

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE- SEMESTER-I&II EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025****Subject Code:3110014****Date:24-06-2025****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.

		MARKS
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [x^{-2} - \operatorname{cosec}^2 x]$ .	<b>03</b>
	(b) Check the consistency of the system of linear equations. Solve it if consistent.	<b>04</b>
	$3x + y - 3z = 13,$ $2x - 3y + 7z = 5,$ $2x + 19y - 47z = 32.$	
	(c) Find the Fourier Series of the function $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ .	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) Define the improper integrals of the first kind and the second kind. State the relation between Beta and Gamma function.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Find the area of the surface of revolution generated by revolving the curve $x = y^3$ from $y = 0$ to $y = 2$ .	<b>04</b>
	(c) Find eigen values and corresponding eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
	(c) Find the inverse of the matrix using Gauss-Jordan elimination method.	<b>07</b>
	$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Determine whether $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2}$ exists and find it if exists.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Find the equation of tangent plane and normal line to the surface $2xz^2 - 3xy - 4x = 7$ at the point $(1, -1, 2)$ .	<b>04</b>
	(c) Find the extreme values of the function $x^3 + y^3 - 63(x + y) + 12xy$ .	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	

<b>Q.3</b>	(a) State chain rule for $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ for $u = f(v, w)$ , where $v = g(x, y), w = h(x, y)$ . If $u = f(x - 2y, 2y - 3z, 3z - x)$ then show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ .	<b>03</b>
	(b) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^2$ at the point $(2, -1, 1)$ in the direction of the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ .	<b>04</b>

(c) The temperature  $T(x, y, z)$  at any point in space is  $T = 400xyz^2$ . Find the highest temperature on surface of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ . 07

**Q.4** (a) Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^2 (1 - 6x^2y) dx dy$ . 03

(b) Find the value of  $\iint_R (2x - y^2) dA$  over the triangular region R enclosed between the line  $y = -x + 1$ ,  $y = x + 1$  and  $y = 3$ . 04

(c) Change the order of integral and evaluate  $\int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$ , ( $a > 0$ ). 07

**OR**

**Q.4** (a) Calculate  $\int_0^2 \int_1^z \int_0^{yz} xyz dx dy dz$ . 03

(b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \sin y^2 dy dx$ . 04

(c) Compute  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} dy dx$  by transforming into polar coordinates. 07

**Q.5** (a) Define Monotonic sequence. Test the convergence of the sequence  $\{2 - (-1)^n\}$ . 03

(b) Express the function  $f(x) = \log(1 + x)$  in power series using the formula of Maclaurin's series. 04

(c) (i) Test the convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(2n+1)!}$ . 07

(ii) State Cauchy's root test and discuss the convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\log n)^n}$ .

**OR**

**Q.5** (a) State sandwich theorem for sequence. Show that the sequence  $u_n = \frac{\sin n}{n}$  converges to zero. 03

(b) Using Taylor's theorem find the approximate value of  $\sqrt{10}$  up to three decimal places. 04

(c) (i) Examine the convergence of the series  $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 6} + \frac{1}{7 \cdot 8} - \dots \dots \dots$ . 07

(ii) State Cauchy's Integral test for convergence of series and test the convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 e^{-n^3}$ .

\*\*\*\*\*