

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**FIRST SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015**

**MA101 CALCULUS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer ALL Questions*

1. Find the derivative of  $\tanh\sqrt{1+x^2}$  2
2. Examine the convergence of the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^k}{k!}$  3
3. Convert the rectangular coordinates  $(0,4,\sqrt{3})$  to cylindrical and spherical coordinates 2
4. Find equations of the paraboloid  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$  in cylindrical and spherical coordinates 3
5. If  $U = \frac{x^3+y^3}{x-y}$ , Find  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  2
6. The length, width, and height of a rectangular box are measured with an error of at most 5%. Use a total differential to estimate the maximum percentage error that results if these quantities are used to calculate the diagonal of the box. 3
7. Find  $\nabla z$ , if,  $z = 4x - 10y$ . 2
8. A particle moves on the curves  $x=2t^2$ ,  $y=t^2-4t$ ,  $z=3t-5$  where  $t$  is the time. Find the component of acceleration at the time  $t=1$  in the direction  $\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . 3
9. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy dy dx$  2
10. Find the Jacobian of the transformations  $x = uv$  and  $y = \frac{u}{v}$  3
11. Find curl  $\vec{F}$  at the point  $(1,-1,1)$  where  $\vec{F} = xz^3\hat{i} - 2x^2yz\hat{j} + 2yz^4\hat{k}$  2
12. The function  $\phi(x,y,z) = xy+yz+xz$  is a potential for the vector field  $\vec{F}$ , find the vector field  $\vec{F}$ . 3

## PART B

### MODULE 1

*Answer ANY TWO Questions*

13. Find the Maclaurin series for  $\cos x$  and also find  $\cos 1$ , calculate the absolute error 5

14. Prove that  $\tanh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)$ ,  $-1 < x < 1$  5

15. Show the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k$  converges and  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k$  diverges 5

### MODULE 2

*Answer ANY TWO Questions*

16. Find the natural domain of the following functions.

i.  $f(x, y) = 3x^2\sqrt{y} - 1$

ii.  $f(x, y) = \log(x^2 - y)$  5

17. Evaluate  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (-1,2)} \frac{x^2 + y}{x^2 + y^2}$ . State the properties used in the evaluation. 5

18. Find the traces of the surface  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0$  in the planes  $x=2$  and  $y=1$  and identify the same. 5

### MODULE 3

*Answer ANY TWO Questions*

19. Find maximum and minimum values of

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 15x^2 - 15y^2 + 72x \quad 5$$

20. Let  $L(x, y, z)$  denote the local linear approximation to  $f(x, y, z) = \frac{x+y}{y+z}$  at the point

$P(-1, 1, 1)$ . Compare the error in approximating  $f$  by  $L$  at  $Q(-0.99, 0.99, 0.01)$  with the distance between  $P$  and  $Q$ . 5

21.  $z = 3xy^2z^3$ ;  $y = 3x^2 + 2$ ;  $z = \sqrt{x-1}$  Find  $\frac{dw}{dx}$  and  $\frac{dw}{dy}$  5

## MODULE 4

*Answer ANY TWO Questions*

22. Given a circular helix  $r(t) = a \cos t \hat{i} + a \sin t \hat{j} + bt \hat{k}$ ,  $a, b > 0$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq \infty$ , find its arc length and unit tangent vector. 5
23. The position vector at any time  $t$  of a particle moving along a curve is  $r(t) = t\hat{i} + t^2\hat{j} + t^3\hat{k}$ .  
Find the scalar and vector tangential and normal component of the acceleration at time  $t=1$  5
24. Find the parametric equation of the tangent line to the curve of intersection of the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and the ellipsoid  $3x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 = 9$  at  $(1, 1, 2)$  5

## MODULE 5

*Answer ANY THREE Questions*

25. Evaluate  $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$  over the region in the positive quadrant for which  $x + y \leq 1$  5
26. Change the order of integration in  $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$  and hence evaluate the same. 5
27. Find the area bounded by the Parabolas  $y^2 = 4x$  and  $x^2 = -(y/2)$ . 5
28. Find the volume bounded by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  the planes  $y + z = 3$  and  $z = 0$  5
29. Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x+y)} \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{x+y}\right) dx dy$   
by means of the transformation  $u = x+y$ ,  $v=y$  5

## MODULE 6

*Answer ANY THREE Questions*

30. Use Green's theorem to evaluate  $\oint_C (x \cos y dx - y \sin x dy)$  where  $C$  is the square with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(\pi, 0)$ ,  $(\pi, \pi)$  and  $(0, \pi)$  5
31. Use Stoke's theorem to evaluate the integral  $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , where  $\vec{F} = xy \hat{i} + yz \hat{j} + zx \hat{k}$ ;  $C$  is the triangle in the plane  $x+y+z = 1$  with vertices  $(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 1, 0)$  and  $(0, 0, 1)$  with a counter clockwise orientation looking from the first octant towards the origin. 5

32. Use Gauss Divergence Theorem to find the outward flux of vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^3i + y^3j + z^3k$  across the surface of the region enclosed by circular cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  and the plane  $z = 0$  and  $z = 2$  5
33. Use Gauss Divergence Theorem to find the outward flux of vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^3i + y^3j + z^3k$  across the surface of the region enclosed by circular cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  and the plane  $z = 0$  and  $z = 2$  5
34. Find the work done by the force field  $\vec{F}(x, y) = (e^x - y^3)\hat{i} + (\cos y + x^3)\hat{j}$  on a particle that travels once around the unit circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  in the counter clockwise direction. 5