

Reg. No .....

Name .....

22U354

**B. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION : OCTOBER 2022****SEMESTER 3 : MATHEMATICS (CORE COURSE) FOR B Sc COMPUTER APPLICATION****COURSE : 19U3CRCMT4 : VECTOR CALCULUS, TRIGONOMETRY AND MATRICES***(For Regular - 2021 Admission and Improvement / Supplementary - 2020 / 2019 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**PART A****Answer any 10 (2 marks each)**

1. If A and B are vector functions then  $\nabla \times (A + B) = \nabla \times A + \nabla \times B$
2. Show that  $\vec{F} = (2x^2 + 4y^2 - 3z^2)\mathbf{i} + (8xy - y^2 + 2z^2)\mathbf{j} + (4yz + z^2 - 6zx)\mathbf{k}$  is irrotational.
3. If V is a vector function, prove that  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times V) = 0$
4. If  $\mathbf{A}(t) = (3t^2 - 2t)\mathbf{i} + (6t - 4)\mathbf{j} + 4t\mathbf{k}$ , evaluate  $\int_2^3 \mathbf{A}(t) dt$ .
5. State Gauss's divergence theorem.
6. If  $\mathbf{F} = 3xy\mathbf{i} - y^2\mathbf{j}$ , evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where C is the arc of the parabola  $y = 2x^2$  from (0,0) to (1,2).
7. Separate into real and imaginary parts the expression  $\operatorname{sech}(x + iy)$ .
8. Prove that  $\tanh(x - y) = \frac{\tanh x - \tanh y}{1 - \tanh x \tanh y}$ .
9. Prove that  $\sinh 2x = \frac{2 \tanh x}{1 - \tanh^2 x}$
10. Find the characteristic equation for the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
11. Find the rank of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 0 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
12. Find the eigen values of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**(2 x 10 = 20)****PART B****Answer any 5 (5 marks each)**

13. Find the directional derivative of the function  $x^2(y + z)$  at (1,1, 0) in the direction of the line joining the origin to the point.
14. Find a unit vector normal to the surface  $xy^3z^2 = 4$  at the point (-1,-1,2).
15. If  $\mathbf{r}(t) = 5t^2\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} - t^3\mathbf{k}$ , prove that  $\int_1^2 \left( \mathbf{r} \times \frac{d^2\mathbf{r}}{dt^2} \right) dt = -14\mathbf{i} + 75\mathbf{j} - 15\mathbf{k}$ .

16. The acceleration of a particle at time  $t$  is given by  $\mathbf{a} = 18 \cos 3t \mathbf{i} - 8 \sin 2t \mathbf{j} + 6t \mathbf{k}$ . If the velocity  $\mathbf{v}$  and displacement  $\mathbf{r}$  be zero at  $t=0$ , find  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{r}$  at any point of  $t$ .
17. If  $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \tan h \frac{u}{2}$ , show that  $\sin h u = \tan \theta$
18. Factorise  $x^7 - 1$  into real factors.
19. Solve the system of equations by matrix method.  
 $x + y + z = 3$ ,  $x + 2y + 3z = 4$ ,  $x + 4y + 9z = 6$ .
20. Find the inverse of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  by Gauss Jordan method.

(5 x 5 = 25)

### PART C

Answer any 3 (10 marks each)

21. If  $\mathbf{A}$  is a vector function and  $\phi$  is a scalar function, then prove that  
a)  $\text{div}(\phi \mathbf{A}) = \phi \text{div} \mathbf{A} + (\text{grad} \phi) \cdot \mathbf{A}$   
b)  $\text{curl}(\phi \mathbf{A}) = \phi \text{curl} \mathbf{A} + (\text{grad} \phi) \times \mathbf{A}$
22. Verify Green's theorem in the plane for  $\oint_C (xy \, dx + x^2 \, dy)$ , where  $C$  is the curve enclosing the region bounded by the parabola  $y = x^2$  and the line  $y = x$ .
23. Find the sum to infinity of the following series  
 $c \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{3} c^3 \sin 3\alpha + \frac{1}{5} c^5 \sin 5\alpha + \dots$
24. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(10 x 3 = 30)