## STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI - 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2011–12)

**SUBJECT CODE: 11MT/MC/VA34** 

### B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2012 BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS THIRD SEMESTER

**COURSE** : MAJOR – CORE

PAPER : VECTOR ANALYSIS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

#### **SECTION-A**

### Answer All the questions $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

1. If  $\vec{R} = \sin t \vec{i} + \cos t \vec{j} + t \vec{k}$  then find  $\frac{d\vec{R}}{dt}$  and  $\frac{d^2 \vec{R}}{dt^2}$ .

- 2. Find the unit tangent vector to any point on the curve  $x = t^2 + 1$ , y = 4t 3,  $z = 2t^2 6t$
- 3. Show that the vector  $\vec{F} = z\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + y\vec{k}$  is solenoidal.
- 4. Prove that  $\operatorname{curl} \vec{r} = 0$  where  $\vec{r}$  is the position vector of the point (x,y,z).
- 5. If  $\vec{F} = (x^2 y^2 + 2xz)\vec{i} + (xz xy + yz)\vec{j} + (z^2 + x^2)\vec{k}$ , find curl  $\vec{F}$  at (1, 1, 1).
- 6. If  $\vec{R}(u) = (u u^2)\vec{i} + 2u^3\vec{j} 3\vec{k}$ , find  $\int_{1}^{2} \vec{R}(u)du$ .
- 7. State Frenet-Serret Formulae.
- 8. Explain gradient and curl in general curvilinear coordinate system.
- 9. State Green's theorem in the plane.
- 10. Show that  $\iint_{S} curl \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds = 0$  where S is any closed surface.

## **SECTION-B**

Answer any FIVE questions 
$$(5 \times 8 = 40)$$

- 11. Find the equation of the tangent plane and normal line to the surface xyz = 4 at the point  $\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ .
- 12. If  $\phi = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 3xyz$ , find div grad  $\phi$ , curl grad  $\phi$ .
- 13. Prove:  $\nabla \times (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = (\nabla \cdot \vec{v})\vec{u} (\nabla \cdot \vec{u})\vec{v} + (\vec{v} \cdot \nabla)\vec{u} (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla)\vec{v}$ .
- 14. Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 y^2 z^2 = 11$  and xy + yz zx = 18 at the point (6, 4, 3).
- 15. Evaluate  $\int_{C} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  when  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)\vec{i} 2xy\vec{j}$  and the curve C is the rectangle in
- the xy plane bounded by y = 0, x = a, y = b, x = 0. 16. Let  $\vec{F} = 2xz\vec{i} - x\vec{j} + y^2\vec{k}$ . Evaluate  $\iiint_V \vec{F} dV$  where V is the region bounded by the surface x = 0, y = 0, y = 6,  $z = x^2$ , z = 4.
- 17. Using Green's theorem find  $\int_C x^2 y dx + y dy$  where C is the closed curve formed by  $y^2 = x$  and y = x.

# **SECTION-C Answer any TWO questions**

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$ 

- 18. a) Show that  $\vec{F} = (y^2 + 2xz^2)\vec{i} + (2xy z)\vec{j} + (2x^2z y + 2z)\vec{k}$  is irrotational and hence find its scalar potential.
  - b) Show that  $\nabla^2(r^n\vec{r}) = n(n+3)r^{n-2}\vec{r}$ .
- 19. a) Evaluate  $\int_C x dx + y dy$  where C is the ellipse  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$ .
  - b) Evaluate  $\iint_{S} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds$  when  $\vec{F} = 18z\vec{i} 12\vec{j} + 3y$  as S is the point of the plane 2x + 3y + 6z = 12 which is in the first octant.
- 20. a) State and prove Gauss divergence theorem.
  - b) Verify Stoke's theorem for  $\vec{F} = (y-z+2)\vec{i} + (yz+4)\vec{j} xz\vec{k}$  over the open surfaces of the cube x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x = 1, y = 1, z = 1 not included in the xoy plane.

