

# Answer and hints of tutorial Sheet - 12

SPRING 2017

MATHEMATICS-II (MA10002)

January 2, 2017

1. Answer  $\frac{7}{12}$ . Hint: Put  $y = x^2$  and convert to integration of one variable. .
  2. (a) Answer  $-\pi$ . Hint: Convert to parametric form  $x = \cos t, y = \sin t, z = 0$ . .  
(b) Answer  $-1$ . Hint: Draw the picture the picture of the triangle and do line integral for each side.  
(c) Answer 1. Hint: Break the problem in three parts e.g. from  $(0, 0, 0)$  to  $(1, 0, 0)$ , form  $(1, 0, 0)$  to  $(1, 1, 0)$ , form  $(1, 1, 0)$  to  $(1, 1, 1)$  etc. and do the surface integration on those parts and add.
  3. (a) Hint: Show that  $\nabla \times \vec{F} = 0$ .  
(b) Answer  $\phi = x^3y + xz^2 + c$  (where  $c$  is an arbitrary constant). Hint: Solve  $\phi_x = 2xy + z^3, \phi_y = x^2, \phi_z = 3xz^2$ .  
(c) Answer 202. Hint:  $\phi(3, 1, 4) - \phi(1, -2, 1)$ .
  4. Ans  $-\arctan 3 + \arctan(-\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{3} \arctan(\frac{1}{3}) - \arctan(-2)$ . Hint: Show that  $\nabla \times \vec{F} \neq 0$  and then calculate the integral.
  5. Answer 90. Hint: Calculate  $\hat{n} = \frac{\nabla(x^2+y^2)}{|\nabla(x^2+y^2)|}$  then  $\vec{F} \cdot \hat{n}$ .  $dS = \frac{dxdz}{y/4}$  and do the surface integral over  $x = 0$  to  $x = 4$  and  $z = 0$  to  $z = 5$ .
  6. Answer 0. Hint: Do the surface integration on the disc  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ .
  7. Answer  $\frac{3}{2}$ . Hint: Calculate surface integration for each of 6 sides and sum them up.
  8. Hint: Calculate both the integration (first normally then using Green's theorem) and show they are equal. In the both cases the answer is  $\frac{1}{20}$ .
  9. Answer 0. Hint: Calculate the integration by transforming it to surface integral using Green's theorem.
  10. Hint: Use Gauss's divergence theorem to calculate the integral then compare with question 7.
  11. Answer  $60\pi$ .
  12. Hint: Use Gauss's divergence theorem and the identity  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{F}) = 0$ .
  13. Hint: Do the line integral in the boundary  $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0$  and then surface integral (using Gauss's divergence theorem) on the surface of the sphere. Finally compare those two values.
  14. Answer 0.
  15. Hint: Show  $\nabla \times \vec{F} = 0$  then use Stokes' theorem.
  16. Hint: For necessary part assume  $\nabla \times \vec{F} \neq 0$  at some point and show the line integral is non zero by Stokes' theorem.
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