

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

THIRD SEMESTER – APRIL 2018

MT 3503– VECTOR ANALYSIS & ORDINARY DIFF. EQUATIONS

Date: 05-05-2018
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

PART – A

Answer ALL questions:

(10 x 2 = 20 marks)

1. Find the unit vector normal to the surface $x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2 = 4$ at the point (1,1,1).
2. If $ax^2z^2\bar{i} + xyz^2\bar{j} - xy^3\bar{k}$ is solenoidal, find the value of a.
3. If $\bar{F} = x\bar{j} - y\bar{i}$, Compute $\int_c \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{r}$ along the straight line joining (0,0) and (1,1).
4. Define conservative field and scalar potential.
5. State Stoke's theorem.
6. For any closed surface S, prove that $\iint_S \text{curl } \bar{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds = 0$.
7. Solve: $\frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} \tan x = \cos x$.
8. Solve: $(y - px)(p - 1) = p$.
9. Solve: $(D^3 - 3D^2 + 4)y = 0$.
10. Transform the equation $(2x + 3)^2 y'' - 2(2x + 3)y' + 2y = 6x$ into a linear equation with constant coefficients.

PART – B

Answer any FIVE questions:

(5 x 8 = 40 marks)

11. Determine $f(r)$ so that the vector $f(r)\bar{r}$ is solenoidal.
12. Find ϕ given that $\phi(1,1,1) = 3$ and $\nabla\phi = (y + y^2 + z^2)\bar{i} + (x + y + 2xy)\bar{j} + (y + 2zx)\bar{k}$.
13. If $\bar{F} = (2x^2 - 3z)\bar{i} - 2xy\bar{j} - 4z\bar{k}$, then evaluate $\iiint_V \nabla \cdot \bar{F} dv$, where V is bounded by the planes $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0$, and $2x + 2y + z = 4$.

14. Using Green's theorem, evaluate $\int_C (y - \sin x)dx + \cos x dy$, where C is the triangle formed by $y=0$,

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, y = \frac{2}{\pi}x.$$

15. Solve: $(1-x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = y^3 \sin x$.

16. Solve: $p(p+y) = x(x+y)$.

17. Solve: $(D^2 + 2D - 3)y = e^x \cos x + e^{-2x}$.

18. Using variation of parameters, solve $y'' + a^2 y = \sec(ax)$.

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions:

(2 x 20 = 40 marks)

19. a) If $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$, prove that $\text{div}(\text{grad}r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$.

b) If $\vec{F} = 2y\vec{i} - z\vec{j} + x\vec{k}$, evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ along the curve

$$x = \cos t, y = \sin t, z = 2\cos t \text{ from } t = 0 \text{ to } t = \frac{\pi}{2}. \quad (10+10)$$

20. Verify Stoke's theorem for $\vec{F} = (2x-y)\vec{i} - yz^2\vec{j} - y^2z\vec{k}$, where S is the upper half of the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \text{ and } C \text{ is its boundary.} \quad (20)$$

21. a) Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{\tan y}{1+x} = (1+x)e^x \sec y$.

b) Solve: $y = 2px + y^2 p^3$. (10 +10)

22. a) Solve: $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = xe^x \sin x$.

b) Solve: $(3x+2)^2 y'' + 3(3x+2)y' - 36y = 3x^2 + 4x + 1$. (10 +10)
