

## FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

## MATHEMATICS

## GMAT4B04T: MULTIVARIABLE AND VECTOR CALCULUS II

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

**SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries two marks.  
(Ceiling 25 Marks)**

1. Find the level curve of the function  $f(x, y) = 4x^2 + y^2$  at the point  $(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 1)$ .
2. State the Extreme Value Theorem for Functions of Two Variables.
3. Let  $w = x^2y - xy^3$  where  $x = \cos t$  and  $y = e^t$ . Find  $\frac{dw}{dt}$ .
4. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x}} 2xy \, dy \, dx$
5. Find Jacobian of the transformation  $T$  defined by  $x = e^u \cos 2v$  and  $y = e^u \sin 2v$ .
6. Write the formula for finding the area of the surface  $z = f(x, y)$  defined over a region  $R$  in the  $xy$  plane.
7. Write an equivalent integral in polar coordinates for the integral  $\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} e^{x^2+y^2} \, dy \, dx$ .
8. Write the relation between the rectangular coordinates  $(x, y, z)$  and the spherical coordinates  $(\rho, \theta, \phi)$ .
9. Define the line integral of a vector field  $\vec{F}$  along a smooth curve  $C$ .
10. Define curl of a vector field  $\vec{F}$ .
11. Determine whether the vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y) = 2xy^2\hat{i} + x^2y\hat{j}$  is conservative or not.
12. Define a potential function for a vector field  $\vec{F}$ .
13. Write a parametric equation for the cone  $x = \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}$ .
14. State Stoke's Theorem.
15. Define a smooth surface.

**SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries five marks.  
(Ceiling 35 Marks)**

16. Find equations of the tangent plane and normal line to the surface with equation  $xy + yz + xz = 11$  at the point  $P(1, 2, 3)$ .
17. Evaluate  $\iint_R (x^2 + y) \, dA$  where  $R$  is the region bounded by the graphs of  $y = x^2 + 2$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 1$  and  $y = 0$ .
18. Evaluate  $\iiint_T z \, dV$  where  $T$  is the solid in the first octant bounded by the graph of  $z = 1 - x^2$  and  $y = x$ .

(PTO)

19. Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y) = e^x \cos 2y$  at the point  $(0, \frac{\pi}{4})$  in the direction of  $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$ .
20. Evaluate  $\int_C 2x \, ds$  where  $C$  consists of the arc  $C_1$  of the parabola  $y = x^2$  from  $(0,0)$  to  $(1,1)$  followed by the line segment  $C_2$  from  $(1,1)$  to  $(0,0)$ .
21. Find  $\text{curl } \vec{F}$  if  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = xy\hat{i} + xz\hat{j} + xyz^2\hat{k}$  and hence find  $\text{curl } \vec{F}(-1, 2, 1)$ .
22. Find the surface area of the part of the paraboloid  $\vec{r}(u, v) = u \cos v \hat{i} + u \sin v \hat{j} + u^2 \hat{k}$  where  $0 \leq u \leq 3$  and  $0 \leq v \leq 2\pi$ .
23. Evaluate  $\iint_S x + y \, dS$  where  $S$  is the part of the plane  $3x + 2y + z = 6$  in the first octant.

**SECTION C: Answer any two questions. Each carries ten marks.**

24. If  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 2xy^2z^3\hat{i} + 2x^2yz^3\hat{j} + 3x^2y^2z^2\hat{k}$ ,
- (a) Show that  $\vec{F}$  is conservative and find a function  $f$  such that  $\vec{F} = \nabla f$ .
- (b) If  $\vec{F}$  is a force field, find the work done by  $\vec{F}$  in moving a particle along any path from  $(0,0,0)$  to  $(1,1,1)$ .
25. State the Second Derivative Test for a function of two variables. Find and classify the relative extrema and saddle points of the function of  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + y^2 - 2xy - 8x - 2y + 2$ .
26. Evaluate  $\iint_R x + y \, dA$  where  $R$  is the parallelogram bounded by the lines with equations  $y = -2x, y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{15}{2}, y = -2x + 10, y = \frac{1}{2}x$ .  $T$  is defined by  $x = u + 2v$  and  $y = v - 2u$
27. (a) Using Green's theorem, evaluate  $\oint_C (x^2y + x^3) \, dx + 2xy \, dy$  where  $C$  is the region bounded by  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x$ .
- (b) Let  $T$  be the region bounded by the parabolic cylinder  $z = 1 - y^2$  and the planes  $z = 0, x = 0$  and  $x + z = 2$  and let  $S$  be the surface of  $T$ .
- If  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = xy^2\hat{i} + (\frac{1}{3}y^3 - \cos xz)\hat{j} + xe^y\hat{k}$ , find  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$ .

**(2 × 10 = 20 Marks)**