

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

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

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

B.Tech Degree S1 (S, FE) S2 (S, FE) Examination December 2023 (2015 Scheme)

**Course Code: MA 101****Course Name: CALCULUS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***Answer all Questions. Each question carries 5 Marks*

Marks

- 1 a) Determine whether the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{k+1}}$  converges. If so find its sum. (2)
- b) Use alternating series test, determine whether the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{1}{k}$  converge (3)  
or not
- 2 a) Find the slope of the surface  $z = \sqrt{3x + 2y}$  in the y-direction at the point (2, 5). (2)
- b) If  $f(x, y, z) = x^3y^5z^7 + xy^2 + y^3z$ . Find (i)  $f_{xx}$  (ii)  $f_{yy}$  (iii)  $f_{zz}$  (3)
- 3 a) Find the velocity vector of the particle, given the acceleration vector (2)  
 $\vec{a}(t) = \sin t \hat{i} + \cos t \hat{j} + e^t \hat{k}$ .
- b) Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = x^2y - yz^3 + z$  at the point (1, -2, 0) in the direction of the vector  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  (3)
- 4 a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xyz \, dx dy dz$ . (2)
- b) Find the area enclosed by the parabolas  $y^2 = x$  and  $x^2 = y$ . (3)
- 5 a) Find the divergence of the vector field  $\vec{F} = x^2\hat{i} - 3y\hat{j} - z^3\hat{k}$  (2)
- b) Evaluate  $\int_C y^2 dx + x^2 dy$  where C is the path  $y = x$  from (0, 0) to (1, 1). (3)
- 6 a) Determine whether the vector field  $\vec{F} = yz\hat{i} - xz^3\hat{j} + x^2\sin y\hat{k}$  is free of (2)  
sources and sinks.
- b) Apply Stoke's theorem to evaluate  $\int_C x^2 dx + y^2 dy + z^2 dz$  where C is the (3)  
curve  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  below the plane  $z = 1$ .

**PART B****Module I***Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 Marks*

- 7 Find the Taylor series expansion of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  about  $x = 2$  (5)
- 8 Test the convergence of (i)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^k}{k!}$  (ii)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2k-1}{3k+2}\right)^k$  (5)

- 9 Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(x-5)^k}{5^k}$  (5)

### Module II

*Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 Marks*

- 10 Find the local linear approximation of  $f(x, y, z) = \log(x + yz)$  at the point  $(2, 1, -1)$ . (5)
- 11 If  $u = f(x - y, y - z, z - x)$ , then show that  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$  using chain rule. (5)
- 12 Locate all relative extrema and saddle points of  $f(x, y) = 4xy - x^4 - y^4$ . (5)

### Module III

*Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 Marks*

- 13 If  $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$  and  $r = \|\vec{r}\|$  then prove that  $\nabla f(r) = \frac{f'(r)}{r} \vec{r}$ . (5)
- 14 Find the unit tangent vector  $T(t)$  and unit normal vector  $N(t)$  to the graph  $\vec{r} = 5\cos t \hat{i} + 5\sin t \hat{j}$  at the point  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ . (5)
- 15 Find the equation of the tangent plane and parametric equations of the normal line to the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$  at the point  $(-3, 0, 4)$ . (5)

### Module IV

*Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 Marks*

- 16 By reversing the order of integration, evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \frac{1}{y(1+y^2)} dy dx$  (5)
- 17 Evaluate  $\iint_R (x + y) dA$  where  $R$  is the region in the first quadrant of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . (5)
- 18 Find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the co-ordinate planes and the plane  $x + y + z = 1$  (5)

### Module V

*Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 Marks*

- 19 Find  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{F})$  and  $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{F})$  if  $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} + yz\hat{j} + xz\hat{k}$  (5)
- 20 Find the work done by the force field  $\vec{F} = y\hat{i} + z\hat{j} + x\hat{k}$  along the path  $x = t$ ,  $y = t^2$ ,  $z = t^3$  from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 1$ . (5)
- 21 Evaluate  $\int_C (x^2 + y^2) dx + dy$  where  $C$  is the curve given by  $x = \cos t$ ,  $y = \sin t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  (5)

22. Determine whether the vector field  $\vec{F} = 3y^2\hat{i} + 6xy\hat{j}$  is conservative. If so find its potential function. (5)
23. Show that  $\int_{(1,2)}^{(4,0)} 3y\,dx + 3x\,dy$  is independent of the path. Also find the value of the integral. (5)

### Module VI

*Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 Marks*

24. Use Green's theorem to evaluate  $\int_C (x - 2y)dx + (3x - y)dy$  where C is the boundary of the unit square. (5)
25. Use divergence theorem to find the outward flux of the vector field  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y)\hat{i} + z^2\hat{j} + (e^y - z)\hat{k}$  where S is the surface of the rectangular solid bounded by the co-ordinate planes and the plane  $x = 3, y = 1, z = 2$ . (5)
26. Apply Green's theorem to evaluate  $\int_C (-x^2y)dx + (y^2x)dy$  where C is the boundary of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ . (5)
27. Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_{\sigma} x\,ds$  where  $\sigma$  is the part of the plane  $x + y + z = 2$  that lies in the first octant. (5)
28. Apply Stoke's theorem to evaluate  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $\vec{F} = xz\hat{i} + 4x^2y^2\hat{j} + xy\hat{k}$  where C is the rectangle  $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 3$  in the plane  $z = y$ . (5)

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