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Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**FIRST SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018**

**Course Code: MA101**

**Course Name: CALCULUS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer all questions, each carries 5 marks.*

Marks

- |   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | a) Test the convergence of $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{k^2}$  | (2) |
|   | b) Discuss the convergence of $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!}{4^k}$  | (3) |
| 2 | a) Find the slope of the surface $z = \sin(y^2 - 4x)$ in the $x$ - direction at the point $(3, 1)$ .   | (2) |
|   | b) Find the differential $dz$ of the function $z = \tan^{-1}(x^2y)$ .  | (3) |
| 3 | a) Find the direction in which the function $f(x, y) = xe^y$ decreases fastest at the point $(2, 0)$ .   | (2) |
|   | b) Find the tangent plane to the elliptic paraboloid $z = 2x^2 + y^2$ at $(1, 1, 3)$   | (3) |
| 4 | a) Evaluate $\iint_R y \sin xy \, dA$ , where $R = [1, 2] \times [0, \pi]$ .   | (2) |
|   | b) Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_0^1 \frac{x}{(1+xy)^2} \, dy \, dx$   | (3) |
| 5 | a) if $\vec{A} = (3x^2 + 6y)\mathbf{i} - 14yz\mathbf{j} + 20xz^2\mathbf{k}$ , evaluate $\int \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(1, 1, 1)$ along the path, $x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$     | (2) |
|   | b) Prove that $\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\mathbf{i} + (y^2 - xz)\mathbf{j} + (z^2 - xy)\mathbf{k}$ is irrotational.  | (3) |
| 6 | a) Determine the source and sink of the vector field<br>$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 2(x^3 - 2x)\mathbf{i} + 2(y^3 - 2y)\mathbf{j} + 2(z^3 - 2z)\mathbf{k}$   | (2) |
|   | b) Evaluate $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds$ where $S$ is the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4, z = 0, z = 3$ where $\vec{F} = (2x - y)\mathbf{i} + (2y - z)\mathbf{j} + z^2\mathbf{k}$ | (3) |

**PART B**

**Module 1**

*Answer any two questions, each carries 5 marks.*

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|---|--|-----|
| 7 | Check the convergence of the series $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{34}{4.6} + \frac{345}{4.6.8} + \frac{3456}{4.6.8.10} + \dots$ | (5) |
| 8 | Find the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (x-4)^k}{3^k}$                    | (5) |
| 9 | Determine whether the alternating series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{3^{2k-1}}{k^2+1}$ is absolutely         | (5) |

convergent.

### Module II

*Answer any two questions, each carries 5 marks.*

- 10 If  $u = x^2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y^2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ , find  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y}$  (5)
- 11 Let  $z = xye^{\frac{x}{y}}$ ,  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$ , use chain rule to evaluate  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}$  at  $r = 2$  and  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$  (5)
- 12 A rectangular box open at the top is to have volume  $32m^3$ . Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction. (5)

### Module III

*Answer any two questions, each carries 5 marks.*

- 13 Suppose that a particle moves along a circular helix in 3-space so that its position vector at time  $t$  is  $\mathbf{r}(t) = 4\cos \pi t \mathbf{i} + 4\sin \pi t \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k}$ . Find the distance travelled and the displacement of the particle during the time interval  $1 \leq t \leq 5$ . (5)
- 14 Suppose that the position vector of a particle moving in a plane  $\vec{r} = 12\sqrt{t} \mathbf{i} + t^{\frac{3}{2}} \mathbf{j}$ ,  $t > 0$ . Find the minimum speed of the particle and locate when it has minimum speed? (5)
- 15 Find the parametric equation of the tangent line to the curve  $x = \cos t$ ,  $y = \sin t$ ,  $z = t$  where  $t = t_0$  and use this result to find the parametric equation of the tangent line to the point where  $t = \pi$ . (5)

### Module IV

*Answer any two questions, each carries 5 marks.*

- 16 Evaluate  $\iint_R y \, dA$  where  $R$  is the region in the first quadrant enclosed between the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  and the line  $x + y = 5$ . (5)
- 17 Evaluate  $\int_1^2 \int_0^x \frac{dy \, dx}{x^2 + y^2}$  (5)
- 18 Evaluate  $\iiint_V x \, dx \, dy \, dz$  where  $V$  is the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the plane  $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x + y + z = a$ . (5)

### Module V

*Answer any three questions, each carries 5 marks.*

- 19 Find the scalar potential of  $\vec{F} = (2xy + z^3)\mathbf{i} + x^2\mathbf{j} + 3xz^2\mathbf{k}$  (5)
- 20 Find the work done by  $F(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2)\mathbf{i} - x\mathbf{j}$  along the curve  $C: x^2 + y^2 = 1$  counter clockwise from  $(1,0)$  to  $(0,1)$ . (5)

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- 21 Evaluate  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $\vec{F} = y^2\vec{i} + xy\vec{j}$  and  $\vec{r}(t) = t\vec{i} + 2t\vec{j}$ ,  $1 \leq t \leq 3$ . (5)
- 22 Evaluate  $\int y dx + z dy + x dz$  along the path  $x = \cos \pi t, y = \sin \pi t, z = t$  from  $(1,0,0)$  to  $(-1,0,1)$  (5)
- 23 If  $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$  and  $\rho = \|\vec{r}\|$ , prove that  $\nabla^2 f(\rho) = \frac{2}{\rho} f'(\rho) + f''(\rho)$ . (5)

## Module VI

*Answer any three questions, each carries 5 marks.*

- 24 Using Stoke's theorem evaluate  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ ; where  $\vec{F} = xy\vec{i} + yz\vec{j} + xz\vec{k}$ ;  $C$  triangular path in the plane  $x + y + z = 1$  with vertices at  $(1,0,0)$ ,  $(0,1,0)$  and  $(0,0,1)$  in the first octant (5)
- 25 Using Green's theorem evaluate  $\int_C (y^2 - 7y)dx + (2xy + 2x)dy$  where  $C$  is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  (5)
- 26 Find the mass of the lamina that is the portion of the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  between  $z = 1$  and  $z = 3$  if the density is  $\delta(x, y, z) = x^2z$ . (5)
- 27 Use divergence theorem to find the outward flux of the vector field  $F(x, y, z) = x^3\vec{i} + y^3\vec{j} + z^3\vec{k}$  across the surface  $\sigma$  bounded by  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ ,  $z = 0$  and  $z = 4$ . (5)
- 28 If  $S$  is the surface of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ , Evaluate  $\iint_S (xi + 2yj + 3zk) \cdot dS$  (5)

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