POSSESSION OF MOBILES IN EXAM IS UFM PRACTICE.

Name of student: Enrollment No.

BENNETT UNIVERSITY, GREATER NOIDA B.TECH. 1st YEAR Major Exam FALL SEMESTER 2017-18

COURSE CODE: EMAT101L

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

COURSE NAME: ENGINEERING CALCULUS

COURSE CREDIT: 3-1-0

MAX. MARKS: 45

Instructions:

- This paper contains 7 questions.
- · All questions are mandatory.
- 1. True/False. Justify your answer.

 $[2 \times 5 = 10]$

- (a) $|\sin x| |\sin y| > |x y|$ for every value $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (b) Let $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ be a function and $\vec{p} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ be any unit vector. Then $D_{\vec{p}}f(a,b) = \nabla f(a,b) \cdot \vec{p}$ is always true.
- (c) $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x}$ converges.
- (d) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \in Q \\ 1 & x \notin Q, \end{cases}$ is Riemann integrable.
- (e) The following function $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ is continuous at (1,1).

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 & (x,y) \neq (1,1) \\ 3 & x = y = 1 \end{cases}.$$

- 2. Let $f(x,y) = 4x^2 2xy + y^2 + 2$. Then
 - (a) Find the linear approximation of f about the point (1,2).

[3]

- (b) Estimate the error, while approximating f(x, y) with linear approximation in the rectangle |x 1| < 0.1, |y 2| < 0.2. [2]
- 3. Evaluate the following integrals:

[3+4=7]

(a) $\int_{x=0}^{\pi} \int_{y=x}^{\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy dx$, by changing the order of integration.

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