Reg. No.:	

Name:

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2016

Course Code: MA101

Course Name: CALCULUS

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 3 marks

1. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \sinh^2(2x) dx$

- 2. Check whether the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k-1}$ converges or not.
- 3. Identify the quadric surface $6x^2 + 3y^2 + 4z^2 = 24$
- 4. Convert $(2\sqrt{3}, \pi/3, 6)$ from cylindrical to spherical co-ordinates.
- 5. Find the rate of change of $f(x,y)=xe^{-y}+5y$ with respect to x at the point (4,0)
- with y field fixed. 6. If $f(x,y) = x^2y^3 + x^4y$. Find f_{xy} 7. Evaluate $\int_{1}^{9} (\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)i + \left(t \frac{1}{2}\right)j) dt$
- 8. Find $\frac{d\vec{u}}{dt}$ if $\vec{u}(t) = (3t i + 5 t^2 j + 6 k) \cdot (t^2 i + 2t j + t k)$
- 9. Sketch the region of integration in $\int_{1}^{1} \int_{1}^{\sqrt{x}} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$
- 10. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{(x+y+z)} dx dy dz$

- 11. A ball is dropped from a height of h feet and on each bounce rises 75% of the distance it has fallen previously. If it travels a distance of 21 feet what is h?
- 12.Use Ratio Test for absolute convergence to find whether the series $\sum\nolimits_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}2^k}{k!} \quad \text{converges.}$
- 13. Find the Maclaurin's Series for $\frac{1}{1-r}$

Answer any 2 complete questions each having 7 marks

- 14. For the surface $4x^2 + 9y^2 + 18z^2 = 72$
 - a. Find the equation of the elliptical trace in the plane
 - b. $z = \sqrt{2}$
 - c. Find the length of the major and minor axes of the ellipse.
- $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} (x^2 + y^2) \ln(x^2 + y^2)$
- 16. Let $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$. Determine the limit of f(x, y) as

(x, y) approaches (0, 0) along the curve C, where C is

(a) x = 0 (b) y = 0 (c) y = x(d) $y = x^2$ (e) $x = y^2$ Answer any 2 complete questions each having 7 marks

(a)
$$x = 0$$
 (b) $y = 0$ (c)

(d)
$$y = x^2$$
 (e) $x = y^2$

17. Use chain rule to find $\frac{dw}{ds}$ at s = 1/4 if

$$w = r^2 - r \tan \theta$$
; $r = \sqrt{s}$; $\theta = \pi s$

- 18.Locate all relative extrema and saddle points of f(x,y)=x2+xy-2y-3x+1
- 19. The volume V of a right circular cone of radius r and height h is given by V = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$. Suppose that the height decreases from 20 to 19.95 units and the radius

increases from 4 to 4.05 units. Compare the change in volume of the cone with an approximation of this change using a total differential.

Answer any 2 complete questions each having 7 marks

20. The temperature in degree Celsius at a point in the (x, y) plane is $T(x,y) = \frac{xy}{1+x^2+y^2}$

Find the rate of change of temperature at (1,1) in the direction of $(2\hat{\imath} - \hat{\jmath})$.

- 21. Find the scalar tangential and normal components of acceleration at time t of a particle with position vector at time t is $\mathbf{r}(t) = t \hat{i} + t^2 \hat{j} + t^3 \hat{k}$
- 22. Find the equation of the tangent plane and parametric equation for the normal line to the surface $x^2 + y^2 +$

- circle r = 2 and inside the cardioid $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$.
- 24. Find the Jacobian $\frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)}$ where x = 4u + v, y = u 2w, z = v + w.
- 25. By changing the order of integration evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$