

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

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

Subject Code: 110008

Date: 24/01/2017

Subject Name: MATHS-1

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)** (i) If $\sqrt{5-2x^2} \leq f(x) \leq \sqrt{5-x^2}$ for $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ then find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ **03**
- (ii) Verify Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem for the function $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4$ on $[1, 5]$. **04**
- (b)** (i) Using L'hospital Rule, Evaluate (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} (1 - x \cot x)$ **04**
(2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cot x)^{\sin x}$
- (ii) Find Taylor's series generated by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ at $a = 2$ **03**
- Q.2 (a)** (i) Trace the curve $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$; $a > 0$ **04**
(ii) Use the Fundamental Theorem of the integral calculus to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ **03**
if $y = \int_x^5 3t \sin t \, dt$.
- (b)** (i) Discuss the convergence of the integral $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$. **04**
(ii) Find the absolute maximum and minimum value of $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ on the interval $[-2, 3]$. **03**
- Q.3 (a)** Discuss the convergence of the following series: **06**
(i) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n}{n^2+1}$ (ii) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n^2+3n}{5+n^5}$
- (b)** (i) Test the convergence of series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{n^2+n+1} \right)$ and if it is convergent then find its sum. **04**

04

(ii) Does the sequence whose nth term is $a_n = \left(\frac{n+1}{n-1}\right)^n$ converge? If so, then find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$

Q.4 (a) (i) Discuss the continuity of the function **03**

$$f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} ; (x, y) \neq (0,0).$$

$$= 0 ; (x, y) = (0,0)$$

(ii) If $u = \tan^{-1} \frac{x^2+y^2}{x-y}$, show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$ **04**

(b) (i) Find the equation of tangent plane and the normal line to surface $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 12$ at (1,2,-1) **04**

(ii) Find $\frac{dw}{dt}$ if $w = xy + z$, $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$, $z = t$ **03**

Q.5 (a) (i) If $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$ then evaluate $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(r,\theta)}$ **03**

(ii) Evaluate $\iint_R x \, dA$, where R is the region bounded by the parabolas $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$ **04**

(b) (i) Evaluate: $\int_0^2 \int_{y-2}^{2y} xy \, dx \, dy$ by changing order of integration. **04**

(ii) Evaluate: $\int_0^\pi \int_0^{a(1+\cos\theta)} r \, dr \, d\theta$ **03**

Q.6 (a) (i) Find the area enclosed by lemniscate $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$ **04**

(ii) Evaluate $\iiint (x - 2y + z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$ over the region R, where R: $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 \leq y \leq x^2$, $0 \leq z \leq x + y$ **03**

(b) (i) Find the volume bounded by cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the plane $y + z = 3$ and $z = 0$ **04**

(ii) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 dx \, dy$ by changing to polar co-ordinates. **03**

Q.7 (a) (i) Find the divergence and curl of $\vec{v} = (xyz)\hat{i} + (3x^2y)\hat{j} + (xz^2 - y^2z)\hat{k}$ at (2,-1,1) **04**

(ii) Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ along the parabola $y^2 = x$ between the points (0,0) and (1,1) where $\vec{F} = x^2\hat{i} + xy\hat{j}$ **03**

(b) (i) Find the directional derivatives of $\phi = xy^2 + yz^2$ at the point (2,-1,1) **04**
in the direction of the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$.

(ii) Evaluate : $\oint_C [(x^2+2y) dx + (4x + y^2)]dy$ by Green's theorem where C is **03**
the boundary of the region bounded by $y = 0, y = 2x$ and $x + y = 3$.