

# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



# (AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION) COIMBATORE-35

## **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

#### Mathematics /Unit III/ Differential Calculus

# <u>PART – C</u>

# <u>Level – 1 Questions</u>

- 1. Find the radius of curvature for the curve  $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$ .
- 2. Find the radius of curvature for the curve  $\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{b}} = 1$  at any point (x, y).
- 3. Find  $\rho$  for the curve  $y^2 = x^3 + 8$  at (-2,0).
- 4. Show that the radius of curvature of the hypocycloid  $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$  at any point (a, b) is  $3(abc)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ .
- 5. Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $x = a \cos \theta$ ,  $y = a \sin \theta$  at  $= \frac{\pi}{4}$ .
- 6. Find the radius of curvature at (a, 0) on the curve  $y^2 = a^3 x^3$ .
- 7. Find  $\rho$  for the curve  $x = 6t^2 3t^4$ ,  $y = 8t^3$  at the point .

## Level - 2 Questions

- 8. Find the centre and circle of curvature of the curve  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a} \operatorname{at} \left(\frac{a}{4}, \frac{a}{4}\right)$ .
- 9. Find the circle of curvature of the curve  $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$  at the point  $\left(\frac{3a}{2}, \frac{3a}{2}\right)$ .
- 10. Find the envelope of the family of straight lines  $x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta = a \sec \theta$ ,  $\theta$  being the parameter.
- 11. Find the centre of curvature of  $y = x^2$  at the origin.
- 12. Find the circle of curvature at the point (1,1) on the curve  $x^3 + y^3 = 2$ .
- 13. Find the equation of the circle of curvature of the parabola  $y^2 = 12x$  at the point (3,6).
- 14. Show that the radius of curvature  $\rho$  at any point (x, y) on the curve  $y = \frac{ax}{a+x}$

satisfies 
$$\left(\frac{2\rho}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

15. Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $xy^2 = a^3 - x^3$  at (a, 0).

- 16. Find the evolute of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
- 17. Find the evolute of the rectangular hyperbola =  $c^2$ .
- 18. Show that the evolute of the cycloid  $x = a(\theta \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = a(1 \cos \theta)$  is another cycloid.
- 19. Find the evolute of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
- 20. Find the equation of the evolute of the curve  $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$ .
- 21. Find the equation of the evolute of the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$ .
- 22. Show that the evolute of the curve  $x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = a(\sin \theta \theta \cos \theta)$  is a circle.
- 23. Obtain the evolute of the parabola  $x^2 = 4ay$

23MAT101-LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS