

Summer Supplementary Examination - June 2016

B. Tech - II Semester

MA121 - Vector Calculus and Differential Equations

Date: 29/06/2016

Time: 9.30 am - 12.30 pm

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A (Answer all 10 questions - 10x5= 50 marks.)

1. Solve $y(y^2 - 2x^2)dx + x(2y^2 - x^2)dy = 0$.
2. Solve $2xyy' = y^2 - 2x^3$, $y(1) = 2$.
3. A body is heated to $110^\circ C$ and placed in air at $10^\circ C$. After 1 hour its temperature is $60^\circ C$. How much additional time is required for it to cool to $30^\circ C$?
4. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = 2x^4 - 3x + 1$.
5. Check the uniform convergence of $\frac{x^k}{1+x^k}$ for $|x| > 1$.
6. Show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{(n+x^2)^2}$ converges uniformly for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
7. Define directional derivative of a function $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ at a point P_0 along a vector \vec{v} . Check whether the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = e^{xy} + z$ at the point $P_0 = (1, 1, 1)$ along the vector $\vec{v} = (0, 4, 3)$ exists, and if exists find the value of the directional derivative.
[2+1+2]
8. State Green's theorem over simply-connected regions. Let D be a circular region on xy -plane given by $D = \left\{ (x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \right\}$. With explanation find the area of the region D using Green's theorem .
[1+4]
9. Define arc length function of a continuously differentiable curve $\gamma : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$. Find arc length function of the curve $C : y = 4x^2$, $z = 5$, $x \geq 0$ with initial point $(0, 0, 5)$.
[2+3]
10. Let $\vec{\gamma} : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a non-constant smooth curve. Show that $\vec{\gamma}'(t) = \vec{0}$ for all $t \in [a, b]$ is not possible. Express $-\vec{\gamma}$ in terms of $\vec{\gamma}$. Is $-\vec{\gamma}$ a smooth curve? Justify your answer.
[2+2+1]

SECTION B (Answer any 5 questions - 5x10= 50 marks.)

11. Find the general solution of

$$8x^2y'' + 10xy' - (1+x)y = 0.$$

12. (a) Show that $J_{1/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$.
(b) Show that $J_1''(x) = -J_1(x) + \frac{1}{x}J_2(x)$.

13. (a) Show that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(kx)}{k^2} \right) dx = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^3}$.
- (b) Check whether $f_n(x) = 1 - \frac{x^n}{n}$ converges on $[0, 1]$ and check the continuity of the limit function.
14. Let $f_n(x) = x - \frac{x^n}{n}$; $x \in [0, 1]$. Shows that sequence $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly but the sequence $\{f'_n\}$ of its derivatives is not uniformly convergent.
15. (a) State Stoke's theorem. Verify Stoke's theorem for $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (x, y, 0)$ over the surface $S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \geq 0$ [5]
- (b) Let $\vec{F}(x, y) = \left(\frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}, \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$. Find the domain of \vec{F} . Calculate $Curl(\vec{F})$. Let $C : x^2 + y^2 = 1$. Find $\int_C \vec{F}$. Is the field \vec{F} conservative? Justify your answer. [0.5+1+ 2 + 1.5]
16. (a) Let $\vec{F}(x, y) = (e^y + ye^x, e^x + xe^y)$ for all $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Suppose $C = C_1 * C_2$ be a curve in \mathbb{R}^2 given by $C_1 : \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1, y \geq 0$ oriented positively and C_2 is the straight line segment from $(-2, 0)$ to $(-4, 2)$. Find $\int_C \vec{F}$. Is the vector field \vec{F} conservative? Justify your answer. [3+2]
- (b) Let a surface S is given by $\vec{r}(u, v) = (2 \cos u, 2 \sin u, v)$ where $u \in [0, 2\pi]$ and $v \in [-1, 1]$. Represent the surface S pictorially. Find unit normal vector at any point P on the surface S . Using surface integral find the surface area of S . [1+1+3]

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