# INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY THIRUVANANTHAPURAM 695 547

#### B.Tech End Semester Examination - April 2013

#### MA121 - Vector Calculus and Differential Equations

Time: 9.30 am - 12.30 pm Date: 22/04/2013 Max. Marks: 100

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

- 1. Find the interval on which  $\sum \frac{x}{n(1+nx^2)}$ ;  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  converges uniformly.
- 2. Check the uniform convergence of  $\left\{\frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2}\right\}$  on  $[0,\alpha)$ .
- 3. Find an interval in which the following IVP has a unique solution:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^y$$
,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $R := \{(x, y) : |x| \le 3, |y| \le 4\}$ .

Also, find minimum no. of 'n' such that the error in Picard approximation does not exceed by 0.5.

- 4. Find the general solution of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} xf(x)\frac{dy}{dx} + f(x)y = 0$ .
- 5. Discuss whether two linearly independent Frobenius series solutions around x = 0 exist or do not exist for the following equations: (No need to find solutions).

(i) 
$$2x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} - (\cos x)y = 0.$$

(ii) 
$$x^4 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (x^2 \sin x) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2(1 - \cos x)y = 0.$$

6. Find the first three terms of the Legendre series of the following function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -1 \le x < 0, \\ x & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1. \end{cases}$$

- 7. Let G be the union of two regions  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  given by  $G_1: x^2 + y^2 \le 4, x \ge 0$  and  $G_2: \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} \le 1, x \le 0$ . Using Green's theorem find the area of G.
- 8. Define directional derivative of a function  $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  at a point  $P_0$  along a vector  $\vec{v}$ . Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = ze^{xy}$  at the point  $P_0 = (1, 1, 1)$  along the vector  $\vec{v} = (0, 4, 3)$ .
- 9. Define arc length function of a curve. Find the arc length function of the curve  $C: y = x^2, z^2 = y, z \ge 0$  with initial point (0,0,0).

10. Let  $\overrightarrow{F} = (ye^z + ze^x, xe^z + e^y, xye^z + e^x + 1)$  be a vector field and C be a curve joining straight line segments  $(0,1,0) \longrightarrow (0,0,1) \longrightarrow (1,0,0)$  and oriented accordingly. Evaluate  $\int_C \overrightarrow{F} \cdot d\overrightarrow{r}$ . Is the integral independent of the path? Justify your answer.

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

- 11. (a)  $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{1 + x^2 + \frac{x^4}{n}}$ , Find  $\lim_{n \to \alpha} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx$ .
  - (b)  $\frac{d}{dx} \sum_{1}^{\alpha} \frac{\cos nx}{n^3} = -\sum_{1}^{\alpha} \frac{\sin nx}{n^2}$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  say True/False, Justify your answer.
- 12. (a) Solve  $(f(y))^2 \frac{dx}{dy} + 3f(y)f'(y)x = f'(y)$ . Here,  $f'(y) = \frac{d}{dx}f(y)$  and  $f(y) \neq 0 \,\forall y \in \mathbb{R}$ .
  - (b) Find all eigen values and eigen functions if exist of the following differential equation.

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \lambda y = 0, \quad y(0) - y(\pi) = 0, \quad \frac{dy}{dx}(0) - \frac{dy}{dx}(\pi) = 0.$$

13. Find the general solution around x = 0 of the following differential equation

$$4x^{2}\frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} - 8x^{2}\frac{dy}{dx} + (4x^{2} + 1)y = 0.$$

- 14. Verify Stokes theorem for the vector field  $\overrightarrow{F} = (-y, z, x^2)$  over the outward oriented cylindrical surface  $S: x^2 + y^2 = 1, \ 0 \le z \le h$  where h is a constant.
- 15. Using Gauss divergence theorem find the volume of solid upper hemisphere of radius 1 with center (0,0,0).
- 16. Let  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  be two positively oriented circles in xy-plane given by  $C_1: x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $C_2: x^2 + y^2 = 4$ . Suppose  $\vec{F} = \left(\frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}, \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}\right)$  be a vector field. Using Green's theorem for simply connected domains show that  $\int_{C_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{C_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ . Further show that  $\int_{C_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 2\pi$  for any positively oriented simple smooth loop C around the point (0,0).

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