Duration: 3 Hours

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FIRST SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2016

Course Code: MA101

Course Name: CALCULUS

Max. Marks: 100

PART A

Answer all questions, each question carries 3 marks

- 1. Show that the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{k^2}$ is convergent.
- 2. Find $\frac{d}{dx} \left(e^x \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \sqrt{x} \right)$
- 3. Identify the surfaces $5x^2 4y^2 + 20z^2 = 0$
- 4. Equation of a surface in spherical coordinates is $\rho = \sin\theta \sin\varphi$ Find the equation of this surface in rectangular coordinates.
- 5. Given $f = e^x \sin y$; show that the function satisfies the Laplace equation $f_{xx} + f_{yy} = 0$
- 6. Let $w = 4x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2$, where $x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$, $y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$, $z = \rho \cos \phi$ Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial \rho}$ using chain rule.
- 7. A particle moves along a circular helix in 3-space so that its position vector at time t is $r(t) = (4\cos \pi t)i + (4\sin \pi t)j + tk$ Find the displacement of the particle during the interval $1 \le t \le 5$
- 8. Find the tangent to the curve $r(t) = (t^2 1)\vec{i} + t\vec{j}$ at t = 1
- 9. Evaluate $\int_{1}^{a} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{dydx}{xy}$
- 10. The line y = 2- x and the parabola $y = x^2$ intersect at the points (-2, 4) and (1, 1). If R is the region enclosed by y=2-x and $y=x^2$, then find $\iint_R (y) dA$

 $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

PART B

Answer any 2 complete questions each having 7 marks

- 11. Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-5)^k}{k^2}$.
- 12. Test the convergence of $\frac{x}{12} + \frac{x^2}{23} + \frac{x^3}{34} + \cdots$
- 13. Find the Taylors series of $\frac{1}{x}$ about x = 1.

Answer any 2 complete questions each having 7 marks

- 14. Find the domains of (i) $f(x, y) = \sqrt{25 x^2 y^2 z^2}$ (ii) $f(x, y) = \ln(x y^2)$ and describe them in words.
- 15. Find the limit of $f(x, y) = \frac{-xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ as $(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)$ along (i) the X-axis, (ii) the Y-axis (iii) the line y = x.
- 16. Find the spherical and cylindrical coordinates of the point that has rectangular coordinates $(x,y,z)=(4,-4,4\sqrt{6})$

Answer any 2 complete questions each having 7 marks

- 17. Locate all relative maxima, relative minima and saddle point if any, of $f(x, y) = y^2 + xy + 4y + 2x + 3$
- 18. Let f be a differentiable fuction of 3 variables and suppose that W = f(x y, y z, z x). Prove that $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$.
- 19. Find the local linear approximation L(x,y) to $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$ at the point P(4,3). Compare the error in approximating 'f' by L at the specified point Q (3.92, 3.01) with the distance between P and Q.

Answer any 2 complete questions each having 7 marks

- 20. Findy(t)where $y''(t) = 12t^{2}i 2tj$, y(0) = 2i 4j, y'(0) = 0.
- 21. Find the arc length parametrization of the line x = 1 + t, y = 3 2t, z = 4 + 2t that has the same direction as the given line and has reference point (1, 3, 4).
- 22. Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y) = e^x \sec y$ at P $(0, \pi/4)$ in the direction of PQ where Q is the origin.

Answer any 2 complete questions each having 7 marks

- 23. Find the area bounded by the x-axis, y = 2x and x+y=1 using double integration.
- 24. Use a triple integral to find the volume of the solid within the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and between the planes z = 1 and x + z = 5.
- 25. Sketch the region of integration and evaluate the integral $\int_1^2 \int_y^{y^2} dxdy$ by changing the order of integration.

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