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# K16U 1572

Reg. No.:		
Name:		

V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Supple./Imp.) Examination, November 2016 CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS 5B 05 MAT : Vector Analysis (2013 & Earlier Admissions)

#### Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage: 30

- 1. Fill in the blanks :
  - a) The workdone by a force  $\vec{F}$  acting through a displacement  $\vec{D}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Distance from a point S to a line through P parallel to  $\vec{v}$  is \_
  - c) If u is a differentiable vector function of t of constant length, then the value of

$$\vec{u} \cdot \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

d) Vector formula for curvature is \_\_\_\_\_ (Weightage 1)

Answer any six from the following. (Weightage 1 each)

- 2. Find the volume of the parallelopiped determined by  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = -2\hat{i} + 3\hat{k}$ and  $\vec{c} = 7\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ .
- 3. Find the spherical coordinate equation for the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + (z 1)^2 = 1$ .

4. Find 
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$
 and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  at the point (4, -5) if f (x, y) = x<sup>2</sup> + 3xy + y - 1.

5. Express  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$  and  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$  in terms of r and s if  $w = x^2 + y^2$ , x = r - s, y = r + s.

6. What do you mean by directional derivative of a vector field ?

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- 7. Sketch the region of integration and evaluate  $\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{y^2} dx dy$ .
- 8. Define average value of a function in space.
- 9. Find curl of  $\vec{F} = (x^2 y)\hat{i} + (xy y^2)\hat{j}$ .
- 10. State Divergence theorem.

Answer any seven from the following.

- 11. Find the centre and radius of the sphere  $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 + 2y 2z = 9$ .
- 12. Find parametric equations for the line in which the planes 3x 6y 2z = 15 and 2x + y 2z = 5 intersect.
- 13. Find the principal unit normal for the helix  $\vec{r}(t) = a \cos t \hat{i} + a \sin t \hat{j} + b t \hat{k}$ ,
  - a,  $b \ge 0$ ,  $a^2 + b^2 \ne 0$ .
- 14. Show that  $f(x, y) = \frac{2xy}{x^2 + y^2}$  if  $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$  and f(0, 0) = 0 is continuous at every point except the origin.
- 15. Find the linearization of  $f(x, y) = x^2 xy + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + 3$  at the point (3, 2).
- 16. Find the derivative of f (x, y, z) =  $x^3 xy^2 z$  at (1, 1, 0) in the direction of the vector  $2\hat{i} 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$ .
- Find the centroid of the region in the first quadrant that is bounded above the line y = x and below the parabola y = x<sup>2</sup>.
- 18. Convert the integral  $\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \int_{0}^{x} (x^2 + y^2) dz dx dy$  into an equivalent integral in cylindrical coordinates and evaluate the result.
- 19. Find the flux of  $\vec{F} = yz \hat{j} + z^2 \hat{k}$  outward through the surface S cut from the cylinder  $y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \ge 0$ , by the planes x = 0 and x = 1.
- 20. Find the surface area of a sphere of radius a.

(7×2=14 Weightage)

(6×1=6 Weightage)

(Weightage 2 each)

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(Weightage 3 each)

Answer any three from the following.

- 21. Find the maximum and minimum values of f(x, y) = 3x + 4y on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .
- 22. Find the volume of the region enclosed by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and the plane z = 0 and x + y + z = 4.
- 23. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{3} \int_{0}^{4} \int_{x-y/2}^{x-(y/2)+1} \left(\frac{2x-y}{2} + \frac{z}{3}\right) dx dy dz$  by applying the transformation

$$u = \frac{2x - y}{2}, v = \frac{y}{2}, w = \frac{z}{3}.$$

- 24. Find the centre of mass of a thin shell of constant density  $\delta$  cut from the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  by the planes z = 1 and z = 2.
- 25. Use Stokes's theorem to evaluate  $\int_{C} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , if  $\vec{F} = xz\hat{i} + xy\hat{j} + 3xz\hat{k}$  and C is the boundary of the portion of the plane 2x + y + z = 2 in the first octant, traversed counter clockwise as viewed from above. (3×3=9 Weightage)

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