

K17U 2667

Reg. No. :

Name :

III Semester B.Sc. (Hon's) (Mathematics) Degree (Reg./Supple./Improv.)

Examination, November 2017

BHM 302: VECTOR CALCULUS (2013-15 Admissions)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION-A

Answer all the ten questions.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 1. Find the parametric equations for the line through (3, -4, -1) and parallel to $\vec{v} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k} \, .$
- 2. Find the Cartesian equation for the surface $z = r^2$ and identify the surface.
- 3. What do you mean by the principal unit normal vector for a curve in a plane?
- 4. What is the area of a closed and bounded region R in polar form?
- 5. What is the volume element in cylindrical coordinates?
- 6. Define Jacobian determinant of the coordinate transformation.
- 7. What do you mean by circulation around a curve?
- 8. Write an equivalent statement for a vector \overrightarrow{F} to be conservative on D.
- 9. What is the formula for evaluating the surface area of a surface ?
- 10. State Stoke's theorem.

SECTION-B

Answer any 10 short answer questions out of 14.

(10×3=30)

- 11. Find the equation of the plane through the point (-3, 0, 7) and perpendicular to $5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} \hat{k}$.
- 12. Find the length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = (2\cos t)\hat{i} + (2\sin t)\hat{j} + (\sqrt{5}t)\hat{k}, 0 \le t \le \pi$.



- 13. Find the curvature of $\vec{r}(t) = (2t+3)\hat{i} + (5-t^2)\hat{j}$.
- 14. Find the derivative of $f = x^3 + xy$ at (1, 2) in the direction of $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$.
- 15. Evaluate $\iint_{R} (1 6x^2y) dx dy$ where R is $0 \le x \le 2, -1 \le y \le 1$.
- 16. Find the area enclosed by one leaf of the rose $r = 12 \cos 3\theta$.
- 17. Evaluate $\int_{1}^{e} \int_{1}^{e} \int_{1}^{e} \frac{1}{xyz} dx dy dz$.
- 18. Integrate $f = x 3y^2 + z$ over the line segment joining the origin and the point (1, 1, 1).
- 19. Check whether the vector $\vec{F} = yz\hat{i} + xz\hat{j} + xy\hat{k}$ is conservative or not.
- 20. Find a potential function for the vector field $\vec{F} = (e^x \cos y + yz)\hat{i} + (xz e^x \sin y)\hat{j} + (xy + z)\hat{k}.$
- 21. Define divergence of a vector field. Find the divergence of $\overrightarrow{F} = (x^2 + 4y)\hat{i} + (x + y^2)\hat{j}$.
- 22. Using Green's theorem, find the area of the circle $\vec{r}=2\cos t\,\hat{i}+2\sin t\,\hat{j}$, $0\le t\le 2\pi$.
- 23. Find a parametrization of the portion of the cylinder $y^2 + z^2 = 9$ between the planes x = 0 and x = 3.
- 24. Prove that div (curl \vec{f}) = 0.

SECTION-C

Answer any 6 short answer questions out of 9.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- 25. What do you mean by quadric surfaces? Briefly explain different quadric surfaces.
- 26. The vector $\vec{r} = (3 \cos t) \hat{i} + (3 \sin t) \hat{j} + t^2 \hat{k}$ gives the position of a moving body at time t. Find the body's speed and direction when t = 2. At what time, if any, are the body's velocity and acceleration orthogonal?



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- 27. Change the order of integration and hence evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} 3y \, dx \, dy$.
- 28. Find the average value of $F(x, y, z) = x^2 + 9$ over the cube in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes and the planes x = 2, y = 2 and z = 2.
- 29. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-x} \sqrt{x+y} (y-2x)^2 dy dx$.
- 30. Find the work done by $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} + y\hat{j} yz\hat{k}$ over the curve $\vec{r} = t\hat{i} + t^2\hat{j} + t\hat{k}$, $0 \le t \le 1$.
- 31. Verify Green's theorem for the field $\vec{F} = -y\hat{i} + x\hat{j}$ over the region bounded by the unit circle $\vec{r} = a \cos t \hat{i} + a \sin t \hat{j}$, $0 \le t \le 2\pi$.
- 32. Find the area of the surface cut from the bottom of the paraboloid $x^2 + y^2 z = 0$ by the plane z = 4.
- 33. Find the surface area of the cone $z=\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$, $0\,\leq\,z\,\leq 1$.

SECTION-D

Answer any one essay questions out of 2:

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

- 34. Find the volume of the region in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes, the plane y + z = 2 and the cylinder $x = 4 y^2$.
- 35. Find the center of mass of a thin shell of constant density δ cut form the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ by the planes z = 1 and z = 2.