

Reg.No.:							
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--


VIVEKANANDHA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

[AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI]

Elayampalayam – 637 205, Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dt., Tamil Nadu.

Question Paper Code: 2012
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE END-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – AUG. / SEP. 2023

First Semester

U19MA101 - CALCULUS

(Regulation 2019)

(Common to all Branches)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL the questions

Knowledge Levels (KL)	K1 – Remembering	K3 – Applying	K5 - Evaluating
	K2 – Understanding	K4 – Analyzing	K6 - Creating

PART – A

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

Q.No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
1.	Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^{5/8} - a^{5/8}}{x^{1/3} - a^{1/3}}$.	2	K1	CO1
2.	Find the critical values of the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x$.	2	K1	CO1
3.	If $u = (x - y)(y - z)(z - x)$, then show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$.	2	K2	CO2
4.	Define stationary value.	2	K2	CO2
5.	Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^7 y dy$.	2	K1	CO3
6.	Integrate $\int \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} dx$.	2	K2	CO3
7.	Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 xy^2 dy dx$.	2	K2	CO4
8.	Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^b \int_0^c e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$.	2	K2	CO4
9.	Solve $(D^2 - 9)y = 0$.	2	K1	CO5
10.	Reduce the equation $(x^2 D^2 + xD + 1)y = \log x$ into an ordinary differential equation with constant coefficients.	2	K2	CO5

PART - B

(5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

Q.No.	Questions	Marks	KL	CO
11. a)	Find the absolute and local maximum & minimum values of $f(x) = 3x^4 - 16x^3 + 18x^2, -1 \leq x \leq 4.$	16	K3	CO1
	(OR)			
b)	The equation of motion of a particle is $S = t^3 - 3t$ where S is in meters and t is in seconds. Find <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the velocity and acceleration as functions of t, the acceleration after 2S, and the acceleration when the velocity is 0. 	16	K3	CO1
12. a)	i. If $u = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x+y}}\right)$, then prove that $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{2}\cot u$ ii. Expand $e^x \cos y$ about $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ up to the third term using Taylor's series.	8	K3	CO2
	(OR)			
b)	i. Examine $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 12x - 3y + 20$ for its extreme values. ii. If $u = \frac{yz}{x}, v = \frac{zx}{y}, w = \frac{xy}{z}$, show that $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} = 4$.	10	K3	CO2
13. a)	i. Evaluate $\int \frac{2x+3}{(2x+1)(1-3x)} dx$ ii. Evaluate $\int e^x \cos x dx$.	8	K3	CO3
	(OR)			
b)	Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x dx$. Also find $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^7 x dx$.	16	K5	CO3
14. a)	i. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \frac{dxdy}{1+x^2+y^2}$. ii. Change the order of integration and hence evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^a \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} dxdy$.	6	K3	CO4
	(OR)			
b)	i. Find the area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$. ii. Find the volume of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.	8	K3	CO4
15. a)	Solve $(D^2 + 1)y = \tan x$ by method of variation of parameters.	16	K5	CO5
	(OR)			
b)	i. Solve $(x^2 D^2 - xD + 1)y = \log x$ ii. Solve $[(2x+3)^2 D^2 - 2(2x+3)D - 12]y = 6x$.	8	K3	CO5