



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2017

MT 3503 – VECTOR ANALYSIS & ORDINARY DIFF. EQUATIONS

Date: 04-11-2017

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00-12:00

PART – A

Answer ALL questions

(10 x 2 = 20 marks)

1. Find a unit vector normal to the surface $x^3 + y^3 + 3xyz = 3$ at the point (1, 2, -1).
2. Find 'a' such that $(3x - 2y + z)\bar{i} + (4x + ay - z)\bar{j} + (x - y + 2z)\bar{k}$ is solenoidal.
3. Define a conservative vector field.
4. If $\bar{A} = x^2\bar{i} + y^2\bar{j}$, evaluate $\int \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{r}$ along the line $y = x$ from (0, 0) to (1, 1).
5. For any closed surface S, evaluate $\iint_S \text{curl } \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{s}$.
6. State Green's theorem for a plane.
7. Solve: $4p^2 - 8p + 3 = 0$, where $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$.
8. Solve: $\frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} \tan x = \cos x$.
9. Solve: $(D^3 - 7D - 6)y = 0$.
10. Solve: $xy'' + y = 0$.

PART – B

Answer any FIVE questions:

(5 x 8 = 40 marks)

11. Find the directional derivative of $W = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ at the point P (3, 1, 2) in the direction of the vector $yzi\bar{i} + zxj\bar{j} + xyk\bar{k}$.
12. If $\bar{r} = x\bar{i} + y\bar{j} + z\bar{k}$ and $r = |\bar{r}|$, show that
 - a) $\text{div}(\bar{r}W) = 3W + \bar{r} \cdot (\text{grad}W)$
 - b) $\text{div}(\hat{r}) = \frac{2}{r}$. (3+5)
13. Evaluate $\iint_S \bar{A} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds$, where $\bar{A} = z\bar{i} + x\bar{j} - 3y^2z\bar{k}$ and S is the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ included in the first octant between $z = 0$ and $z = 5$.
14. Evaluate $\int_C (y - \sin x)dx + \cos x dy$ where C is the triangle formed by $y = 0, x = \frac{f}{2}, y = \frac{2}{f}x$.
15. Solve: $x^2 = 1 + p^2$.

16. Solve: $\frac{dx}{dy} - \frac{2}{3}xy = x^4y^3$.

17. Solve: $y'' + 4y = 4 \tan 2x$, using method of variation of parameters.

18. Solve: $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 4 \cos \{ \log(1+x) \}$.

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions

(2 x 20 = 40 marks)

19. a) Show that the vector field $\vec{F} = \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3}$ is irrotational as well as solenoidal. Find the scalar potential.

b) Evaluate $\iint_S \vec{A} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds$, where $\vec{A} = (x + y^2)\vec{i} - 2xz\vec{j} + 2yz\vec{k}$ and S is the surface of the plane $2x + y + 2z = 6$ in the first octant. (10 +10)

20. Verify divergence theorem for

$\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 - zx)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$ taken over the rectangular parallelepiped $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$. (20)

21. a) Solve: $(1 - x^2)y' + 2xy = x\sqrt{1 - x^2}$, given that $y = 0$ when $x = 0$.

b) Solve: $p^2 + 2yp \cot x - y^2 = 0$.

22. a) Solve: $x^3y''' + 3x^2y'' + xy' + y = x + \log x$.

b) Solve: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4y = x \sinh x$.
