

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2022

17/18UMT3MC02 – VECTOR ANALYSIS AND ORDINARY DIFF. EQUATIONS

Date: 03-12-2022

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

PART – A

Answer ALL questions:

(10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

1. When do you say a vector is solenoidal and irrotational?
2. If $\phi = x^2y^3z^2$, find $\nabla\phi$.
3. Show that $\vec{F} = (2xy + z^3)\vec{i} + x^2\vec{j} + 3xz^2\vec{k}$ is a conservative vector field.
4. State Stoke's theorem.
5. Evaluate $\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = x^2\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j}$ along the line $y=x$ from $A(0, 0)$ to $B(1, 1)$.
6. Find the unit vector normal to the surface $\phi = xyz - 1$ at the point $(1,1,1)$.
7. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+2}{x+3}$.
8. Find the general solution of $y = xp + \frac{\alpha}{p}$.
9. Find the complete integral of $(D^2 - 9)y = 0$.
10. Define Cauchy Euler equation.

PART – B

Answer any FIVE questions:

(5 × 8 = 40 Marks)

11. Prove that for any vector \vec{F} , $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{F}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) - \nabla^2 \vec{F}$.
12. Show that (a) $\nabla(1/r) = -\vec{r}/r^3$ (b) $\nabla f(r) = f'(r)\hat{r}$, where $r = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ and $|\vec{r}| = r$.
13. Evaluate $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds$ where $\vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} = z\vec{x} + x\vec{j} - y^2z\vec{k}$ and S is the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ included in the first octant between $z=0$ and $z=2$.
14. Verify Stoke's theorem for $A = xy\vec{i} + yz\vec{j} + xz\vec{k}$ taken over the triangular surface S in the plane $x + y + z = 1$ bounded by the planes $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0$.
15. By Green's theorem, find the value of $\int_C x^2y \, dx + y \, dy$ along the closed curve C formed by $y^2 = x$ and $y = x$ between $(0,0)$ and $(1,1)$.
16. Solve $xp^2 - 2yp + x = 0$.
17. Find the solution of $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = e^{-x} \sin x$.
18. Solve $3x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x$.

PART – C

Answer any TWO questions:

(2 × 20 = 40 Marks)

19. a) Find the value of a if $A = (axy - z^2)\vec{i} + (x^2 + 2yz)\vec{j} + (y^2 - axz)\vec{k}$ is irrotational. **(10)**
b) Find the maximum value of the directional derivative of the function $\phi = 2x^2 + 3y^2 + 5z^2$ at the point $(1, 1, -4)$. **(10)**
20. (a) Evaluate $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds$ where $\vec{F} = z\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + yz\vec{k}$ and S is the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ included in the first octant between $z = 0$ and $z = 5$. **(10)**
(b) Verify divergence theorem for $\vec{A} = 4x\vec{i} - 2y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$ taken over region bounded by the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $z = 0$ and $z = 3$. **(10)**
21. (a) Solve $y = xp + x(1 + p^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$. **(10)**
(b) Solve $(D^2 - 4D - 5)y = \cos x + e^{-x}$. **(10)**
22. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sec x$, using variation of parameters. **(20)**
