## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

## BE - SEMESTER-1st / 2nd EXAMINATION-WINTER 2015

Subject Code: 110008 Date:28/12/2015

**Subject Name: Mathematics – 1** 

Time: 10:30am to 01:30pm Total Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 

- 1. Attempt any five questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks
- Q.1 (a) Using L'hospital rule, evaluate following limits:

1. 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^2}$$
 03

$$2. \quad \lim_{x \to 1} (1-x) \tan \left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$$

3. 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} x^{n-1} \ln x$$
;  $n > 1$ 

**(b)** Test the convergence or divergence of following series:

1. 
$$\sum \frac{1}{n!}$$

2. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}}$$
 03

Q.2 (a) If 
$$u = x^2y + y^2z + z^2x$$
, then prove that  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 u = 3\left(u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{zz}\right)$ 

(b) State Euler's theorem for homogeneous function and verify it for  $u = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z}$  by direct differentiation.

Q.3 (a) Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{a} \int_{\sqrt{ax}}^{a} \frac{y^2 dy dx}{\sqrt{y^4 - a^2 x^2}}$$
 by changing the order to integration.

(b) 1. Find the volume common to the cylinders  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  and  $x^2 + z^2 = a^2$  05

2. Using double integration find area of an ellipse 
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

- **Q.4** (a) Verify Divergence theorem for  $\overline{F} = (x^2 yz)i + (y^2 zx)j + (z^2 xy)k$  taken over the rectangular parallelepiped 0 < x < a; 0 < y < b; 0 < z < c
  - **(b)** Do as directed

1. Evaluate 
$$\int_C (x+y)dx - x^2dy + (y+z)dz$$
 where  $C$  is  $x^2 = 4y$ ,  $z = x$ ,  $0 \le x \le 2$ 

2. Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^3$  at the point (2,-1,1) in the direction normal to the surface  $x \log z - y^2 = -4$  at (-1,2,1)

- Q.5 (a) The pressure P at any point (x, y, z) in the space  $P = 400xyz^2$ . Find the highest pressure at the surface of a unit sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ 
  - (b) Find the equation of tangent plane and the normal line to the surface 05  $2x^2 + y^2 + 2z = 3$  at the point (2,2,1)
  - (c) Find out linearization of  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 + 6$  at (1,1,1)

**Q.6** (a) If 
$$a < b$$
 then prove that  $\frac{b-a}{1+b^2} < \tan^{-1} b - \tan^{-1} a < \frac{b-a}{1+a^2}$ 

- **(b)** Using Taylor's expansion theorem, expand  $f(x) = e^x$  at x = 0
- (c) Prove that  $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^2} dx$  converges.
- Q.7 (a) Expand  $e^x \cos y$  at  $\left(1, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 
  - **(b)** Test convergence of following series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n+1}{n+2} \right)^n x^n; \ x > 0$
  - (c) Find the point of inflexion on the curve  $y = 4(x+3)^3$

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