

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

- Q.1** (a) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [x^{-2} - \operatorname{cosec}^2 x]$. **03**
- (b) Check the consistency of the system of linear equations. Solve it if consistent. **04**
- $$\begin{aligned} 3x + y - 3z &= 13, \\ 2x - 3y + 7z &= 5, \\ 2x + 19y - 47z &= 32. \end{aligned}$$
- (c) Find the Fourier Series of the function $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$. **07**

- Q.2** (a) Define the improper integrals of the first kind and the second kind. State the relation between Beta and Gamma function. **03**
- (b) Find the area of the surface of revolution generated by revolving the curve $x = y^3$ from $y = 0$ to $y = 2$. **04**
- (c) Find eigen values and corresponding eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$. **07**

OR

- (c) Find the inverse of the matrix using Gauss-Jordan elimination method. **07**
- $$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- Q.3** (a) Determine whether $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ exists and find it if exists. **03**
- (b) Find the equation of tangent plane and normal line to the surface $2xz^2 - 3xy - 4x = 7$ at the point $(1, -1, 2)$. **04**
- (c) Find the extreme values of the function $x^3 + y^3 - 63(x + y) + 12xy$. **07**

OR

- Q.3** (a) State chain rule for $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ for $u = f(v, w)$, where $v = g(x, y)$, $w = h(x, y)$. **03**
- 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) 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 $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. **04**

- (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 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 e^{-n^3}$.
