



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2025

UMT2MC02 – INTEGRAL CALCULUS



Date: 29-04-2025

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 PM

SECTION A - K1& K2 (CO1)

Q.No	Levels	Answer ALL the Questions (10 x 2 = 20)
1	K1	Define Gamma function.
2		Show that $\beta(m, n) = \beta(n, m)$.
3		Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 xy dx dy$.
4		Write the directional derivative of ϕ at the point $P(x, y, z)$ in the direction cosines l, m, n .
5		What is known as Quadrature?
6	K2	Find $\nabla \phi$ for the scalar point function $\phi(x, y, z) = xyz$ at the point $(2, 1, 1)$.
7		Write the formula for work done by a force.
8		Write the formula to evaluate surface integral, whose projection on xoy plane.
9		State Green's theorem.
10		State Gauss divergence theorem.

SECTION B– K3& K4 (CO2)

		Answer ALL the Questions (4 x 10 = 40)
11	K3	Prove that (i) $\Gamma(n + 1) = n!$, where n is a positive integer. (ii) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^7 \theta \cos^5 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{120}$. [OR]
12		Find the area of the cardioid $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$.
13		Evaluate $\iint xy dx dy$ over the region bounded by the lines $x = 0$; $y = 0$ and $x + y = 1$. [OR]
14		Prove that $\vec{A} = (2x + yz)\hat{i} + (4y + xz)\hat{j} - (6z - xy)\hat{k}$ is solenoidal as well as irrotational and also find the scalar potential of $\vec{A}$.
15	K4	(i) If $\vec{F} = x^2y\hat{i} + y^2z\hat{j} + z^2x\hat{k}$, then find $\text{curl curl } \vec{F}$. (ii) If $\vec{A}$ is a vector point function, then prove that $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{A}) = 0$. [OR]
16		If $\vec{F} = 3xy\hat{i} - y^3\hat{j}$, compute $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ along $y = 2x^2$ from $(0, 0)$ to $(1, 2)$.
17		Evaluate $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds$, where $\vec{F} = z\hat{i} + x\hat{j} - y^2z\hat{k}$ and S is the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ include in the first octant between the planes $z = 0$ and $z = 2$. [OR]
18		Using Green's theorem show that $\int_C (3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy = 20$, where C is the boundary of the rectangular area enclosed by the lines $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 2$ in the xoy plane.

SECTION C – K5 & K6 (CO3)

Answer ALL the Questions

(2 x 20 = 40)

19	K5	(a) Derive the relation between Beta and Gamma functions. (b) Express $\int_0^1 x^m (1 - x^n)^p dx$ in terms of Gamma functions and evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 x^5 (1 - x^3)^{10} dx$. (10+10) [OR]
20		(a) Find the area enclosed between an arc of the cycloid $x = a(\theta - \sin\theta)$, $y = a(1 - \cos\theta)$ and its base. (b) Evaluate $\iiint (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$ taken over the volume enclosed by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$. (10+10)
21	K6	(a) Prove that $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{F}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) - \nabla^2 \vec{F}$. (b) Evaluate $\iiint_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) dV$, where V is the region bounded by $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0$ and $2x + 2y + z = 4$. (10+10) [OR]
22		Verify Gauss divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = 4xz\hat{i} - y^2\hat{j} + yz\hat{k}$ over the cube bounded by $x = 0, x = 1; y = 0, y = 1; z = 0, z = 1$.

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