

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BE SEMESTER 1st / 2nd (OLD) EXAMINATION WINTER 2016

Subject Code: 110014

Date: 24/01/2017

Subject Name: Calculus

Time: 10:30 AM TO 1:30 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)(1)** Test the convergence of the sequence $\{2 - (-1)^n a\}$ **03**
- (2)** Show that the sequence $\{u_n\}$ whose n^{th} term is $u_n = \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}$ where $n \in N$ is monotonic increasing and bounded. Is it convergent? **04**
- (b)** Expand $\tan^{-1}(x + h)$ in power of h and hence, find the value of $\tan^{-1}(1.003)$ up to 5 places of decimal. **07**
- Q.2 (a)(1)** Find the expansion of $\log(1 + x)$ **03**
- (2)** Determine whether the following series converge or diverge. Find the sum of the series if it converges. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [\tan^{-1} n - \tan^{-1}(n + 1)]$ **04**
- (b)** Test the convergence of the series $\frac{x}{1.2} + \frac{x^2}{3.4} + \frac{x^3}{5.6} + \frac{x^4}{7.8} + \dots$ **07**
- Q.3 (a)(1)** Evaluate : $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx$ **03**
- (2)** Find the linearization of $f(x, y, z) = x^2 - xy + 3 \sin z$ at the point $(2, 1, 0)$ **04**
- (b)** Trace the curve $y^2(a + x) = x^2(b - x)$ **07**
- Q.4 (a)(1)** If $z = e^{xy}$, $x = t \cos t$, $y = t \sin t$, find $\frac{dz}{dt}$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ **03**
- (2)** Find the equation of tangent plane and normal line to the surface $x^2 yz + 3y^2 = 2xz^2 - 8z$ at the point $(1, 2, -1)$. **04**
- (b)** Change the order of integration and hence evaluate $\int_0^{4a} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{\sqrt{ax}} xy \, dy dx$ **07**
- Q.5 (a)(1)** Find $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{y^2 - x^2}$ **03**
- (2)** If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ where $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ find $\frac{du}{dx}$. **04**
- (b)** State Euler's theorem. If $z = x^n f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + y^{-n} f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ prove that $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = n^2 z$ **07**

- Q.6 (a)** Find the maxima and minima of the function $x^3 + y^3 - 63(x + y) + 12xy$ **07**
- (b)** Evaluate $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ over the region bounded by the lines $y=4x$, $x+y=3$, $y=0$, $y=2$. **07**
- Q.7 (a)** Evaluate $\iiint z^2 dx dy dz$ over the region common to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$ **07**
- (b)** Using the method of cylindrical shell, find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating about the x-axis the region under the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ from 0 to 1. **07**
