

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
FIRST SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015

MA101 CALCULUS

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

Answer ALL Questions

1. Find the derivative of $\tanh\sqrt{1+x^2}$ 2
2. Examine the convergence of the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^k}{k!}$ 3
3. Convert the rectangular coordinates $(0,4,\sqrt{3})$ to cylindrical and spherical coordinates 2
4. Find equations of the paraboloid $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ in cylindrical and spherical coordinates 3
5. If $U = \frac{x^3+y^3}{x-y}$, Find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ 2
6. The length, width, and height of a rectangular box are measured with an error of at most 5%. Use a total differential to estimate the maximum percentage error that results if these quantities are used to calculate the diagonal of the box. 3
7. Find ∇z , if, $z = 4x - 10y$. 2
8. A particle moves on the curves $x=2t^2$, $y=t^2-4t$, $z=3t-5$ where t is the time. Find the component of acceleration at the time $t=1$ in the direction $\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. 3
9. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy dy dx$ 2
10. Find the Jacobian of the transformations $x = uv$ and $y = \frac{u}{v}$ 3
11. Find curl \vec{F} at the point $(1,-1,1)$ where $\vec{F} = xz^3\hat{i} - 2x^2yz\hat{j} + 2yz^4\hat{k}$ 2
12. The function $\phi(x,y,z) = xy+yz+xz$ is a potential for the vector field \vec{F} , find the vector field \vec{F} . 3

PART B

MODULE 1

Answer ANY TWO Questions

13. Find the Maclaurin series for $\cos x$ and also find $\cos 1$, calculate the absolute error 5

14. Prove that $\tanh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)$, $-1 < x < 1$ 5

15. Show the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k$ converges and $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k$ diverges 5

MODULE 2

Answer ANY TWO Questions

16. Find the natural domain of the following functions.

i. $f(x, y) = 3x^2\sqrt{y} - 1$

ii. $f(x, y) = \log(x^2 - y)$ 5

17. Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (-1,2)} \frac{x^2 + y}{x^2 + y^2}$. State the properties used in the evaluation. 5

18. Find the traces of the surface $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0$ in the planes $x=2$ and $y=1$ and identify the same. 5

MODULE 3

Answer ANY TWO Questions

19. Find maximum and minimum values of

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 15x^2 - 15y^2 + 72x \quad 5$$

20. Let $L(x, y, z)$ denote the local linear approximation to $f(x, y, z) = \frac{x+y}{y+z}$ at the point

$P(-1, 1, 1)$. Compare the error in approximating f by L at $Q(-0.99, 0.99, 0.01)$ with the distance between P and Q . 5

21. $z = 3xy^2z^3$; $y = 3x^2 + 2$; $z = \sqrt{x-1}$ Find $\frac{dw}{dx}$ and $\frac{dw}{dy}$ 5

MODULE 4

Answer ANY TWO Questions

22. Given a circular helix $r(t) = a \cos t \hat{i} + a \sin t \hat{j} + bt \hat{k}$, $a, b > 0$, $0 \leq t \leq \infty$, find its arc length and unit tangent vector. 5
23. The position vector at any time t of a particle moving along a curve is $r(t) = t\hat{i} + t^2\hat{j} + t^3\hat{k}$.
Find the scalar and vector tangential and normal component of the acceleration at time $t=1$ 5
24. Find the parametric equation of the tangent line to the curve of intersection of the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and the ellipsoid $3x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 = 9$ at $(1,1,2)$ 5

MODULE 5

Answer ANY THREE Questions

25. Evaluate $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ over the region in the positive quadrant for which $x + y \leq 1$ 5
26. Change the order of integration in $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$ and hence evaluate the same. 5
27. Find the area bounded by the Parabolas $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = -(y/2)$. 5
28. Find the volume bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ the planes $y + z = 3$ and $z = 0$ 5
29. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x+y)} \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{x+y}\right) dx dy$
by means of the transformation $u = x+y$, $v=y$ 5

MODULE 6

Answer ANY THREE Questions

30. Use Green's theorem to evaluate $\oint_C (x \cos y dx - y \sin x dy)$ where C is the square with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(\pi, 0)$, (π, π) and $(0, \pi)$ 5
31. Use Stoke's theorem to evaluate the integral $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where $\vec{F} = xy \hat{i} + yz \hat{j} + zx \hat{k}$; C is the triangle in the plane $x+y+z = 1$ with vertices $(1,0,0)$, $(0,1,0)$ and $(0,0,1)$ with a counter clockwise orientation looking from the first octant towards the origin. 5

32. Use Gauss Divergence Theorem to find the outward flux of vector field $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^3i + y^3j + z^3k$ across the surface of the region enclosed by circular cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and the plane $z = 0$ and $z = 2$ 5
33. Use Gauss Divergence Theorem to find the outward flux of vector field $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^3i + y^3j + z^3k$ across the surface of the region enclosed by circular cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and the plane $z = 0$ and $z = 2$ 5
34. Find the work done by the force field $\vec{F}(x, y) = (e^x - y^3)\hat{i} + (\cos y + x^3)\hat{j}$ on a particle that travels once around the unit circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ in the counter clockwise direction. 5