

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**BE - SEMESTER-1<sup>st</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup> EXAMINATION- WINTER 2015**

**Subject Code: 110014**

**Date:28/12/2015**

**Subject Name: Calculus**

**Time: 10:30am to 01:30pm**

**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) Expand the polynomial  $f(x) = x^5 + 2x^4 - x^2 + x + 1$  in power of  $x+1$ . **05**
- (ii) Check whether the series  $\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$  is Convergent or Divergent. **02**
- (b) (i) Test for the convergence for the series  $\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} + \frac{3}{4!} + \frac{4}{5!} + \dots$  **04**
- (ii) Test for the convergence for the series  $\sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\log(n+1)}$  **03**
- Q.2** (a) (i) Trace the curve  $y^2(a+x) = x^2(a-x)$ , Where  $a > 0$ . **05**
- (ii) Determine the concavity of  $y = 3 + \sin x$  on  $[0, \pi]$  **02**
- (b) (i) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$ . **04**
- (ii) For what values of  $x$  the power series  $\sum \frac{x^n}{n!}$  Converge ? **03**
- Q.3** (a) (i) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^5 \sin^{-1} x dx$  **05**
- (ii) Write down maclaurin series for  $\sin x$  and  $\cos x$ . **02**
- (b) (i) Obtain reduction formulae for  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx, n \in N$ . **04**
- (ii) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^5 x \cos^4 x dx$  **03**

- Q.4** (a) (i) Change the order of integration to evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} \frac{x e^{2y}}{4-y} dy dx$ . **05**
- (ii) Use the Fundamental theorem to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \int_x^5 3t \sin t dt$  **02**
- (b) (i) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{a^x + b^x + c^x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$ . **04**
- (ii) Find the area between parabolas  $x^2 = 4ay$  and  $y^2 = 4ax$  where a is constant. **03**
- Q.5** (a) (i) Find the volume of the pyramid whose base is a square with side L and whose height is h. **05**
- (ii) Evaluate  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$  **02**
- (b) (i) Use cylindrical shells to find volume of the solid obtained by rotating about the y-axis the region between  $y = x$  and  $y = x^2$ . **04**
- (ii) Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by  $y = x^3, y = 8$  and  $x = 0$  about the y-axis. **03**
- Q.6** (a) (i) If  $u(x, y) = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} \right)$  then prove that **05**
- $$x^2 u_{xx} + 2xy u_{xy} + y^2 u_{yy} = - \frac{\sin u \cos 2u}{4 \cos^3 u}.$$
- (ii) Find the value of  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  at the point (4, -5) for  $f(x, y) = x^{2014} + 3xy + y - 2014$  **02**
- (b) (i) If  $u = x^4 y + y^2 z^3$  where  $x = r s e^t, y = r s^2 e^{-t}$ , and  $z = r^2 s \sin t$ , find the value of  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial s}$  when  $r = 1, s = 1, t = 0$ . **04**
- (ii) Sketch the level curves of the function  $f(x, y) = 6 - 3x - 2y$  for the values  $k = 6, 0, -6$ . **03**
- Q.7** (a) (i) Find the local maximum and minimum values and saddle points of  $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 4xy + 1$  **05**
- (ii) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} \int_0^2 dx dz dy$  **02**
- (b) (i) Find the Tangent Plane to the elliptic paraboloid  $z = 2x^2 + y^2$  at the point (1, 1, 3). **04**
- (ii) Evaluate  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,2)} (x^2 y^3 - x^3 y^2 + 3x + 2y)$  **03**