

**D 11545**

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**Name**

**Reg. No.....**

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY/IMPROVEMENT)  
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016**

**(UG-CCSS)**

**Mathematics**

**MM 5B 05—VECTOR CALCULUS**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 30 Weightage**

**I. Answer all questions :**

1 Curvature of a straight line is \_\_\_\_\_

2 Find the parametric equation for the line through the points P(-3, 2, -3) and Q(1, -1, 4).

3 The domain of the function  $w = \sin(x, y)$  is the entire function. Then range = \_\_\_\_\_

4 If  $\vec{r}(t) = (\cos t)\mathbf{i} + (\sin t)\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$  then  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} (t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5 Vector equation for the line through  $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  and parallel to  $\vec{v}$  is  $P_0P =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6 Find \_\_\_\_\_ if  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 3xy + y - 1$  at (4, -5).

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7  $(x, y) \rightarrow \left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$   $\sec x \tan x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8 Find the gradient of  $g(x, y) = y - x^2$  at **(-1, 0)**.

9 Define critical point.

10 Find the gradient field of  $f(x, y, z) = xyz$ .

11 If  $\mathbf{F}$  is a field defined on D and  $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$  for some scalar function  $f$  on D then  $f$  is called a \_\_\_\_\_ of  $\mathbf{F}$ .

12 Examine whether  $\mathbf{F} = yz\mathbf{i} + zx\mathbf{j} + xy\mathbf{k}$  is conservative.

(12 x  $\frac{1}{4}$  = 3 weightage)

Turn over

II. Answer any *nine* questions :

13 Show that  $\vec{r}(t) = (\sin t)\vec{i} + (\cos t)\vec{j} + t\vec{k}$  is orthogonal to its derivative.

14 Evaluate  $\int_0^1 [t\vec{i} + 7\vec{j} + (t+1)\vec{k}] dt$

15 Find the parametric equation for the line that is tangent to the curve :

$$\vec{r}(t) = (a \sin t)\vec{i} + (a \cos t)\vec{j} + b t \vec{k}, t_0 = 2\pi.$$

16 Find the unit tangent vector of the curve :

$$\vec{r}(t) = (\cos^2 t)\vec{j} + (\sin^2 t)\vec{k}, 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

17 Write the range of the function :

$$f(x, y) = 4x^2 + 9y^2.$$

18 If  $w = xy^2 + x^2y + x^2y^2$ . Verify that  $w_{xy} = w_{yx}$ .

19 If  $w = x^2 - y^2 + z^2$  and  $z = x^2 + y^2$ , find  $\left| \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right|$ .

20 Find  $\nabla f$  at (1, 1, 1) of  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - 2z^2 + z \ln x$

21 Evaluate  $\iiint_0^1 (x^2 - y^2) dx dy dz$

22 Find the divergence of  $\vec{F}(x, y) = (x^2 - y)\vec{i} + (xy - y^2)\vec{j}$

23 State Green's theorem (Normal form).

24 State divergence theorem.

x 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Answer any *five* questions :

25 Find the distance from the point (2, 1, 3) to the line  $x = 2 + 2t, y = 1 + 6t, z = 3$ .

26 Find the plane through the points (1, 1, -1), (2, 0, 2), (0, -2, 1).

27 Prove that the curvature of a circle of radius  $a$  is  $\frac{1}{a}$ .

28 Find the Torsion for the helix :

$$\vec{r}(t) = (a \cos t)\vec{i} + (a \sin t)\vec{j} + b t \vec{k}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi, a^2 + b^2 = 1.$$

29 Show that the function  $f(x, y) = \frac{2x^2y}{x^2 + y^2}$  has no limit as  $(x, y)$  approaches  $(0, 0)$ .

30 Find the linearization of  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  at  $(0, 1, 0)$ .

31 A fluid's velocity field is  $F = xi + zj + yk$ . Find the flow along the helix :

$$\vec{r}(t) = (\cos t)i + (\sin t)j + tk, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi.$$

32 Evaluate  $\iint_R e^{-x^2 - y^2} dy dx$  where R is the semi-circular region bounded by the x-axis and the

$$\text{curve } y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

IV. Answer *both* the questions :

33 Find the point of intersection of the lines  $x = 2t + 1, y = 3t + 2, z = 4t + 3$  and  $x = s + 2, y = 2s + 4, z = -4s - 1$  and then find the plane determined by these lines.

34 Find a potential function  $f$  for the field  $F = 2xi + 3yj + 4zk$ .

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)