1,000. Find the approximate error in the cost.
Ans: 43.20 Rs.
8. Examine for extreme values of $x^3 + y^3 - 63(x + y) + 12xy$.
Ans: maximum value 784, minimum value -216.
9. In a plane triangle ABC, find the maximum value of $\cos A \cos B \cos C$.
Ans: $\frac{1}{8}$
10. Find the dimensions of a rectangular box of maximum capacity whose surface area is given when
 - (i) box is open at the top
 - (ii) box is closed.

Ans: (i) $x = y = \sqrt{\frac{S}{3}}$, $z = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{S}{3}}$ (ii) $x = y = z = \sqrt{\frac{S}{6}}$