LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MATHEMATICS

THIRD SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2016

MT 3503 - VECTOR ANALYSIS & ORDINARY DIFF. EQUATIONS

Date: 04-11-2016

Dept. No.

Max.: 100 Marks

Time: 09:00-12:00

PART-A

Answer all questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Prove that $Div(\vec{r}) = 3$, where \vec{r} is the position vector.
- 2.If $F = xy\vec{i} + yz\vec{j} + zx\vec{k}$, show that $\nabla^2 F = 0$.
- 3. If $F = y\vec{i} x\vec{j}$, evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ from (0,0) to (1,1) along the curve y = x.
- 4. Define volume integral.
- 5. State Green's theorem.
- 6. State Stoke's theorem.
- 7. Define differential equation.
- 8. Write down the Bernoulli's equation.
- 9. Solve $(D^2 3D + 2)y = 0$.
- 10. Define Legendre linear equation.

PART-B

Answer any FIVE questions

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

- 11. Compute the divergence and curl of the vector $\vec{F} = xy^2\vec{i} + 2x^2yz\vec{j} 3yz^2\vec{k}$ at (1,-1,1).
- 12. Prove that $\times (\nabla \times \vec{F}) = \nabla (\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) \nabla^2 \vec{F}$.
- 13. Evaluate $\iiint \nabla.F \ dv$, where $F=x^2\vec{i}+y^2\vec{j}+z^2\vec{k}$ and V is the volume enclosed by the cube $0\leq x,\,y,\,z\leq 1.$

- 14. Evaluate $\iint_{S} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds$, where $F = yz\vec{i} + zx\vec{j} + xy\vec{k}$ and S is that part of the surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ which lies in the first octant.
- 15. Evaluate $\iint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, for $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)\vec{i} 2xy\vec{j}$ taken around the rectangle bounded by $x = \pm a, y = 0, y = b$. Using Stokes' theorem.
- 16. Solve $xp^2 2yp + x = 0$.
- 17. Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 4) y = e^{-2x}$.
- 18. Solve $(D^2 + 4) y = \sin x$.

PART-C

Answer any TWO questions:

$$(2 \times 20 = 40)$$

- 19. (a) Prove that $F = (y^2 \cos x + z^3)\vec{i} + (2y \sin x 4)\vec{j} + (3xz^2 + 2)\vec{k}$ is irrotational and find its scalar potential. (12+8)
 - (b) Evaluate $\int_C 2xyz^2 d\vec{r}$ where c is the curve $x = t^2$, y = 2t, $z = t^3$ from t=0 to t=1.
- 20. Verify Gauss Divergence theorem for the function $\overline{F} = 2xz\overline{i} + yz\overline{j} + z^2\overline{k}$ over the upper half of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.
- 21. Solve $(1-x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = x\sqrt{1-x^2}$, given that y=0 when x=0.
- 22. Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x + \cos(\log x)$.
