

Time: 2 Hours

IIT Guwahati

Marks: 40

- ✓1. Verify the Stokes's theorem for the hemisphere $S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9, z \geq 0$, its bounding circle $C : x^2 + y^2 = 9, z = 0$, and the field $\mathbf{F} = y\hat{i} - x\hat{j}$. [6]
- ✓2. Verify the divergence theorem for the field $\mathbf{F} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ over the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$. [6]
- ✓3. Evaluate [6]

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^4 \int_{x=y/2}^{x=(y/2)+1} \left(\frac{2x-y}{2} + \frac{z}{3} \right) dx dy dz$$

by applying the transformation

$$u = (2x - y)/2, \quad v = y/2, \quad w = z/3$$

and integrating over an appropriate region in uvw -space.

- ✓4. Find the average value of $F(x, y, z) = xyz$ over the cube bounded by the coordinate planes and the planes $x = 2, y = 2$ and $z = 2$ in the first octant. [6]
- ✓5. Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x, y) = 3x + 4y$ on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. [5]
6. The surfaces [6]

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - 2 = 0$$

and

$$g(x, y, z) = x + z - 4 = 0$$

meet in an ellipse E . Find the parametric equations for the line tangent to E at the point $P_0 = (1, 1, 3)$.

- ✓7. Find the curvature of a circle of radius a . [5]

$$x^2 + y^2 = a^2$$

$$x dx - y dy$$

$$u = x - y$$

$$du = dx - dy$$