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FOUR YEAR B.Sc. (Honours) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2025.

FIFTH SEMESTER

Mathematics

Paper 13 — VECTOR CALCULUS

(w.e.f. 2023 – 24 Regulations)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

SECTION A — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_0^3 xy \, dx \, dy$.
2. Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_1^x x y^2 \, dx \, dy$.
3. Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_1^3 \int_1^2 x y^2 z \, dx \, dy \, dz$.
4. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-3}^3 dx \, dy \, dz$.
5. If $\phi = 2x^3 y^2 z^4$ find $\text{div}(\text{grad}\phi)$.
6. Find the maximum value of the directional derivative of the function $\phi = 2x^2 - y - z^4$ at $(2, -1, 1)$.
7. If $F(t) = t\bar{i} + (t^2 - 2t)\bar{j} + (3t^2 + 3t^3)\bar{k}$ then find $\int_0^1 F(t) dt$.
8. If $F = 3xy\bar{i} - 5z\bar{j} + 10x\bar{k}$ evaluate $\int_C F \cdot dr$ along the curve $x = t^2, y = 2t^2, z = t^3$ from $t = 1$ to $t = 2$.
9. If $F = ax\bar{i} + by\bar{j} + cz\bar{k}$ and a, b, c are constants show that $\int F \cdot N dS = \frac{4}{3}\pi(a + b + c)$ where S is the surface of the unit sphere.
10. Apply Gauss's theorem to prove that $\int_S r \cdot N dS = 3V$.

SECTION B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL the following questions.

11. Evaluate $\iint xy(x+y)dx dy$ over the region R bounded by $y=x^2$ and $y=x$.

Or

12. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^a \sin \theta \frac{r}{\sqrt{a^2-r^2}} dr d\theta$.

13. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} dx dy dz$.

Or

14. Using spherical polar coordinates find the volume of sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.

15. If $f = x^2y\bar{i} - 2xz\bar{j} + 2yz\bar{k}$ at the point $(1, -1, 1)$ then find

- (a) $div f$
(b) $curl (curl f)$.

Or

16. (a) If F is a differentiable vector point function, then prove that $div(Curl F) = 0$.

- (b) If $F = xy^2\bar{i} + 2x^2yz\bar{j} - 3yz^2\bar{k}$ then find $div F$ at $(1, -1, 1)$.

17. Evaluate $\int_S F \cdot N dS$ where $F = 18z\bar{i} - 12\bar{j} + 3y\bar{k}$ and S is the part of the surface of the plane $2x + 3y + 6z = 12$ located in the first octant.

Or

18. If $F = (2x^2 - 3z)\bar{i} - 2xy\bar{j} - 4x\bar{k}$ evaluate $\int_V \nabla \cdot F dV$ where V is the closed region bounded by $x=0, y=0, z=0, 2x+2y+z=4$.

19. Evaluate by Gauss divergence theorem for $\iiint 4xz dy dz - y^2 dz dx + yz dx dy$ where S is the surface of the cube bounded by the planes $x=0, x=1, y=0, y=1, z=0, z=1$.

Or

20. State and prove Green's theorem in a plane.