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DCMT503

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V Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, March/April - 2024

MATHEMATICS

Vector Calculus and Analytical Geometry

(NEP Scheme)

Paper : 5.2



Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions to Candidates :

Answer All questions.

I. Answer any SIX questions.

(6×2=12)

1. If $\vec{r} = t\hat{i} - t^2\hat{j} + \sin t\hat{k}$, find $\left|\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}\right|$ at $t = 0$.
2. Define curvature and torsion of a space curve.
3. If $\phi = x^2 - y^2 + 4z$ Show that $\nabla^2\phi = 0$.
4. If $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2 + \sin y + z$ find $\text{grad } \phi$ at $(0, \frac{\pi}{2}, 1)$.
5. Evaluate $\int_{(0,1)}^{(2,5)} (3x + y)dx + (2y - x)dy$ along the curve $y = x^2 + 1$.
6. State Green's theorem in the plane.
7. Show that the planes $x + 2y - 3z + 4 = 0$ and $4x + 7y + 6z + 2 = 0$ are perpendicular.
8. Find the centre and radius of the sphere $4x^2 + 4y^2 + 4z^2 - 16x - 24y + 43 = 0$.

II. Answer any THREE questions.

(3×4=12)

9. If $\vec{a} = 5t^2\hat{i} + t\hat{j} - t^3\hat{k}$; $\vec{b} = \sin t\hat{i} - \cos t\hat{j}$ find $\frac{d}{dt}(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})$ and $\frac{d}{dt}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$.
10. Derive an expression for curvature and torsion in terms of derivatives of \vec{r} w.r.t the parameter t where $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t)$ is the equation of the curve.

[P.T.O.]



11. For the curve $x = a \cos t$; $y = a \sin t$; $z = bt$ show that $k = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2}$; $\tau = \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2}$.
12. Express the vector $\vec{f} = 3y\hat{i} + x^2\hat{j} - z^2\hat{k}$ in cylindrical polar coordinates.
13. Express the vector $\vec{f} = z\hat{i} - 2x\hat{j} + y\hat{k}$ in spherical polar Co-ordinates.

III. Answer any THREE questions.

(3×4=12)

14. Find the directional derivative of $\phi = xy^2 + yz^3$ at the point (2,-1,1) in the direction of the normal to the surface $x \log z - y^2 = -4$ at the point (-1,2,1).
15. Find the angle between the normals to the surface $xy = z^2$ at the points (1,9,-3) and (-2,-2,2).
16. If n is a non-zero constant. Show that $\nabla^2 r^n = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$. Deduce that when $r \neq 0$, r^n is harmonic iff $n = -1$.
17. If $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ then show that $r^n \vec{r}$ is irrotational vector for any value of n but solenoidal only when $n = -3$.
18. Prove that $\text{div}(\vec{f} \times \vec{g}) = \vec{g} \cdot \text{curl} \vec{f} - \vec{f} \cdot \text{curl} \vec{g}$.

IV. Answer any THREE questions.

(3×4=12)

19. Evaluate $\int_C [x + 2y]dx + [4 - 2x]dy$ around the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ in the counter clock wise.
20. Evaluate $\iint_R (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$. where R is region bounded by the line $x = 1$; $y = 0$ and the parabola $y = x^2$.
21. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{x+y+z} dx dy dz$
22. Find the volume of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ using triple integral.
23. Evaluate using Gauss divergence theorem $\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\hat{i} + (y^2 - zx)\hat{j} + (z^2 - xy)\hat{k}$. taken over the rectangular parallelepiped $x = 0$; $y = 0$; $z = 0$ and $x = a$; $y = b$; $z = c$.



V. Answer any THREE questions.

(3×4=12)

24. Find the bisector of the acute angle between the planes $2x - y + 2z + 3 = 0$ and $3x - 2y + 6z + 8 = 0$.
25. Find the image of the point $(-3, 0, 1)$ in the plane $4x - 3y + 2z = 19$.
26. Find the distance between the lines $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y+1}{0} = \frac{z-3}{-1}$ and $\frac{x+1}{3} = \frac{y-2}{0} = \frac{z+4}{-1}$.
27. Find the equations of the sphere which passes through the points $(0, 0, 0)$; $(1, 0, 0)$; $(0, 1, 0)$ and $(0, 0, 1)$.
28. Show that the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x + 4y - 6z + 11 = 0$ and $5(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - 13x + 19y - 25z + 45 = 0$ cut orthogonally and find their plane of intersection.
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