

Total No. of Questions – [4]

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PAPER CODE	U112-2018(BE)
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DEC 2022 (INSEM+ ENDSEM) EXAM

F.Y. B. TECH. (SEMESTER - II)

COURSE NAME: CALCULUS

COURSE CODE: ES10201B

(PATTERN 2020)

Time: [2Hr]

[Max. Marks: 60]

(*) Instructions to candidates:

- 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
- 2) Use of scientific calculator is allowed**
- 3) Use suitable data where ever required**

- Q.1 i) If $u = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^3+y^3}{x-y} \right)$ then $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ is [2]
a) $\sin u$ b) $\cos u$ c) $\cos(2u)$ d) $\sin(2u)$
- ii) $u = \frac{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt[3]{x}+\sqrt[3]{y}}$ then $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ is [2]
a) $6u$ b) $-6u$ c) $\frac{1}{6}$ d) $\frac{1}{6}u$
- iii) $u = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right)$ then $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ is [2]
a) $\frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$ b) $\frac{x}{x^2+y^2}$ c) $\frac{2x}{x^2+y^2}$ d) $\frac{2y}{x^2+y^2}$
- iv) If $u = x^y$ then $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ is [2]
a) $x^{y-1} \log x$ b) $y x^{y-1}$ c) $x^y \log x$ d) $x^y \log y$
- v) If $u = \log \left(\frac{x^3+y^3}{x^2+y^2} \right)$ then e^u is homogeneous function of degree [2]
a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) -2
- vi) Area of an triangle is $\Delta = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$ If $A = \frac{\pi}{4}$, & errors in b, c, and A is [2]
1%, 2%, and 3%, Then % error in area is
a) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ b) $3 + \frac{3\pi}{4}$ c) $2 + \frac{3\pi}{4}$ d) $3 + \frac{\pi}{2}$
- vii) If $rt - s^2 > 0$ and $r < 0$ at (a,b) then function has [2]
a) Maxima at (a,b)
b) Minima at (a,b)
c) The case is undecided
d) Saddle point at (a,b)

viii) If $f(x, y) = xy(a - x - y)$ then stationary points are [2]

- a) (0,0) and (a,a)
- b) (0,0) and $(\frac{a}{3}, \frac{a}{3})$
- c) (0,0) , (a,0) , (0,a) and $(\frac{a}{3}, \frac{a}{3})$
- d) (0,0) and $(\frac{-a}{3}, \frac{-a}{3})$

ix) If $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$ then $\frac{\partial(r, \theta)}{\partial(x, y)}$ is [2]

- a) r^2 b) $-r$ c) r d) $\frac{1}{r}$

x) If $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 2(x - y)^2$ then minimum value at $(-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$ is [2]

- a) 8 b) 4 c) -4 d) -8

xi) For the function $f(x) = x$ in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$ the values of a_n and b_n are [2]

- (a) $\frac{(-1)^n}{\pi}, 0$ (b) $\frac{-2(-1)^n}{n\pi}, \frac{(-1)^n}{n\pi}$ (c) $0, \frac{-2(-1)^n}{n}$ (d) None of these

xii) The value of $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-\log x}}$ is [2]

- (a) $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{3}$ (b) $\sqrt{2\pi}$ (c) $\sqrt{\pi}$ (d) None of these

xiii) The value of $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta$ is [2]

- (a) 1 (b) π (c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (d) 0

xiv) The value of $\int_0^{\infty} x^7 e^{-2x^2} dx$ is [2]

- (a) $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{16}$ (b) $\sqrt{2\pi}$ (c) $\frac{3}{16}$ (d) $120\sqrt{\pi}$

xv) The value of integral $\int_0^{\pi} x \sin^7 x \cdot \cos^4 x dx$ is [2]

- (a) $\frac{16\pi}{35}$ (b) $\frac{15\pi}{815}$ (c) $\frac{8\pi}{315}$ (d) None of these

Q2 Solve any two out of three

a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\tan y - 2xy - y}{x^2 - x \tan^2 y + \sec^2 y}$ [5]

b) $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = y^4 \sec x$ [5]

c) A body originally at 80°C cools down to 60°C in 20 minutes, the temperature of the air being 40°C. What will be the temperature of the body after 40 minutes from the original? [5]

Q.3 Solve any two out of three

Trace the following curves.

a) $y^2(x^2 - 1) = x$. [5]

b) $r = a \cos 2\theta$. [5]

c) $x = a \cos^3 t$, $y = a \sin^3 t$. [5]

Q.4 Solve any two out of three

a) Evaluate $\iint dx dy$, where R is the region bounded by $x^2 = y$ and $y^2 = x$. [5]

b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} (x + y) dy dx$ [5]

c) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{x+y+z} dx dy dz$ [5]