

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) $\frac{x}{1.2} + \frac{x^2}{2.3} + \frac{x^3}{3.4} + \dots$, 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) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n+2}\right)^n x^n$, $x > 0$
- (c)** Test the convergence of (i) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ (ii) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin ax}{x} dx$ **04**
- 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 **05**
regions.
- (b)** Evaluate $\iint y dx dy$ over the region bounded by $y = x^2$, $x = 0$, $x + y = 2$ in the first **05**
quadrant.
- (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 **05**
generated.
- (b)** Find by double integration the area outside the circle $r = a$ and inside the cardioid **05**
 $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$
- (c)** Derive reduction formula for $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx$ where $n \geq 2, n \in N$ **04**
