

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE- SEMESTER-I & II(OLD)EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022****Subject Code:110014****Date:02-08-2022****Subject Name:Calculus****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:30 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt any five questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

Q.1	(a)	1) Define Beta and Gamma function.	03
		2) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.	04
	(b)	Determine the interval of convergence of the series $x + \frac{x^2}{2^2} + \frac{x^3}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n^2} + \dots$	07
Q.2	(a)	1) Expand the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^3 + 7x^2 + x + 6$ in powers of $(x - 2)$.	03
		2) Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n! 2^n}{n^n}$.	04
	(b)	Expand $\sin x$ in powers of $(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$. Hence find the value of $\sin 91^\circ$.	07
Q.3	(a)	1) Express $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$ in terms of Gamma function.	03
		2) Find the first order partial derivatives of $z = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$.	04
	(b)	Trace the curve $y^2(a - x) = x^3$.	07
Q.4	(a)	1) If $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$, then find $\frac{\partial(r, \theta)}{\partial(x, y)}$.	03
		2) Evaluate $\iint_R r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta$, where R is the region of the circle $r = 2a \cos \theta$ lying above the initial line.	04
	(b)	Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region R enclosed by the curves $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ about the line $y = 2$.	07
Q.5	(a)	1) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \sin 2x}{\log \sin x}$.	03
		2) Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_1^z \int_0^{yz} xyz dx dy dz$.	04
	(b)	Use Langrange's method to determine the minimum distance from the origin to the plane $3x + 2y + z = 12$.	07
Q.6	(a)	If $u = \sin^{-1} \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x+y}}$, prove that a) $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \tan u$. b) $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{\sin u \cos 2u}{4 \cos^3 u}$.	07
	(b)	Trace the curve $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$.	07
Q.7	(a)	Find the maximum and minimum value of $x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$.	07
	(b)	Evaluate $\int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$ by changing the order of integration.	07
