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Reg. No. :

Name :

Fifth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Mathematics

Core Course

MM 1544 : VECTOR ANALYSIS

(2014 – 2017 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – I

Answer all questions from this section. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Define the divergence of \vec{F} .
2. Find the directional derivative of $f(x,y,z) = x^2y - yz^3 + z$ at $(1, -2, 0)$ in the direction of the vector $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$.
3. Find the gradient of $\vec{F}(x,y,z) = e^z - \ln(x^2 + y^2)$.
4. State Gauss theorem.
5. Define curl of a vector field.
6. Find the divergence of $\vec{F} = 6x^2z\hat{i} + 2x^2y\hat{j} - yz^2\hat{k}$.
7. Show that $\vec{F} = yz\hat{i} + xz\hat{j} + xy\hat{k}$ is solenoidal.

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8. A vector that is perpendicular to both the vectors \vec{A} and \vec{B} is _____.

9. Calculate the curl of the vector field \vec{F} , $\vec{F}(x, y) = (x^2 - 2y)\hat{i} + (xy - y^2)\hat{j}$.

10. $\text{Div}(\vec{F} \times \vec{G}) =$ _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – II

Answer any **eight** from the following. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Find the curl \vec{F} , $\vec{F} = x^2z\hat{i} - 2y^3z^2\hat{j} + xy^2z\hat{k}$ at (1, 1, 1).

12. Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = x^3 - xy^2 - z$ at (1, 1, 0) in the direction of $A = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$.

13. Define inverse square field. State Gauss law of inverse square field.

14. Show that $\vec{F} = (2x - 3)\hat{i} - z\hat{j} + (\cos z)\hat{k}$ is not conservative.

15. Prove that if ϕ is a scalar function $\text{curl}(\text{grad } \phi) = 0$.

16. Let $\vec{F}(x, y) = 2x\hat{i} + 3y\hat{j} + 4z\hat{k}$. Find the potential function.

17. Evaluate $\oint_C (x - y)dx + xdy$, where C is the unit circle $\vec{r}(t) = \cos t\hat{i} + \sin t\hat{j}$, $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

18. Find the gradient field of $f(x, y, z) = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$.

19. Evaluate $\int_C (xy + y + z)ds$ along the curve $\vec{r}(t) = 2t\hat{i} + t\hat{j} + (2 - 2t)\hat{k}$ $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

20. Find the workdone by $\vec{F} = (y - x^2)\hat{i} + (z - y^2)\hat{j} + (x - z^2)\hat{k}$ over the curve $\vec{r}(t) = t\hat{i} + t^2\hat{j} + t^3\hat{k}$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$, from (0, 0, 0) to (1, 1, 1).

21. Find the circulation of the field $\vec{F} = (x - y)\hat{i} + x\hat{j}$ around the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

22. Prove that $\text{div}(\text{curl } \vec{F}) = 0$.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – III

Answer any six from the following. Each question carries 4 marks.

23. Find the area enclosed by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.
24. A fluids velocity field is $\vec{F} = x\hat{i} + z\hat{j} + y\hat{k}$. Find the flow along the helix $\vec{r}(t) = \cos t\hat{i} + \sin t\hat{j} + t\hat{k}$, $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.
25. Evaluate $\oint_C x^2 y dx + (y + xy^2) dy$, where C is the region enclosed by $y = x^2$, $x = y^2$.
26. Find the potential function of $\vec{F} = x^2 y\hat{i} + 5xy^2\hat{j}$.
27. Evaluate $\iiint_S (7x\hat{i} - z\hat{k}) \cdot \vec{n} d\sigma$ over the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ using divergence theorem.
28. Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where $F = (x^2 + y^2)\hat{i} - 2xy\hat{j}$, C is the rectangle in the XY – plane bounded by $x = 0$, $x = a$, $y = 0$, $y = a$.
29. Prove that $\text{div}(f\vec{V}) = f \cdot \text{div} \vec{V} + \vec{V} \cdot \text{grad} f$, where f is a scalar function.
30. Find the flux of $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} + yz\hat{j} + xz\hat{k}$ outward through the surface of cube cut from first octant by planes $x = 1$, $y = 1$, $z = 1$.
31. If $\vec{F} = (3x^2 + 6y)\hat{i} - 14yz\hat{j} + 20xz^2\hat{k}$. Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where C is the straight line joining $(0, 0, 0)$ and $(1, 0, 0)$.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – IV

Answer any **two** from the following. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

32. (a) State Stoke's theorem.

(b) Verify Stokes theorem for $F = y\hat{i} - x\hat{j}$ for the hemisphere $S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9, z \geq 0$, its bounding circle $C: x^2 + y^2 = 9, z = 0$.

33. Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_{\sigma} x^2 ds$ over the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

34. Prove that

(a) $\text{div}(\phi \bar{F}) = \text{grad } \phi \cdot \bar{F} + \phi \text{div } \bar{F}$

(b) $\text{curl}(\phi \bar{F}) = (\text{grad } \phi) \times \bar{F} + \phi \text{curl } \bar{F}$

35. Verify divergence theorem for the function $\bar{F} = (x, y, z) = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$, where σ is the spherical surface $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)