



Continuous Assessment Test (CAT) – I AUGUST 2025

Programme	B.Tech.	Semester	FALL SEMESTER 2025-26
Course Code & Course Title	BAMAT101 & Multivariable Calculus and Differential Equations	Slot	B1+TB1
Faculty	SRUTHA KEERTHI B, KALYANI DESIKAN, SHANTHA SHEELA J, SANDIP, KRITI ARYA, KARTHIK S, SANDIP KUMAR DAS, MOHIT KUMAR, N RAMESH BABU, SHOBA PANDIAN, PICHANI CHANDRIKA, GOMATHI D, DIVYA S RAJ, SARANYA M, UMA MAHESWARI S, THANGARAJ M, ASWINI K, MINI GHOSH, SAURABH CHANDRA MAURY, ANKIT KUMAR, BHARANI DHARAN K, ANNAL R, NAZEER ANSARI, RAVINDAR RAJ C	Class Number	CH2025260103296, 3297, 3301, 3302, 3303, 3304, 3305, 3307, 3310, 3311, 3314, 3315, 3317, 3498, 3511, 3519, 3522, 3523, 3524, 3526, 3527, 3528, 3947, 4059
Duration	90 Minutes	Max. Mark	50

General Instructions:

- Write only your registration number on the question paper in the box provided and do not write other information
- Use statistical tables supplied from the exam cell as necessary
- Use graph sheets supplied from the exam cell as necessary
- Only non-programmable calculator without storage is permitted

Answer all questions

Q. No	Su b Se c.	Description	Marks	CO	BT Level
1.	a.	How fast is the volume V of a rectangular box changing when its length l is 10 feet and increasing at the rate of 2 ft/s , its width w is 5 feet and decreasing at the rate of 1 ft/s , and its height h is 3 feet and increasing at the rate of 2 ft/s ?	5	1	K3
	b.	Let $u = f(x, y)$, $x = r \cos(\theta)$, $y = r \sin(\theta)$. Find $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2$ in terms of $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)$.	5	1	K3
2.	a.	A right circular cone has a slant height of 6 cm. If r is the radius of the base and h is the height of the cone, find the values of r and h that maximize the volume of the cone by	10	1	K3

		using Lagrange multiplier method. Also, find the maximum volume of the cone.			
	a.	Evaluate the Taylor series for the function $f(x, y) = e^{(2y)} \sin(xy)$ up to second order centered at $x = 1$ and $y = \frac{\pi}{4}$.	5	1	K3
3.	b.	Consider $u = r \cos \theta$, $v = r \sin \theta$ and $w = z + r^2$. Compute $\frac{\partial(x, y, t)}{\partial(r, \theta, z)}$ where $x = u + v$, $y = u - v$ and $t = w$.	5	1	K3
4.	a.	Change the order of integration in $I = \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} 4xy \, dy \, dx$ and hence evaluate the same.	10	2	K3
5.	a.	Find the volume under the plane $2x + 5y + 3z = 13$ over the region $0 \leq x \leq 3$, $-1 \leq y \leq 4$ and sketch the region of integration in the xy -plane.	5	2	K2
	b.	Evaluate $I = \int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \, dy \, dx$.	5	2	K2

*****All the best *****

K2 - Understanding; K3 - Apply

$$z = \frac{13 - 2x - 5y}{3}$$