

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

MAT 5B 05—VECTOR CALCULUS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 120 Marks

**Section A***Answer all the **twelve** questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Evaluate  $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (1,0,-1)} \frac{e^{x+z}}{2 + \cos \sqrt{xy}}$ .
2. The plane  $x = 1$  intersects the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  in a parabola. Find the slope of the tangent to the tangent to this parabola at  $(1, 2, 5)$ .
3. Find the domain and range of the function  $f(x, y) = \log_e (y^2 - x^2)$ .
4. Find  $du$  if  $u = \log_e (xyz)$ . Find the gradient of  $f(x, y, z) = xyz$ .
5. Find the normal vector to the surface  $x^2y - 2yz^2 + 17 = 0$  at the point  $(1, -1, 2)$ .
6. Calculate divergence of  $\vec{f} = x^2 \vec{i} + y^2 \vec{j} + z^2 \vec{k}$ .
7. Give the definition of  $\text{Curl } \vec{f}$ .
8. Distinguish between flux and circulation of a vector  $\vec{f}$  across/around a plane curve  $C$ .
9. What do you mean by scalar potential?
10. Evaluate  $\oint_C x^2 y^2 dz$  over the unit circle  $C$  in the first quadrant.
11. Find the maximum value the directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = xyz$  at  $(2, 1, -1)$ .
12. State Gauss divergence theorem.

(12 x 1 = 12 marks)

**Turn over**

## Section B

Answer any ten out of fourteen questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.

13. Find  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^2}$
14. Find the partial derivatives of  $z$  w.r.t  $x$  and  $y$  respectively at  $(\pi, \pi, \pi)$  if  $\sin(x+y) + \sin(y+z) + \sin(z+x) = 0$ .
15. Find  $\frac{du}{dt}$  if  $u = x^3 + y^3$ ,  $x = a \cos t$  and  $y = b \sin t$ .
16. If  $H = f(yz, z-x, x-y)$ , verify that  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial z} = 0$
17. Find the linearization of  $f(x, y) = x^2 - xy + y^2/2$  at  $(3, 2)$ .
18. Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and  $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$  at  $(2, -1, 2)$ .
19. Find the circulation of the field  $\vec{F} = (x-y)\vec{i} + x\vec{j}$  around the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .
20. Evaluate the work done by the force  $F = (2x - y + z)\vec{i} + (x + y - z^2)\vec{j} + (3x - 2y - 4z)\vec{k}$  in moving a particle along the curve  $C : \vec{r}(t) = 3\cos t\vec{i} + 3\sin t\vec{j} - 9t\vec{k}$  where  $0 < t \leq 2\pi$ .
21. If  $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ , find  $\vec{\nabla} \left( \frac{1}{r} \right)$ .
22. Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + 3y^2 + z^2$  at  $(2, 1, 3)$  in the direction of  $\vec{i} - 2\vec{k}$ .
23. Find the value of  $n$  so that  $\vec{r} \times \vec{r}''$  is solenoidal.
24. If  $\vec{a}$  is a constant vector, show that  $\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{r} \times \vec{a}) = 0$ .

25. If  $w(X, y, z)$  has continuous second order partial derivatives, prove that  $\psi$  is irrotational.

26. Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_0^4 \frac{dx dy}{(x+y)^2}$

(10 x 4 = 40 marks)

### Section C

Answer any **six** out of nine questions.  
Each question carries 7 marks.

27. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{x+y^2} dx dy$ .

28. Change the order of integration and evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 e^x dx dy$ .

29. Evaluate  $\int_C y dx + 2x dy$  where C is boundary of the square in the  $xy$ -plane given by  $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$ .

30. Show that the differential form  $y dx + x dy + 4 dz$  is exact and hence evaluate  $\int_{(1,1,1)}^{(2,3,-1)} y dx + x dy + 4 dz$ .

31. If  $u = f\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$ , verify that  $x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ .

32. Find  $\text{Curl} \text{Curl } f$  if  $f = x^2 y \mathbf{i} + 2xz \mathbf{j} + 2yz \mathbf{k}$ .

33. Compute the local **extremum** of  $f(x, y) = xy - x^2 - y^2 - 2x - 2y + 4$ , if any.

34. Using triple integral find the volume of the tetrahedron with vertices  $(0, 0, 0)$ ;  $(1, 1, 0)$ ;  $(0, 1, 0)$  and  $(1, 1, 1)$ .

**Turn over**

35. Compute  $\int_S (3z) \mathbf{i} - (xz + y) \mathbf{j} + (y^2 + 2z) \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$  where S is the surface of the sphere with radius 3 units and centre at (3, 1, -2).

(6 x 7 = 42 marks)

**Section D***Answer any **two** out of three questions.**Each question carries 13 marks.*

36. (a) State Stoke's theorem.

- (b) Employing Stokes theorem, evaluate for  $\int_C \mathbf{f} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$   $\mathbf{f} = (2x - y) \mathbf{i} - yz^2 \mathbf{j} - y^2 z \mathbf{k}$  with C as

the boundary of the unit sphere in the upper half with centre at the origin.

37. Verify Gauss divergence theorem for  $\mathbf{f} = x \mathbf{i} + y \mathbf{j} + z \mathbf{k}$  over the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

38. (a) Applying the triple integral, find the volume of the ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ .

- (b) Using double integral find the area of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .

(2 x 13 = 26 marks)