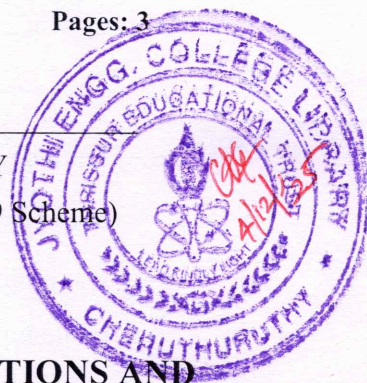


Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

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

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech S1 (S,FE) S2 (S,FE) Degree Examination December 2025 (2019 Scheme)



Course Code: MAT 102

Course Name: VECTOR CALCULUS, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND  
TRANSFORMS  
(2019 SCHEME)

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

## PART A

*Answer all Questions. Each question carries 3 Marks*

Marks

- 1 Find the velocity of a particle moving along the curve  
 $\mathbf{r}(t) = e^t \sin t \mathbf{i} + e^t \cos t \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k}$  at  $t = \pi/2$ . (3)
- 2 If  $\mathbf{r}(t) = x \mathbf{i} + y \mathbf{j} + z \mathbf{k}$ , then find  $\text{curl } \mathbf{r}$  and  $\text{div } \mathbf{r}$ . (3)
- 3 Find the work done by the force field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2) \mathbf{i} + xy \mathbf{j}$  on a particle along a circular arc given by  $x = \cos t, y = \sin t$ , for  $0 \leq t \leq \pi$ . (3)
- 4 Using Stoke's theorem evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where  
 $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (x + 2y) \mathbf{i} + (2x - 2yz) \mathbf{j} + (z^2 - y^2) \mathbf{k}$ , where  $C$  is the path along  
 $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 3$ , and  $z = y$ . (3)
- 5 Check whether  $e^{-x} \cos x$  and  $e^{-x} \sin x$  are linearly independent using Wronskian. (3)
- 6 Solve the differential equation  $y''' - y = 0$  (3)
- 7 Find the Laplace transform of  $t \cos^2 t$ . (3)
- 8 Evaluate the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{e^{-s}}{s^2 + 1}$ . (3)
- 9 Find the Fourier sine transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  (3)
- 10 Write the Fourier cosine integral of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} k, & 0 < x < c \\ 0, & x > c \end{cases}$  (3)

## PART B

*Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks*

## Module I



- 11 a) Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = x^3z - yx^2 + z^2$  in the direction of  $3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$  at  $(2, -1, 1)$ . Also find the unit vector in the direction along which maximum value of directional derivative occur. (7)
- b) Evaluate  $\int_C -ydx + xdy$  where C is  $y^2 = 3x$  from  $(3, 3)$  to  $(0, 0)$ . (7)

OR

- 12 a) Find the displacement and distance travelled by a particle with position vector  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (1 - 3\sin t)\mathbf{i} + 3\cos t\mathbf{j}$  over the interval  $0 \leq t \leq \pi$ . (7)
- b) Prove that the vector  $\mathbf{F} = (2xy + z^3)\mathbf{i} + x^2\mathbf{j} + 3xz^2\mathbf{k}$  is conservative vector field. (7)
- Also find the scalar potential.

## Module II

- 13 a) Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S xz dS$  where S is the part of the plane  $x + y + z = 1$  that lies in first octant. (7)
- b) Using Green's theorem, evaluate  $\int_C x \cos y dx - y \sin x dy$  where C is the square with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(0, \pi)$ ,  $(\pi, 0)$ ,  $(\pi, \pi)$ . (7)

OR

- 14 a) Find the outward flux of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (x^2 - z)\mathbf{i} + (y - x)\mathbf{j} + (2z - y)\mathbf{k}$  across the surface  $\sigma$ , where  $\sigma$  is the cylindrical solid bounded by  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  and  $z = 0, z = 1$ . (7)
- b) Using Stoke's theorem, evaluate  $\int_C y dx + z dy + x dz$  where C is the region bounded by  $x^2 = y$  and  $x = y$ , oriented counter clock wise direction. (7)

## Module III

- 15 a) Solve the initial value problem  $y'' + 4y' + 5y = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -5$ . (7)
- b) Solve  $y'' - 4y' + 3y = e^x \cos 2x$ , by method of undetermined coefficients. (7)

OR

- 16 a) Solve  $y'' + y = \tan x$ , by method of variation of parameters. (7)
- b) Solve by method of undetermined coefficients,  $y'' - 2y' + 5y = x^2$ . (7)

## Module IV

- 17 a) Using Convolution theorem, find the inverse of  $\frac{s^2}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}$ . (7)

- b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{e^{-2s}}{(s+1)^2}$  (7)

OR

- 18 a) Solve using Laplace transform,  $y'' - 2y' + y = t^2 e^t$ ,  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ . (7)
- b) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^{-t} t \cos 3t$ . (7)

Module V

- 19 a) Find the Fourier integral of  $e^{-a|x|}$ . Hence Prove that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos \omega x}{1+\omega^2} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|x|}$ . (7)
- b) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & : 0 < x < 1 \\ 3-x & : 1 < x < 3 \\ 0 & : x > 3 \end{cases}$  (7)

OR

- 20 a) Find the Fourier cosine integral of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2 & : 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & : \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ . (7)
- Hence prove that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega}{\omega^3} \cos \left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) d\omega = \frac{3\pi}{16}$ .
- b) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx & : a < x < b \\ 0 & : \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ . (7)

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