



K15U 0621

Reg. No.:

Name :

III Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Maths) Degree (Reg./Supple./Improve.)
Examination, November 2015
BHM 302 : VECTOR CALCULUS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Answer **all** the **ten** questions.

(10×1=10)

1. Find the parametric equations for the line through $(-3, 2, -3)$ and $(1, -1, 4)$.
2. What is the relation connecting rectangular and cylindrical coordinates ?
3. Find the curvature of a straight line.
4. State Fubini's theorem for calculating double integrals.
5. Define average value of a function in space.
6. Find the Jacobian $\frac{\partial (x, y, z)}{\partial (u, v, w)}$ of the transformation $x = u \cos v$, $y = u \sin v$, $z = w$.
7. What do you mean by circulation around a curve ?
8. State fundamental theorem of line integral.
9. What do you mean by flux of a three dimensional vector field ?
10. State Stoke's theorem.

Answer **any 10** short answer questions out of **14** :

(10×3=30)

11. Find the equation of the plane through the points $(0, 0, 1)$, $(2, 0, 0)$ and $(0, 3, 0)$.
12. Find the unit tangent vector of the curve $\vec{r} = (\cos t + t \sin t) \hat{i} + (\sin t - t \cos t) \hat{j}$, $t > 0$.

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13. Find the plane tangent to the surface $z = x \cos y - ye^x$ at $(0, 0, 0)$.
14. Find the derivative of $f = x^3 - xy^2 - z$ at $(1, 1, 0)$ in the direction of $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$.
15. Integrate $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{xy}$ over the square $1 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 2$.
16. Find the limits of integration for integrating $f(r, \theta)$ over the region R that lies inside the cardioid $r = 1 + \cos \theta$ and outside the circle $r = 1$.
17. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 (x + y + z) dz dy dx$.
18. Evaluate $\int_C (x + y) ds$ where C is the straight line segment $x = t, y = 1 - t, z = 0$ from $(0, 1, 0)$ to $(1, 0, 0)$.
19. Show that $\vec{F} = (e^x \cos y + yz)\hat{i} + (xz - e^x \sin y)\hat{j} + (xy + z)\hat{k}$ is conservative.
20. Define curl of a vector field. Find the curl of $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y)\hat{i} + (xy - y^2)\hat{j}$.
21. Find a potential function for the vector field $\vec{F} = (y + z)\hat{i} + (x + z)\hat{j} + (x + y)\hat{k}$.
22. Using Green's theorem, find the area of the circle $\vec{r} = a \cos t \hat{i} + a \sin t \hat{j}, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.
23. Find a parametrization of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.
24. Generalize Green's theorem to three dimensions and explain their relationship to the equations in Stoke's theorem and Divergence theorem.

Answer **any 6** short answer questions out of **9**.

(6x5=30)

25. Explain elliptic cone $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = \frac{z^2}{c^2}$.
26. The velocity of a particle moving in space is $\cos t \hat{i} - \sin t \hat{j} + \hat{k}$. Find the particle's position \vec{r} as a function of t if $\vec{r} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{k}$ when $t = 0$.



27. Calculate $\iint_R \frac{\sin x}{x} dA$, where R is the triangle in the xy -plane bounded by the x -axis, the line $y = x$ and the line $x = 1$.
28. Find the limits of integration in cylindrical coordinates for integration a function $f(r, \theta, z)$ over the region D bounded below by the plane $z = 0$, laterally by the circular cylinder $x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 1$, and above the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$.
29. Evaluate $\int_0^4 \int_{x=y/2}^{x=(y/2)+1} \frac{2x-y}{2} dx dy$ by applying the transformation $u = \frac{2x-y}{2}, v = \frac{y}{2}$ and integrating over an appropriate region in uv -space.
30. A fluid's velocity field is $\vec{F} = x\hat{i} + z\hat{j} + y\hat{k}$. Find the flow along the helix $\vec{r} = \cos t \hat{i} + \sin t \hat{j} + t \hat{k}, 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.
31. Verify Green's Theorem for the field $\vec{F} = (x - y)\hat{i} + x\hat{j}$ and the region bounded by the unit circle $\vec{r} = \cos t \hat{i} + \sin t \hat{j}, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.
32. Integrate $g(x, y, z) = xyz$ over the surface of the cube cut from the first octant by the planes $x = 1, y = 1$ and $z = 1$.
33. Find the surface area of the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, 0 \leq z \leq 1$.

Answer **any one** essay questions out of **2**.

(1x10=10)

34. Find the centroid ($\delta = 1$) of the solid enclosed by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, bounded above by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and below the xy -plane.
35. What do you mean by differential form and exact differential form? Show that $ydx + xdy + 4dz$ is exact, and evaluate the integral $\int_{(1,1,1)}^{(2,3,-1)} ydx + xdy + 4dz$ over the line segment from $(1, 1, 1)$ to $(2, 3, -1)$.