



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION –MATHEMATICS

THIRD SEMESTER – APRIL 2019

MT 3503– VECTOR ANALYSIS & ORDINARY DIFF. EQUATIONS

Date: 25-04-2019
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Part – A (10 x 2 =20 marks)

Answer all questions :

- 1) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x + xy^2 + yz^3$ at (0, 1, 1) in the direction of the vector $2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}$.
- 2) Show that the vector $A = x^2z^2\vec{i} + xyz^2\vec{j} - xz^3\vec{k}$ is solenoidal.
- 3) What is the condition for a vector field to be conservative?
- 4) Prove that $\nabla \times \nabla \phi = 0$.
- 5) State Stoke’s theorem.
- 6) Using Gauss divergence theorem show that $\iint_S r \cdot n \, ds = 4\pi a^2$
if S is the surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.
- 7) Solve $y = (x - a) p - p^2$.
- 8) Solve $p^2 - 5p + 6 = 0$.
- 9) Solve $(D^2 + 5D + 6) y = 0$.
- 10) Find the particular integral of $(D^2 - 3D + 2) y = e^{5x}$.

Part – B (5x8=40 Marks)

Answer any five questions :

- 11) Show that $\nabla^2 r^n = n(n+1)r^{n-1}$.
- 12) Find the curl and divergence of the vector $\vec{F} = xy^2\vec{i} + 2x^2yz\vec{j} - 3yz^2\vec{k}$ at (1, -1, 1).
- 13) Evaluate $\iiint_V \nabla \cdot \vec{F} \, dv$ if $\vec{F} = x^2\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$ and if V is the volume of the region enclosed by the cube $0 \leq x, y, z \leq 1$.
- 14) If $\vec{F} = (3x^2 + 6y)\vec{i} - 14yz\vec{j} + 20xz^2\vec{k}$ and C is the curve $x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$ from (0, 0, 0) to (1, 1, 1).
- 15) Solve $xp^2 - 2yp + x = 0$.
- 16) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = \frac{\sin x \cos^2 x}{y^2}$
- 17) Solve $(D^2 + D + 1) y = e^{-2x}$.
- 18) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = 4 \tan 2x$ using method of variation of parameters.

Part – C (2 x 20 = 40 Marks)

Answer any two questions :

19) a) If $\phi = x^2y^3z^4$ Find (i) $\nabla \cdot \nabla\phi$ (ii) $\nabla \times \nabla\phi$.

b) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 6$ at the point (1, -1, 1).

(10 + 10)

20) Verify divergence theorem for $A = (x + y)\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ taken over the region V of the cube bounded by the planes $x=0, x=1, y=0, y=1, z=0, z=1$.

21) a) Solve $[D^2 + 2D + 5]y = xe^x$

b) Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 5)y = e^x + \cos 2x$.

(10 + 10)

22) Solve $x^3 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 3x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x + \log x$.
