21000058





Reg. No.....

Name.....

M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2021

Third Semester

Faculty of Science

Branch I (A)—Mathematics

MT03C11-MULTIVARIATE CALCULUS AND INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS

(2012 - 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Part A

Answer any **five** questions. Each question has weight 1.

- 1. Define any four integral transforms.
- 2. Use convolution theorem to find a relationship between Beta and Gamma functions.
- 3. Define directional derivative with an example.
- 4. Obtain the matrix form of the chain rule.
- 5. Give example to show that two mixed partials $D_{1,2}f$ and $D_{2,1}f$ need not be equal.
- 6. State the theorem relating the Jacobian determinant of a complex valued function with its derivative.
- 7. Explain flip with an example.
- 8. Show that every *k*-form can be represented in terms of basic *k*-forms.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

Part B

Answer any **five** questions. Each question has weight 2.

- 9. Obtain the exponential form of the Fourier Integral Theorem.
- 10. Derive the different forms of Fourier series.
- 11. Show that if the total derivative exists, it must be unique and the total derivative of a linear function is itself.
- 12. Establish the chain rule on the differentiability of composite functions.



Maximum Weight: 30



21000058

13. Use Taylor's formula to express :

 $f(x, y) = x^{2} + xy + y^{2}$ in powers of x - 1 and y - 2.

- 14. Obtain the relation between the Jacobian determinant of a complex valued function with its derivative.
- 15. If σ is an oriented rectilinear *k*-simplex in an open set $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ and if $\overline{\sigma} = \varepsilon \sigma$. Prove $\int_{\overline{\sigma}}^{w} w = \varepsilon \int_{\sigma}^{w} w$

for every k-form w in E.

- $16. \hspace{0.1in} (a) \hspace{0.1in} State \hspace{0.1in} Stokes \hspace{0.1in} theorem.$
 - (b) Define Lebesgue integral.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

Part C

Answer any **three** questions. Each has weight 5.

17. Suppose T is a \mathscr{C} – mapping of an open set $\mathbf{E} \subset \mathbf{R}^n$ into an open set $\mathbf{V} \subset \mathbf{R}^m$, ϕ is a *k*-surface in

E, and *w* is a *k*-form in V prove $\int_{T\phi} w = \int_{\phi} w_T$.

- 18. State and prove Fourier Integral Theorem.
- 19. Explain the notions of partial derivative and total derivative. Also prove the result on the total derivative expressed in terms of partial derivatives.
- 20. Explain how matrices arise in connection with total derivatives.
- 21. State and prove that theorem to show that continuity of all but one of the partials imply differentiability.
- 22. Establish the second derivative test for extrema.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

