## FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014

(U.G.-CCSS)

Core Course—Mathematics

## MM 5B 05-VECTOR CALCULUS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Answer all questions :

1 Plane through  $P_o(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  and normal to  $\vec{m} = Ai + Bj + Ck$  is \_\_\_\_\_

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

3 Vector equation for the line through  $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  and parallel to is  $P_0P = \_$ \_\_\_\_\_

4 A vector function r(t) is continuous at a point  $t = t_0$  in its domain if  $t \to t_0 \vec{r}(t) = t_0$ 

5 Domain of the function w = sin(xy) is the entire plane. Then range = \_\_\_\_\_

7 Find — and  $\overline{\partial y}$  if  $f(x, y) = (x^2 1) (y+2)$ 

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

9 The curl of a vector field  $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{N}\mathbf{j}$  at the point (x, y) is \_\_\_\_\_\_

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

11 Define Saddle point.

12 Examine whether F. yi + (x + z)j - yk conservative.

(12 x 4 = 3 weightage)

Turn over

II. Answer all nine questions

13 Find the angle between the planes

3x - 6y - 2z = 15 and 2x + y - 2z = 5.

14 Find the spherical co-ordinate equation for the sphere

15 Show that  $\vec{u}(t) = (\sin t)i + (\cos t)j + \sqrt{3}k$  is orthogonal to its derivative.

16 Find the equation for the plane through  $P_0$  (0, 2,-1) and normal to n = 3 - 2j - k

17 Find the acceleration of a moving particle at t = 1 whose position vector is

18 Find the parametric equation for the line that is tangent to the curve

$$(t) = (a \sin t)i + (a \cos t)j + bt K \text{ at } t_{U} = 2n$$

19 If  $t_{ij} = 0$  find the arc length parameter along the helix  $\vec{r}(t) (\cos t)i + (\sin t)j + tk$ .

20 Write the range of the function  $f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = x\mathbf{y}$ .

21 State Stoke's theorem.

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$ 

III. Answer any five questions

22 Find T and N for the plane curve

$$\vec{r}(t) = (2t+3)i + (5-t)j$$

23 Find the point where the line x = 1 + 2t, y = 1 + 5t, z = 3t intersects the plane x + y + z = 2.

24 Find the distance from the point S (1, 1, 5) to the line L : x = 1 + t, y = 3 - t, z = 2t.

- 25 Find the curvature for the space curve  $F(t) = (e^{t} \cos t)i + (e^{t} \sin t)j + 2k$
- 26 Calculate the outward flux of the field F (x, y) =  $xi + y^{j}j$  across the square bounded by the lines x = ± 1, y = ± 1.

27 Evaluate  $\int (xy \ \mathbf{y} \ z) dz$  along the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2ti + tj + (2-2t) k, 0 5 t 1$ .

28 Find the area enclosed by the lemiscate  $r^2 = 4 \cos 20$ 

 $(5 \ge 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$ 

IV. Answer any two questions :

29 Find the plane determined by the intersecting lines :

 $L_1 : x = -1 + t, \ y = 2 + t, \\ z = 1 - t, -\infty < t < \infty \\ L_2 : x - 1 - 4s, \ y = 1 + 2s, \\ z = 2 - 2s, -\infty < s < co$ 

30 Find an upper bound for the magnitude of the error E in the approximation :

 $f(x, y, z) \approx L(x, y, z)$  over the rectangle R. Given f(x, y, z) = xz - 3yz + 2 at P<sub>o</sub> (1, 1, 2).

31 Show that  $\mathbf{F} = (e^x \cos y + yz)i + (xz - e^x \sin y)j + (xy + z)k$  is conservative and find a potential function for it.

(2 X 4 = 8 weightage)