

Enrolment No./Seat No_____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE- SEMESTER-I & II EXAMINATION – WINTER 2024

Subject Code:3110014

Date:03-01-2025

Subject Name:Mathematics - 1

Time:10:30 AM TO 01:30 PM

Total Marks:70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

Q.1 (a) Find the equation of tangent plane and normal line to the surface $xyz = 6$ at $(1, 2, 3)$. **03**

(b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right)$. **04**

(c) Solve the following system by Gauss Elimination method: **07**
$$\begin{aligned} x + y + 2z &= 9 \\ 2x + 4y - 3z &= 1 \\ 3x + 6y - 5z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Q.2 (a) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^3$ at the point $(2, -1, 1)$ in the direction $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. **03**

(b) Expand $x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 1$ in powers of $(x - 3)$. **04**

(c) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$. **07**

OR

(c) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x + |x|$ in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$. **07**

Q.3 (a) Show that the sequence $\{u_n\}$, where $u_n = \frac{\sin n}{n}$ converges to zero. **03**

(b) Evaluate $\int_0^3 \frac{dx}{(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$. **04**

(c) A rectangular box without a lid is to be made from 12 m^2 of cardboard. Find the maximum volume of such box. **07**

OR

Q.3 (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 (\log x)^5 dx$. **03**

(b) Find the cosine series for $f(x) = \pi - x$ in the interval $0 < x < \pi$. **04**

(c) Find the extreme values of the function $x^3 + xy^2 + 21x - 12x^2 - 2y^2$. **07**

Q.4 (a) Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2 + 1}$. **03**

- (b) Evaluate the integral $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{1-\sin\theta} r^2 \cos\theta dr d\theta$. 04
- (c) Find the length of the parabola $x^2 = 4y$ which lies inside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 6y$ 07
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_1^z \int_0^{yz} xyz dx dy dz$. 03
- (b) Test the convergence of the series $\sum \frac{(n+1)^n x^n}{n^{n+1}}$. 04
- (c) Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$. 07
- Q.5** (a) Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^\infty n^2 e^{-n^3}$. 03
- (b) Find a and b such that $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 4 \\ 1 & b \end{bmatrix}$ has 3 and -2 as eigenvalues. 04
- (c) If $u = f\left(\frac{y-x}{xy}, \frac{z-x}{xz}\right)$, show that $x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. 07
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{dv}{(1+v^2)(1+\tan^{-1} v)}$. 03
- (b) Using Gauss Jordan method find inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. 04
- (c) Show that the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is not diagonalizable. 07
