

# National Institute of Technology Durgapur

Mathematics-I

**MAC01**

Full Marks: 60

Time: 2 Hr (15 minutes extra for uploading)

## Important Instructions

- Answer all questions
- Symbols have their usual meanings
- Write your name, roll number, and paper code on the top of the first page of your answer script
- Make a single pdf file of the entire answer script. Give the file name as 'ROLL-NUMBER.pdf' and upload.

1. Verify Green's theorem in the plane for  $\int_C (2xy - x^2) dx + (x + y^2) dy$ , where  $C$  is the closed curve of the region bounded by  $y = x^2$  and  $y^2 = x$  having anti-clockwise sense of description. 6
2. Evaluate  $\iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{x^2 + y^2 + (z-2)^2}$  over the spherical region  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$ . 6
3. Let  $S$  be a closed surface enclosing a volume  $V$  and  $\mathbf{A} = ax\hat{i} + by\hat{j} + cz\hat{k}$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are constants. Derive a relation between  $\iint_S (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{n}) dS$  and the volume  $V$ . 6
4. Examine the convergence of the following series: 3 + 3

(a)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{[(n+1)x]^n}{n^{n+1}}.$$

(b)

$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2n^2 - 5n + 1}}{4n^3 - 7n^2 + 2}.$$

5. Suppose  $f(x) = (1 - x)^{\frac{5}{2}}$  and it has a representation of the form:

$$f(h) = f(0) + h.f'(0) + \frac{h^2}{2} f''(\theta h), \quad 0 < \theta < 1.$$

If  $h = 1$ , then find the value of  $\theta$ .

6

6. Check the continuity of the function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3+y^3}{x-y}, & x \neq y \\ 0, & x = y \end{cases}$$

at  $(0, 0)$ . Also check the existence of  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  at  $(0, 0)$ . 6

7. Find a point in the plane  $x + 2y + 3z = 13$  nearest to the point  $(1, 1, 1)$  using the method of Lagrange's multiplier. 6

8. (a) Evaluate 3

$$\int_{-a}^a \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}},$$

where  $a$  is a real constant.

- (b) Evaluate 3

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^7 \theta \cos^7 \theta d\theta.$$

9. Evaluate

$$\iint_R \cos(x + 2y) dx dy$$

where  $R = [0, \pi] \times [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ . 6

10. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the curve  $xy^2 = 4(2 - x)$  about the  $y$ -axis. 6

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