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SEAT No. :

P-966

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S.Y. B.Sc.

MATHEMATICS

MT-242(A) : Vector Calculus

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - IV) (24112A)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Attempt any five of the following :

[5]

- a) Evaluate  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} [e^{-t} \cos \bar{i} + e^{-t} \sin \bar{j} + e^{-t} \bar{k}]$ .
- b) Find the speed along the curve  $\bar{r}(t) = (1 + 2t)\bar{i} + (1 + 3t)\bar{j} + (4 - 6t)\bar{k}$  from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 1$ .
- c) Define flow integral of a vector field along a curve C.
- d) Evaluate  $\int_C (x + y - z) dx$  along the curve  $\bar{r}(t) = t\bar{i} - \bar{j} + t^2\bar{k}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .
- e) State Green's theorem in the plane in normal form.
- f) Give parametric representation of the cone  $Z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ ,  $0 \leq z \leq 1$ .
- g) Show that the vector field  $\bar{F} = (x + y - z)\bar{i} + (2x - y + 3z)\bar{j}$  is solenoidal.

Q2) a) Attempt any one of the following :

[5]

- i) If  $\bar{r}(t)$  is a differentiable vector function of t and the length of

$\bar{r}(t)$  is constant then prove that  $\bar{r} \cdot \frac{d\bar{r}}{dt} = 0$ .

- ii) If  $\bar{F}$  is a vector field and C is any closed curve in a region D then

prove that the field  $\bar{F}$  is conservative if and only if  $\oint_C \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{r} = 0$ .

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b) Attempt any one of the following : [5]

- i) Find the arclength parameter of the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = 4\cos t\vec{i} + 4\sin t\vec{j} + 3t\vec{k}$  from the point  $t = 0$ .
- ii) Find the unit tangent vector  $\vec{T}$ , principal unit normal vector  $\vec{N}$  for the plane curve,  $\vec{r}(t) = (\cos t + t\sin t)\vec{i} + (\sin t - t\cos t)\vec{j}, t > 0$ .

**Q3)** a) Attempt any one of the following : [5]

- i) State Green's theorem in the plane in tangential form and use it to find counter clock wise circulation for the field  $\vec{F} = (x + y)\vec{i} - (x^2 + y^2)\vec{j}$  where C is the triangle bounded by  $y = 0, x = 1$  and  $y = x$ .
- ii) Let C be a smooth curve joining the point A to the point B in the plane and is parametrized by  $\vec{r}(t)$ . Let  $f$  be a differentiable function with a continuous gradient vector  $\vec{F} = \nabla f$  on a domain D containing C. Then prove that  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = f(B) - f(A)$ .

b) Attempt any one of the following : [5]

- i) Find the workdone by the force field  $\vec{F} = x\vec{i} + 3xy\vec{j} - (x + z)\vec{k}$  over the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = (1 - t)\vec{i} + (4 + t)\vec{j} + (2 - t)\vec{k}, 0 \leq t \leq 1$ .
- ii) Integrate  $G(x, y, z) = x^2$  over the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, 0 \leq z \leq 1$ .

**Q4)** a) Attempt any one of the following : [5]

- i) Define the curl of a vector field  $\vec{F}$  and determine whether the field  $\vec{F} = \left(4y^2 + \frac{3x^2y}{z^2}\right)\vec{i} + \left(8xy + \frac{x^3}{z^2}\right)\vec{j} + \left(11 - \frac{2x^3y}{z^3}\right)\vec{k}$  is conservative.
- ii) Define surface integral of a scalar function and evaluate  $\iint_S 6xy \, dS$  where S is the portion of the plane  $x + y + z = 1$  that lies in the first octant and is in the front of the  $yz$  - plane.

b) Attempt any one of the following : [5]

i) Use the divergence theorem to evaluate  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} d\sigma$  where

$\vec{F} = (3x + z)\vec{i} + (y^2 - \sin xz)\vec{j} + (xz + ye^x)\vec{k}$  and S is the surface of the box  $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 3, 0 \leq z \leq 2$ .

ii) State stoke's theorem and use it to evaluate  $\iint_S \text{curl} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} d\sigma$  where

$\vec{F} = xz\vec{i} + yz\vec{j} + xy\vec{k}$ , such that S is the part of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  that lies in the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  above  $x - y$  plane.

