

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BE - SEMESTER- 1st / 2nd • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014

Subject Code: 110014

Date: 19-06-2014

Subject Name: Calculus

Time: 02:30 pm - 05:30 pm

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt any five questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 (a)** State Euler's Theorem on homogeneous function. If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y}\right)$, then prove **05**
- that $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 2 \sin u \cos 3u$
- (b)** If $u = x^2 y + y^2 z + z^2 x$, prove that **05**
- (i) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = (x + y + z)^2$ (ii) $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 u = 6(x + y + z)$
- (c)** Evaluate (i) $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{x^2 y}{x^4 + y^2}$ (ii) $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 + y^2}$ **04**
- Q.2 (a)** Discuss the maxima and minima of $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$ **05**
- (b)** Expand $f(x, y) = x - 20y - 4x^2 + xy + 6y^2 + 20$ about the point $(-1, 2)$ in Taylor's series by obtaining first three terms only. **05**
- (c)** If $x = e^v \sec u$ and $y = e^v \tan u$ then in usual notations find the values of J and J' **04**
- Q.3 (a)** Using Maclaurin's expansion, expand (i) $(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$ upto the term x^2 **05**
- (ii) $\log_e \sec x$ in powers of x
- (b)** Evaluate (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} - e + \frac{ex}{2}}{x^2}$ (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \tan x}{x^3}$ **05**
- (c)** Using Taylor's series, expand $\log_e x$ in powers of $(x-1)$ and hence find the value of $\log_e 1.1$ **04**
- Q.4 (a)** Trace the curve $y^2(2a - x) = x^3$. Also draw the rough sketch. **05**
- (b)** Using Reduction formulae, evaluate **05**
- (i) $\int_0^{\pi} x \sin^7 x \cos^6 x \, dx$ (ii) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^{7/2}} \, dx$
- (c)** Do as directed (each question is of one mark) **04**
- (i) Find the point of inflexion on the curve $f(x) = 2(x-1)^3$
- (ii) Find the node of the curve $x^3 + y^3 - 3xy = 0$
- (iii) The curve $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ is symmetric about
- (iv) Find the linearization of $f(x) = 2 \sin x + 3 \cos x$ at $x = 0$

- Q.5

(a)

Test the convergence of

05

(i)

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3n^2 + 5n}{7 + n^4}$

(ii) $\frac{x}{1.2} + \frac{x^2}{2.3} + \frac{x^3}{3.4} + \dots, \text{where } x > 0$

(b)

Discuss the convergence of

05

(i)

$1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{4}} + \dots$

(ii) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n+2} \right)^n x^n, \quad x > 0$

(c)

Test the convergence of

04

(i)

$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$

(ii) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin ax}{x} dx$

Q.6

(a)

By changing to polar coordinates, evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$. Also sketch the regions.

05

(b)

Evaluate $\iint y dx dy$ over the region bounded by $y = x^2, x = 0, x + y = 2$ in the first quadrant.

05

(c)

Evaluate (i) $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{dx dy}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1-y^2)}}$ (ii) $\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{1-\cos\theta} r^2 \sin\theta dr d\theta$

04

Q.7

(a)

A loop of the curve $y^2 = x^2(1-x^2)$ is rotated about the Y-axis. Find the volume generated.

05

(b)

Find by double integration the area outside the circle $r = a$ and inside the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$

05

(c)

Derive reduction formula for $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx$ where $n \geq 2, n \in N$

04

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