

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION) COIMBATORE-35



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Mathematics I /Unit III/ Differential Calculus

<u>PART – C</u>

Level – 1 Questions

- 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 ρ 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 ρ 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 $x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta = a \sec \theta$, θ 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 ρ 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 $x^2 = 4ay$