

### Questions on CO1

1. Define a vector function and a scalar function. Give an example of each.
2. Define a vector field and a scalar field. Give an example of each.
3. Define the derivative of a vector function. What is its significance in mechanics and in geometry?
4. Define gradient of a scalar function, divergence and curl of a vector function and explain their physical significance.

### Questions on CO2 and CO3

1. Let  $f(x, y) = e^{xy} \sin(x + y)$ . Find the direction, starting at  $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ , in which  $f$  is changing fastest.  
Ans:  $\pm i$
2. Consider the pressure field given by  $f(x, y) = 9x^2 + 4y^2$ . Sketch the isobar for pressure 36. Also find the region in which the pressure varies between 36 and 144.  
Ans: ellipse and region between two ellipses.
3. Determine and sketch the isotherms of the temperature fields  
(a)  $T = x^2 - y^2$       (b)  $T = x/(x^2 + y^2)$ .  
Ans: (a)  $y = \pm x$  for  $T = 0$  and hyperbolas for other constant temperatures.  
(b)  $T$  not defined at origin. Zero temp on y-axis and circles with centers on x-axis for other constant temperatures.
4. Determine the level surfaces of the scalar fields  
(a)  $f = x^2 + y^2 - z$       (b)  $f = y^2 - z$ .  
Ans: (a) paraboloids (b) parabolic cylinders
5. Sketch the vector fields given by the vector functions  
(a)  $\vec{v} = y\mathbf{i} - x\mathbf{j}$       (b)  $\vec{v} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$
6. Sketch the following curves and identify them:  
(a)  $\vec{r}(t) = [2 + 4\cos t, 2\sin t, 0]$   
Ans: circle in xy plane  
(b)  $\vec{r}(t) = [-2, 2 + 5\cos t, -1 + 5\sin t]$   
Ans: circle in the plane  $x = -2$
7. Find the parametric representation of the circle in the  $yz$ - plane with center  $(4, 0)$  and passing through  $(0, 3)$ . Sketch it.  
Ans:  $[0, 4 + 5\cos t, 5\sin t]$
8. Find the parametric representation of the helix  $x^2 + y^2 = 25, z = \arctan(y/x)$ . Sketch it.  
Ans:  $[5\cos t, 5\sin t, t]$
9. Find the tangent and the unit tangent vector to the given curve at the given point:  
(a)  $\vec{r}(t) = [\cos t, \sin t, 9t]$  Point  $P(1, 0, 18\pi)$   
Ans:  $[0, 1, 9], 1/\sqrt{82}[0, 1, 9]$   
(b)  $\vec{r}(t) = [t, 4/t, 0]$  Point  $P(4, 1, 0)$   
Ans:  $[1, -1/4, 0], 4/\sqrt{17}[1, -1/4, 0]$
10. Find the length for the curve in (a) part of above question number 9, from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 2\pi$ .  
Ans:  $2\pi\sqrt{82}$ .