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B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2015

Third Semester

Complementary Course-Mathematics

VECTOR CALCULUS, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND ANALYTIC GEOMETRY

(Common for B.Sc. Physics, Chemistry, Petrochemicals, Geology, Computer Maintenance and Electronics and Food Science and Quality Control)

[2013 Admission onwards]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions from this part. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Find the length of $u(t) = (\sin t) i + (\cos t) j + \sqrt{3} k$.
- 2. r(t) is the position of a particle in space at time t. Find the velocity of the particle at t = 1, where $r(t) = (t + 1)i + (t^2 1)j + 2t\overline{k}$.
- 3. Find the unit tangent vector to the curve r(t) = (2 + t)i (t + 1)j + th, $0 \le t \le 3$.
- 4. Find the gradient field of g(x, y, z) = xy + yz + xz.
- 5. State Green's theorem.
- 6. State Gauss's divergence theorem.
- 7. Find an integrating factor of $(y-2x^3) dx x (1-xy) dy = 0$.
- 8. Write the general form of a first order linear differential equation.
- 9. Find the directrices of the ellipse $7x^2 + 16y^2 = 112$.
- Write the parametric equation of a cycloid generated by a circle of radius α.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Part B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi} ((\cos t) i + j 2tk) dt.$
- 12. Find T and N for the circular motion $r(t) = (\cos 2t) i + (\sin 2t) j$.

Turn over

- 13. Write a in the form $a = a_T T + a_N N$ without finding T and N, where $r(t) = (2t + 3)i + (t^2 1)j$.
- 14. Evaluate $\int_C (x-y+z-2) ds$ where C is the straight line segment x=t, y=(1-t), z=1 from (0,1,1) to (1,0,1).
- 15. Find the gradient of $f(x, y, z) = \ln \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}$.
- 16. Test whether F = yzi + xzj + xyk, conservative.
- 17. Solve $e^y dx + (xe^y + 2y) dy = 0$.
- 18. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} y \tan x = \sin x$.
- 19. Solve $y + px = p^2 x^4$.
- 20. Sketch the parabola $y^2 = -2x$.
- 21. Find the eccentricity of $x^2 y^2 = 1$. Also find the foci and directrices.
- 22. Find the tangent to the right-hand hyperbola branch $x = \sec t$, $y = \tan t$, $\frac{-\pi}{2} 2t < \frac{\pi}{2}$ at the point $(\sqrt{2}, 1)$, where $t = \pi/4$.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

Part C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Find the point on the curve $r(t) = (5 \sin t) i + (5 \cos t) j + 12 t k$ at a distance 26π units along the curve from the origin in the direction of increasing arc length.
- 24. Find T, N and K for the plane curve $r(t) = (\ln \sec t) i + tj, \frac{-\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- 25. Find the work done by $\mathbf{F} = 6z\mathbf{i} + y^2\mathbf{j} + 12x\mathbf{k}$ over the curve $r(t) = (\sin t)\mathbf{i} + (\cos t)\mathbf{j} + \left(\frac{t}{6}\right)\mathbf{k}$, $0 \le t \le 2\pi$.
- 26. Show that $F = (e^x \cos y + yz) i + (x^z e^x \sin y) j + (xy + z) k$ is conservative and find a potential function for it.
- 27. Solve $p^2 + xp y = 0$.

- 28. Solve $(3x + 2y^2) y dx + 2x (2x + 3y^2) dy = 0$.
- 29. Find the general and singular solutions of $py = xp^2 + a$.
- 30. Sketch the conic $r = \frac{4}{2 2\cos\theta}$.
- 31. Find a Cartesian equation for the hyperbola centered at the origin that has a focus at (3, 0) and the line x = 1 as the corresponding directrix.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

Part D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. Find the curvature of the helix $r(t) = (a \cos t) i + (a \sin t) j + btk$, $a, b \ge 0$, $a^2 + b^2 \ne 0$. Also find N for the helix.
- 33. Find the area of the cap cut from the hemisphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$, $z \ge 0$, by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
- 34. Use the surface integral in Stoke's theorem to calculate the circulation of the field $F = x^2i + 2xj + z^2k$, around the curve C, which is the ellipse $4x^2 + y^2 = 4$ in the xy-plane, counter clockwise viewed from above.
- 35. Using divergence theorem find the outward flux of $F = x^2i + xzj + 3zk$ across the boundary of the region, D, the solid sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 4$.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$