

$$\begin{aligned} u^2 + v^2 &= a^2 \\ 2u du &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{2u} du &= \frac{0}{2u} \end{aligned}$$



VIT
Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

SEARCH VIT QUESTION PAPERS
ON TELEGRAM TO JOIN

SCHOOL OF ADVANCED SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
Continuous Assessment Test - I, August 2018
B.Tech, Fall Semester-2018-19

Course Code : MAT1011

Course Name : CALCULUS FOR ENGINEERS

Slot : B1+TB1

Duration : 90 Minutes.

Max. Marks : 50M

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

- 1(a) Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ on $[0, 2]$ [5M]
- (b) Obtain the critical points of $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x - 2$ and identify the intervals on which f is increasing and on which f is decreasing [5M]
- 2(a) Find the area of the region enclosed by the curve $y = x^2$ and the line $y = x$ [5M]
- (b) Obtain the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ about the x -axis. [5M]
3. Find the Laplace transform of the function (a) $f(t) = e^{-t} \sin t$ (b) $g(t) = \frac{\sin t}{t}$ [10M]
4. Find the Laplace transform of periodic function defined by the triangular wave

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{a}, & 0 \leq t \leq a, \\ \frac{2a-t}{a}, & a \leq t \leq 2a. \end{cases}$$
 and $f(t+2a) = f(t)$ [10M]
- 5 (a) Using convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace transform of the function

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{(s-1)(s^2+1)}$$
 [5M]
- (b) Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-2}{s^2+5s+6} \right\}$ Using partial fraction method. [5M]

*****END*****

$$\begin{aligned} \int a^2 \cdot x &= \frac{a^2 \cdot x^2}{2} = \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} \\ a^2 \cdot x &= \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} \\ a^2 \cdot x &= \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} \\ a^2 \cdot x &= \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} \\ a^2 \cdot x &= \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$