



**VIT**  
Vellore Institute of Technology  
(Approved to be a University by order number 1 of the UGC, New Delhi, 1992)

### Final Assessment Test – Jan/Feb 2023

Course: BMAT101L - Calculus

Class NBR(s): 5008/ 5012/ 5015/ 5017/5022/ 5027/  
5029/5031/5034/5035/5037/5041/5043/5046/5049/

5051/5418/ 5424/5483/5490/6423/6443 Slot: B1+TB1

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**KEEPING MOBILE PHONE/SMART WATCH, EVEN IN 'OFF' POSITION, IS TREATED AS EXAM MALPRACTICE**

Answer any **TEN** Questions

(10 X 10 = 100 Marks)

1. a) Use the first derivative test to find the location of all local extrema for. [5] ✓  
 $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x - 1$ . Sketch the graph to confirm your results. Also find the region where the function increasing and decreasing.
- b) Find the area of the region bounded by the parabolas  $y = 6x - x^2$  and  $y = x^2 - 2x$ . [5] ✓
2. a) Find a point on the curve  $y = \sin x + \cos x - 1$ ,  $x \in [0, \pi/2]$ , where the [5] ✓  
tangent is parallel to the  $x$  axis.
- b) A solid is formed by rotating the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$  and [5] ✓  
 $(1, 1)$  about  $x$ -axis. Find the resulting volume.
3. a) If  $u = x \log(xy)$  where  $x^3 + y^3 + 3xy = 1$  find  $\frac{du}{dx}$ . [5] ✓
- b) Prove that if  $u = \frac{x}{y}$ , and  $v = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$  are functionally dependent and find the [5] ✓  
relation between them.
4. Expand  $x^2y + 3y - 2$  in powers of  $(x-1)$  and  $(y+2)$  using Taylor's theorem up to [10] ✓  
third degree terms.
5. Find the minimum value of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , given that  $xyz = 1$  [10] ✓
6. Evaluate the volume of the region enclosed by the surfaces  $z = x^2 + 3y^2$  and [10] ✓  
 $z = 8 - x^2 - y^2$  by using the idea of triple integral.
7. Change the order of integration and evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^y \frac{dx dy}{\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2)(a-y)(y-x)}}$ . [10] ✓