

ABES ENGINEERING COLLEGE, GHAZIABAD (032)

B. TECH FIRST SEMESTER 2023-2024

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I (BAS-103)

UNIT-4 (MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS-I)

QUESTION BANK

1. Evaluate  $\iint y \, dx \, dy$  over the part of the plane bounded by the lines  $y = x$  and  $y = 4x - x^2$ .
2. Evaluate  $\iint xy \, dx \, dy$  over the region in the positive quadrant for which  $x + y \leq 1$ .
3. Let D be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the curves  $xy = 16$ ,  $x = y$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $x = 8$ . Sketch the region of integration of the following integral  $\iint_D x^2 \, dx \, dy$  and evaluate it by expressing it as an appropriate repeated integral.
4. Show that  $\iint_R r^2 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta = \frac{2a^2}{3}$ , where R is the region bounded by the semi-circle  $r = 2a \cos \theta$ , above the initial line.
5. Evaluate  $\int_0^\pi \int_0^{a(1+\cos \theta)} r^2 \cos \theta \, dr \, d\theta$ .
6. Evaluate the following integral by changing the order of integration:  $\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^{2-y} xy \, dx \, dy$ .
7. Evaluate the following integral by changing the order of integration:  $\int_0^\infty \int_0^y ye^{\frac{y^2}{x}} \, dx \, dy$ .
8. Evaluate the following integral by changing the order of integration:  $\int_0^2 \int_{\frac{x^2}{4}}^{3-x} xy \, dy \, dx$ .
9. Evaluate the following integral by changing the order of integration:  $\int_0^3 \int_x^6 x^2 \, dy \, dx$ .
10. Evaluate  $\iiint_R (x + y + z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$ , where R is the region determined by  $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x^2, 0 \leq z \leq x + y$ .
11. Let D be the region in the first quadrant bounded by  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $x + y = 1$ . Change the variable  $x, y$  to  $u, v$  where  $x + y = u, y = uv$  and evaluate  $\iint_D xy(1 - x - y)^{1/2} \, dx \, dy$ .
12. Using the transformation  $x - y = u, x + y = v$ , show that  $\iint_R \sin\left(\frac{x - y}{x + y}\right) \, dx \, dy = 0$ , where R is bounded by the coordinate axes and  $x + y = 1$  in the first quadrant.
13. Evaluate  $\int_0^{2a} \int_0^{\sqrt{2ax - x^2}} (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy$  by changing into polar co-ordinates.
14. Prove the relation between Beta and Gamma function.
15. Using the beta and gamma functions, evaluate  $\int_0^1 \left(\frac{x^3}{1-x^3}\right)^{1/2} \, dx$ .

- ✓ 16. Compute  $\iiint_V x^2 dx dy dz$  over volume of tetrahedron bounded by  $x=0, y=0, z=0$  and  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$

**ANSWERS:**

**SECTION – B**

- 1: 54/5
2. 1/24
3. 448
5.  $\frac{5}{8}\pi a^3$
6. 3/8
7. 1/2
8. 8/3
9. 27
10. 9/2
11. 16/945
12.  $\frac{3\pi a^4}{4}$
13.  $a^3 bc / 60$
16.  $\frac{b^6}{48}$