

S.Y.B.SC. SEM – IV (2014 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS : VECTOR CALCULUS (M-41)

Day : **Monday**
Date : **06/11/2017**

W-2017-0635

Time : **03.00 PM TO 05.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 40

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Attempt any **TWO** of the following: **(10)**

- a) Prove that a differentiable vector function $\vec{u}(t)$ on $[a, b]$ is of constant magnitude if and only if $\vec{u} \cdot \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} = 0$.
- b) If $\phi = xy + yz + zx$ and $\vec{u} = x^2\hat{i} + y^2\hat{j} + z^2\hat{k}$, then find $\frac{\partial^2(\phi\vec{u})}{\partial z\partial x}$ at $(3, 2, -4)$.
- c) Find the scalar function $\phi(x, y, z)$ if $\text{grad } \phi = y(2zx - 1)\hat{i} + x(xz - 1)\hat{j} + (x^2y + 4)\hat{k}$ and $\phi(2, 1, -1) = 0$.

Q.2 Attempt any **TWO** of the following: **(10)**

- a) If $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ and $r = |\vec{r}|$ then find :
 i) ∇r ii) $\text{div } \vec{r}$ iii) $\text{grad } (r^n)$ iv) $\text{div}(r^n \vec{r})$ v) $\text{curl}(r^n \vec{r})$.
- b) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = 2x^3y - 3y^2z$ at $P((1, 2, -1)$ in the direction towards $Q(3, -1, 5)$
- c) Evaluate $\iint_S \phi \vec{n} dS$, where $\phi = \frac{3xyz}{8}$ and S is the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ included in the first octant between $z = 0$ and $z = 5$.

Q.3 Attempt any **TWO** of the following: **(10)**

- a) Let \vec{f} be a continuously differentiable vector field. Then show that \vec{f} is conservative if and only if it is the irrotational.
- b) Using Green's theorem evaluate $\oint_C [e^{-x} \sin y dx + e^{-x} \cos y dy]$, where C is the rectangle formed by $x = 0, x = \pi, y = 0, y = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- c) By using divergence theorem evaluate $\iiint_S [(x + z) dy dz + (y + z) dz dx + (x + y) dx dy]$, where S is the surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$.

P.T.O.

Q.4 Attempt any **FIVE** of the following: **(10)**

- a) Eliminate \bar{a} and \bar{b} from $\bar{r} = \bar{a} \cos 2t + \bar{b} \sin 2t$ and obtain the differential equation.
- b) Find the equations of the tangent plane to the surface $xy + yz + zx = 7$ at $(1, 1, 3)$
- c) Find the unit vector to the surface $x^2 + y^2 - z = 1$ at $(1, 1, 1)$.
- d) Prove that the vector $\bar{u} = 3y^4z^2\hat{i} + 4x^3z^2\hat{j} - 3x^2y^2\hat{k}$ is solenoidal.
- e) The acceleration \bar{a} of a particle at any time $t \geq 0$ is given by $\bar{a} = e^{-t}\hat{i} - 6(t+1)\hat{j} + 3\sin t\hat{k}$. Find the velocity \bar{v} at $t = 0$.
- f) Define divergence of vector point function.
- g) State Stoke's theorem.

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