

MATHS - 6B

SEMESTER-5

LONGS

▶ Short tricks 4U

* UNIT-1 :-

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- ① Evaluate $\iint xy(x+y) dx dy$ over the area between $y = x^2$, $y = x$ [Pg.NO.21]
- ★ ② Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^{2\sqrt{a}} \int_{x^2/4a}^{2\sqrt{a}-x} dx dy$.
Answer \rightarrow [Pg.NO.29]
- ★ ③ Change into the polar Co-ordinates and evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$. Ans \rightarrow [Pg.NO.30]
- ④ Evaluate $\int_0^4 \int_{y^2/4}^y \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} dx dy$ [Ans \rightarrow Pg.NO.14]

* UNIT-2 :-

- ★ ① Evaluate $\iiint xyz dx dy dz$ over the positive Octant of the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2$.
- ★ ② Find the Volume bounded by the ellipse Paraboloids $z = x^2+3y^2$ and $z = 8-x^2-y^2$.
- ★ ③ Using cylindrical Co-ordinates, find the Volume of the Sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2$.

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UNIT-3:-

* ① If $a = x+y+z$, $b = x^2+y^2+z^2$, $c = xy+yz+zx$. Then

P.T. $[\text{grad } a \text{ grad } b \text{ grad } c] = 0$ [Pg. No. 3]

② Find the Directional derivative of the function $xy^2+yz^2+zx^2$ along the tangent to the Curve $x=t$, $y=t^2$, $z=t^3$ at $(1,1,1)$. [Pg. No. 5]

* ③ Find $\text{div } f$ and $\text{Curl } f$ where $f = \text{grad}(x^3+y^3+z^3-3xyz)$. [Pg. No. 7]

④ P.T. $\text{grad}(A \cdot B) = (B \cdot \nabla)A + (A \cdot \nabla)B + B \times \text{Curl } A + A \times \text{Curl } B$ [Pg. No. 9]

* ⑤ P.T. $\nabla \times (\nabla \times A) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot A) - \nabla^2 A$

* UNIT-4:-

* ① Evaluate $\oint_C F \cdot dr$ where $F = 3x^2\bar{i} + (2xz-y)\bar{j} + 2z\bar{k}$ along the straight line 'C' from $(0,0,0)$ to $(2,1,3)$. [Pg. No. 3]

② If $\vec{F} = (x^2+y^2)\bar{i} - 2xy\bar{j}$. Evaluate $\int_C F \cdot dr$ where the curve 'C' is the rectangle in the xy plane bounded by $y=0$, $y=b$; $x=0$, $x=a$. [Pg. No. 4]

* ③ Evaluate $\int_S F \cdot N \, ds$ where $F = 2\bar{i} - 3yz\bar{k}$ and 'S' is the surface $x^2+y^2=16$ included in the first Octant between $z=0$ and $z=5$. [Pg. No. 6]

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★ ④ Evaluate $\int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, ds$ where $\mathbf{F} = 18z\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j} + 3y\mathbf{k}$ and 's' is the part of the plane $2x + 3y + 6z = 12$ located in the first Octant. [Pg. NO. 8]

★ ⑤ If $\mathbf{F} = 2xz\mathbf{i} - x\mathbf{j} + y^2\mathbf{k}$. Evaluate $\int_V \mathbf{F} \, dv$ where, V is the region bounded by the surfaces $x=0, x=2, y=0, y=6, z=x, z=4$. [Pg. NO. 11]

★ UNIT - 5:

★ ① State and Prove Gauss Divergence Theorem. [Pg. NO. 3]

② State and Prove Green's Theorem in a plane. [Pg. NO. 7]

★ ③ State and Prove Stokes Theorem. [Pg. NO. 10]

④ Verify Gauss Divergence Theorem to evaluate

$\int_S ((x^3 - yz)\mathbf{i} - 2xy\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, ds$ over the surface of a cube bounded by the co-ordinate planes $x=y=z=a$. (Pg. 16)

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SHORTS

* UNIT-1 :-

* ① Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \frac{1}{1+x^2+y^2} dx dy$ [Pg. NO. 6]

* ② Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_0^x e^{x+y} dy dx$ [Pg. NO. 11]

* ③ Evaluate i, $\int_0^1 \int_0^y e^{x/y} dx dy$ [Pg. NO. 12]

ii, $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{2-y} x^x dx dy$

* ④ Evaluate i, $\iint_R \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)(1+y^2)}$ over $[0,1; 0,1]$

ii, $\int_0^a \int_0^b (x^x + y^y) dx dy$

iii, $\int_0^3 \int_0^1 (x^x + 3y^y) dx dy$ [Pg. NO. 16]

* UNIT-2 :-

* ① Find $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 dx dy dz$

* ② Evaluate $\int_0^1 dx \int_2^2 dy \int_1^2 x^x y^y z^z dz$

* ③ Evaluate the Triple integral $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} x dz dx dy$

* ④ Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xyz dx dy dz$

* UNIT-3 :-

* ① If $A = 5t^2 \bar{i} + t \bar{j} - t^3 \bar{k}$ and $B = \sin t \bar{i} - \cos t \bar{j}$
 i), $\frac{d}{dt} (A \cdot B)$ ii), $\frac{d}{dt} (A \times B)$ iii), $\frac{d}{dt} (A \cdot A)$ [Pg. NO. 14]

* ② If $\phi = 2xz^4 - x^2y$ find the value of $\left| \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \bar{i} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \bar{j} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \bar{k} \right|$
 at $(2, -2, 1)$. [Pg. NO. 15]

* ③ S.T. $3y^4z^2 \bar{i} + 4x^3z^2 \bar{j} - 3x^2y^2 \bar{k}$ is Solenoidal. [Pg. NO. 17]

* UNIT-4 :-

* ① Find $\oint_C F \cdot dr$ where $F = xy \bar{i} + yz \bar{j} + zx \bar{k}$ and the Curve
 C is $\bar{r} = t \bar{i} + t^2 \bar{j} + t^3 \bar{k}$, 't' varying from -1 to 1. [Pg. 14]

* ② If $F = (3x^2 + 6y) \bar{i} - 14yz \bar{j} + 20xz^2 \bar{k}$, Calculate $\oint_C F \cdot dr$
 along the lines from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(1, 0, 0)$ then to $(1, 1, 0)$ to
 $(1, 1, 1)$. (Pg. 16)

* ③ If $\bar{F} = 3xy \bar{i} - y^2 \bar{j}$ evaluate $\int_C F \cdot dr$ where C is the
 Curve $y = 2x^2$ in xy plane from $(0, 0)$ to $(1, 2)$. (Pg. 17)

* UNIT-5 :

* ① S.T. $\int_S (ax \bar{i} + by \bar{j} + cz \bar{k}) \cdot \bar{N} ds = \frac{4\pi}{3} (a+b+c)$ where 's' is the
 Surface of the Sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$. [Pg. NO. 26]

* ② Compute $\int_S (ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2) ds$ Over the Sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$
 (Pg. 27)

* ③ Evaluate $\oint_C (\cos x \sin y - xy) dx + (\sin x \cos y) dy$ by
 Green's theorem, 'C' is the Circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. (Pg. 29)