

Final Assessment Test – Jan/Feb 2023



VIT
Vellore Institute of Technology
(Approved by the University under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

Course: **BMAT101L - Calculus**

Class NBR(s): **5008/ 5012/ 5015/ 5017/5022/ 5027/**

5029/5031/5034/5035/5037/5041/5043/5046/5049/ Slot: **B1+TB1**

5051/5418/ 5424/5483/5490/6423/6443

Time: **Three Hours**

Max. Marks: **100**

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

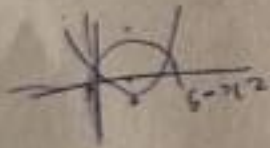
Answer any **TEN** Questions

(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 tangent is parallel to the x axis. [5]
- b) A solid is formed by rotating the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(2, 0)$ and $(1, 1)$ about x -axis. Find the resulting volume. [5]
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 relation between them. [5]
4. Expand $x^2y + 3y - 2$ in powers of $(x-1)$ and $(y+2)$ using Taylor's theorem up to third degree terms. [10]
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 $z = 8 - x^2 - y^2$ by using the idea of triple integral. [10]
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]

8. Evaluate $\iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{(x+y+z+1)^3}$, the integral being taken throughout the volume bounded by planes $x=0, y=0, z=0, x+y+z=1$ by using Beta-Gamma Functions. [10]
9. Find the directional derivative of $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \phi)$ at the point $(1, -2, 1)$ in the direction of the normal to the surface $xy^2z = 3x + z^2$, Where $\phi = 2x^3y^2z^4$. [10]
10. Show $F = 2xy^3z^4 i + 3x^2y^2z^4 j + 4x^2y^3z^3 k$ is conservative over its natural domain and find a potential function for it. [10]
11. Verify Green's theorem for $\oint_C (xy^2 dx + x^2y dy)$ where 'C' in the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$. [10]
12. Verify the divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = 4xi - 2y^2j + z^2k$ taken over the region bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = 4, z=0$, and $z=3$. [10]

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A - 2

$\frac{1}{2}$
 $(3-1)$
 $520 P-1$
 $(7-8)$
 $(9-10)$
 $(11-12)$
 No state Eq.
 closed curve