



# SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore - 641 107

AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION

Accredited by NAAC - UGC with 'A' Grade  
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



## 23MAT101 - MATRICES AND CALCULUS

### QUESTION BANK

#### UNIT II

#### APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

#### PART A

##### Remember:

1. Define circle of curvature.
2. Find the centre of curvature for  $y=x^2$  at the origin.
3. Find the curvature of the curve  $2x^2+2y^2+x-2y+1=0$ .
4. What is the curvature of the circle  $(x-1)^2+(y+2)^2=16$  at any point on it?
5. Define involutes and evolutes.
6. Write the properties of evolutes.
7. Find the envelope of the lines  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$  where  $m$  is the parameter.
8. Find the envelope of the family of straight lines  $y = mx + \frac{a}{m}$ , where  $m$  is a parameter.
9. Find the envelope of the family of straight lines  $y = mx + \frac{1}{m}$ , where  $m$  is a parameter.
10. Find the envelope of the lines  $\frac{x}{t} + yt = 2c$ ,  $t$  being a parameter.
11. Find the envelope of the straight lines  $x\cos\theta+y\sin\theta=\alpha$  where  $\theta$  is the parameter.
12. Find the envelope of the lines  $x\operatorname{cosec}\theta-y\cot\theta=a$ ,  $\theta$  being the parameter.
13. Find the envelope of the family of circles  $(x-\alpha)^2+y^2=r^2$ ,  $\alpha$  being the parameter.

#### PART-B

##### Remember:

1. Find the equation of the circle of curvature at  $(\frac{a}{4}, \frac{a}{4})$  on  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$ .
2. Find the equation of the circle of curvature of the parabola  $y^2 = 12x$  at the point (3,6).
3. Find the equation of the circle of curvature of the rectangular hyperbola  $xy=12$  at the point (3,4).
4. Find the equation of the circle of curvature of  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 2$  at (2,3).
5. Find the centre of curvature of  $x^3+y^3=6xy$  at (3,3).
6. Find the equation of the evolute of the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$ .
7. Find the equation of the evolute of the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = c^2$ .
8. Find the evolute of the parabola  $x^2 = 4ay$ .

9. Find the evolute of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
10. Find the evolute of the cycloid  $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ .
11. Find the evolute of  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$ .
12. Find the envelope of the family of straight lines  $y = mx - 2am - am^3$ , where  $m$  is a parameter.
13. Find the envelope of the family of straight lines  $x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha = c \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$ ,  $\alpha$  being the parameter.
14. Find the envelope of straight line  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  be the parameters that are connected by the relation  $a+b=c$ .
15. Find the envelope of  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  be the parameters that are connected by the relation  $a^2+b^2=c^2$ ,  $c$  being constant.
16. Find the envelope of family of straight lines  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  be the parameters that are connected by the relation  $a^2+b^2=64$ .
17. Find the envelope of straight line  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  be the parameters are connected by the relation  $a^n+b^n=c^n$ .
18. Find the envelope of straight line  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are connected by the relation  $ac = c^2$ ,  $c$  is constant.
19. Find the envelope of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  be the parameters that are connected by the relation  $a^2+b^2=c^2$ ,  $c$  being constant.
20. Find the envelope of the system of ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are connected by the relation  $ab=4$ .

**Apply:**

21. Show that the evolutes of the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  is the curve  $27ay^2 = 4(x - 2a)^3$ .
22. Obtain the equation of the evolute of the curve  $x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = a(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$
23. Show that the evolute of the cycloid  $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$  is another cycloid.
24. Obtain the evolute of  $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ .