

Reg. No.:	
Name :	



**VIT<sup>®</sup>**  
**BHOPAL**  
[www.vitbhopal.ac.in](http://www.vitbhopal.ac.in)

**TERM END EXAMINATIONS (TEE) – December 2021- January 2022**

Programme	: BTECH	Semester	: Fall 2021-22
Course	: Calculus and Laplace Transform	Code	: MAT1001
Faculty	: Dr. Yogesh Shukla	Slot/ Class No.	: A11+A12+A13/BL20 21221000146
Time	: 1 ½ hours	Max. Marks	: 50

**Answer ALL the Questions**

Q. No.	Question Description	Marks
<b>PART - A ( 30 Marks)</b>		
1	<p>(a) If function <math>u = (1 - 2xy + y^2)^{-1/2}</math> where u is dependent on x and y then prove that</p> $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ (1 - x^2) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right\} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left\{ y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right\} = 0$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) Find the volume which is bounded by ellipsoid <math>\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1</math></p> <p>As given in following figure :</p>	10
2	<p>(a) Evaluate <math>\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds</math>, where <math>\vec{F} = 18z\hat{i} - 12\hat{j} + 3y\hat{k}</math> and S is the surface of the plane <math>2x + 3y + 6z = 12</math> in the first octant.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) Solve the following linear differential equation</p> $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2y = x^2e^{3x} + e^x \cos 2x$	10

3	(a)	Using convolution theorem, evaluate the following $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} \right\}$	10
	OR		
	(b)	Use Laplace transform methods to solve the following ODE $y'''(t) + 2y''(t) - y'(t) - 2y(t) = 0$ where given that $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2, y''(0) = 2$	10
<b>PART - B (20 Marks)</b>			
4		Change the order of integration in $\int_0^a \int_{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{x+2a} dx dy$ , and evaluate the same.	10
5		Solve the following Cauchy's Homogeneous ordinary differential equation $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = x + x^2 \log x + x^3$	10
$\Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow$			