

Reg No. .... Name: .....

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

FIRST SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2016

(2015 ADMISSION)

Course Code: MA 101

Course Name: CALCULUS

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***(Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)*

- 1 Find the derivative of  $y = (1 + x \cosh^{-1} x)^2$ .
- 2 Test the convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{n^2}$ .
- 3 Classify the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 8y - 4z = 4$ .
- 4 Convert the rectangular co-ordinate into spherical co-ordinate of  $(2, 2\sqrt{3}, -4)$ .
- 5 Prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$  where  $f = x^2 y$ .
- 6 Find the velocity, acceleration and speed of a particle moving along the curve  
 $x = 1 + 3t, y = 3 - 4t, z = 1 + 3t$  at  $t = 2$ .
- 7 Given  $z = e^{xy}, x = 2u + v, y = \frac{u}{v}$  Find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$ .
- 8 Find the unit tangent vector and unit normal vector to the curve  
 $x = e^t \cos t, y = e^t \sin t, z = e^t$  at  $t = 0$ .
- 9 Evaluate  $\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} 2y dx dy$ .
- 10 Find the area of the region R enclosed between the parabola  $y = \frac{x^2}{2}$  and the line  $y = 2x$ .

(10\*3=30 Marks)

## PART B

(Answer any 2 questions each question carries 7 marks)

- 11 Find the radius of curvature and interval of curvature of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{2n+3}$
- 12 Test the convergence of  $\frac{x}{1.2} + \frac{x^2}{2.3} + \frac{x^3}{3.4} + \dots$
- 13 Determine the Taylor's series expansion of  $f(x) = \sin x$  at  $x = \pi/4$ .

(Answer any 2 questions each question carries 7 marks)

- 14 Find the nature of domain of the following function
1.  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2}$
  2.  $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 - y^2)$
- 15 Show that the function  $f(x, y) = \frac{x^3 y}{2x^6 + y^2}$  approaches zero as  $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$  along the line  $y = mx$ .
- 16 Find the trace of the surface  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0$  in the plane  $x = 2$  and  $y = 1$ .
- $$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0$$

(Answer any 2 questions each question carries 7 marks)

- 17 Find the local linear approximation of  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  at  $(3, 4)$  and compare the error in approximation by  $L(3.04, 3.98)$  with the distance between the points.
- 18 Find the relative extrema of  $f(x, y) = 3x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - 8y$
- 19 If  $z = e^u$ ,  $x = 2u + v$ ,  $y = \frac{u}{v}$  Find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$

(Answer any 2 questions each question carries 7 marks)

- 20 If  $r(t) = e^t i + e^{-2t} j + tk$
- 1) Find the scalar tangential and normal component of acceleration at  $t = 0$
  - 2) Find the vector tangential and normal component of acceleration at  $t = 0$ .
- 21 Find the equation of the tangent plane and parametric equations of the normal

A

B1A215S (2015 Admission)

Total No. of pages: 3

line to the surface  $z = 4x^3y^2 + 2y - 2$  at the point  $P(1, -2, 10)$ .

- 22 Find the directional derivative of  $f = x^2y - yz^3 + z$  at  $(1, -2, 0)$  in the direction of  $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$

(Answer any 2 questions each question carries 7 marks)

- 23 Evaluate  $\iint_R y dA$  where  $R$  is the region in the first quadrant enclosed between the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  and the line  $x + y = 5$

- 24 Change the order of integration and evaluate  $\int_1^2 \int_y^{y^2} x^2 dx dy$

- 25 Find the volume bounded by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  the planes  $y + z = 3$  and  $z = 0$ .

