

Reg. No.:

Name :



VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology

Approved by the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) in 1984

## Continuous Assessment Test (CAT)- I- October 2022

|              |   |            |   |
|--------------|---|------------|---|
| Programme    | B.Tech.   | Semester   | Fall Semester Year I 2022-2023                          |
| Course Title | Calculus  | Code       | BMAT101L  |
| Faculty      | Dr. Saroj Kumar Dash, Dr. Manivannan A, Dr. C. Rajivganthi, Dr. Harshavarthini, Dr. Prosenjit, Dr. Ashis Bera, Dr. Ankit Kumar, Dr. Sandip Saha, Dr. Kriti Arya | Slot       | E1+TE1  |
| Duration     | 1 1/2 Hours   | Class Nbr  | CH2022231700190, 189, 191, 192, 196, 194, 257, 323, 883 |
|              |   | Max. Marks | 50  |

Answer all the Questions (50 marks)

| Q.No. | Question Description  | Marks |
|-------|---|-------|
| 1.    | a) Using Mean Value Theorem (MVT) prove that $0 < \frac{1}{x} \log\left(\frac{e^x-1}{x}\right) < 1$ for $x > 0$ .   | [5]   |
|       | b) Find the intervals on which the function $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x^3$ , $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is increasing or decreasing?  | [5]   |
| 2.    | Examine the extreme values of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^4 + 5x^3 + 12$ , $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Also find the intervals on which the function $f(x)$ is concave up and concave down.  | [10]  |
| 3.    | Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region enclosed by the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and the straight line $y = x$ , (i) about $x$ -axis, (ii) about $y$ -axis.   | [10]  |
| 4.    | Let $f(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2)^{2/3}$ . Find $f_x, f_y, f_{xy}$ and $f_{yx}$ at each point in $\mathbb{R}^2$ .  | [10]  |
| 5.    | a) The inductance $L$ (in microhenrys) of a straight nonmagnetic wire in free space is: $L = 0.00021 \left[ \ln\left(\frac{2h}{r}\right) - 0.75 \right]$ where ' $h$ ' is the length of the wire in the millimetre and ' $r$ ' is the radius of the circular cross section. Find the maximum possible error of $L$ , when $r = 2 \pm \frac{1}{16}$ millimetres and $h = 100 \pm \frac{1}{100}$ millimetres. | [5]   |
|       | b) Find $\frac{\partial(uvw)}{\partial(x,y,z)}$ , where $u = \cos x \cosh y$ , $v = \sin x \cosh y$ and $w = \sinh z$ .   | [5]   |

↔↔↔

$$\frac{1}{x} \log\left(\frac{e^x-1}{x}\right)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{e^x-1}{x}\right) \log 2 - \log 2 \frac{x}{(e^x-1)}$$