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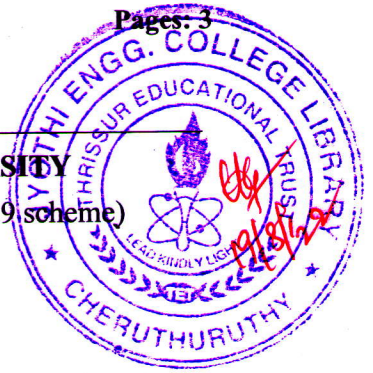
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
 Second Semester B.Tech Degree Examination June 2022 (2019 scheme)



Course Code: MAT102

**Course Name: VECTOR CALCULUS, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND  
TRANSFORMS  
(2019-Scheme)**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.*

- 1 Find the directional derivatives of  $f(x, y) = x^2 - 3xy + y^2$  at the point  $P(2,1)$  in the direction of  $\vec{a} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{i} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{j}$ . (3)
- 2 Evaluate  $\int_C 3xy \, dy$  where  $C$  is the line segment joining  $(0,0)$  and  $(1,2)$ . (3)
- 3 Determine the sources and sinks of the vector field  $\vec{f}(x, y) = x^2\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$ . (3)
- 4 Using Divergence theorem evaluate  $\iint_S \vec{f} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$  where  $\vec{f} = 2x\vec{i} + 4y\vec{j} - 3z\vec{k}$  and  $S$  is the surface of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ . (3)
- 5 Solve the initial value problem  $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ . (3)
- 6 Solve  $y''' - y' = 0$ . (3)
- 7 Find the Laplace Transform of  $(\sin t + \cos t)^2$ . (3)
- 8 Find the inverse Laplace Transform of  $\frac{e^{-3s}}{(s+2)^2}$ . (3)
- 9 Find the Fourier sine transform of  $e^{-x}$  ( $x > 0$ ). (3)
- 10 Find the Fourier Sine Integral of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & \text{if } x > \pi \end{cases}$ . (3)

**PART B***Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks***Module-I**

- 11 a) Find the parametric equation of the tangent line to the curve (7)

$$\vec{r}(t) = 2 \cos \pi t \vec{i} + 2 \sin \pi t \vec{j} + 6t \vec{k} \quad \text{at the point } t = \frac{1}{3}$$

- b) Show that the vector field  $\vec{f}(x, y) = 2xy^3 \vec{i} + 3y^2x^2 \vec{j}$  is conservative and find  $\phi$  such that  $\vec{f} = \nabla \phi$ . Hence evaluate  $\int_{(2,-2)}^{(-2,0)} 2xy^3 dx + 3y^2x^2 dy$ . (7)

- 12 a) Find the position and velocity vectors of the particle given  $\vec{a}(t) = (t+1)^{-2} \vec{j} - e^{-2t} \vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{v}(0) = 3\vec{i} - \vec{j}$ ,  $\vec{r}(0) = \vec{k}$  (7)
- b) If  $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$  and let  $\vec{F}(\vec{r}) = f(r) \vec{r}$  prove that  $\text{div} \vec{F} = 3f(r) + \vec{r} \cdot \vec{f}'(r)$  (7)

### Module-II

- 13 a) Use Green's theorem to find the work done by the force field  $\vec{f}(x, y) = xy\vec{i} + \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + xy\right)\vec{j}$  on a particle that starts at (4,0) transverse the upper semicircle  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  and returns to its starting point along the x-axis. (7)
- b) Find mass of the lamina that is a portion of cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  that lies between the planes  $z=1$  and  $z=3$ , if the density is  $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2z$  (7)
- 14 a) Let  $\sigma$  be the portion of the surface  $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$  that lies above the  $xy$  -plane and  $\sigma$  is the oriented upwards. Find the flux of the vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$  across  $\sigma$ . (7)
- b) Use stokes theorem to evaluate  $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = z^2 \vec{i} + 3x \vec{j} - y^3 \vec{k}$  and  $C$  is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  in the  $XY$  plane with counter clockwise orientation looking down the positive  $Z$  axis (7)

### Module-III

- 15 a) Using the method of undetermined coefficients solve,  $y'' - 4y = xe^x$  (7)
- b) Using the Method of variation of parameters solve,  $y'' - 4y' + 5y = \frac{e^{2x}}{\sin x}$  (7)

- 16 a) Solve the initial value problem, by method of undetermined coefficients  $y'' + 4y = 8x^2$ ,  $y(0) = -3$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$  (7)
- b) Solve the initial value problem  $x^2 y'' + 3xy' + y = 0$ ,  $y(1) = -3$ ,  $y'(1) = 1$  (7)

**Module-IV**

- 17 a) Using Laplace Transform solve  $y'' + 5y' + 6y = e^{-t}$   $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$  (7)
- b) Using convolution theorem find the Inverse Laplace Transform of  $\frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)}$  (7)
- 18 a) Find the inverse Laplace Transform of  $\frac{s+8}{s^2 + 4s + 5}$  (7)
- b) Using Laplace Transform solve  $y'' + 16y = 4\delta(t - 3\pi)$   $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$  (7)

**Module-V**

- 19 a) Find the Fourier Transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x & \text{if } -a < x < a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  (7)
- b) Find the Fourier Cosine integral of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x & \text{if } 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  (7)
- 20 a) Find the Fourier Cosine Transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$  (7)
- b) Find the Fourier Transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} a - |x| & \text{if } |x| < a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  (7)

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