

THIRD SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

(CBCSS - UG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC19U MTS3 C03 / CC20U MTS3 C03 - MATHEMATICS - III

(Mathematics - Complementary Course)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : 2.00 Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Credit : 3

Part A (Short answer questions)Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. If $\mathbf{r}(t) = t^2\mathbf{i} + t^3\mathbf{j} + \tan^{-1} t\mathbf{k}$. Find $\mathbf{r}'(t)$ and $\mathbf{r}''(t)$.
2. Find the gradient of the function $f(x, y) = y - e^{-2x^2y}$
3. Find the level curve of $f(x, y) = -x^2 + y^2$ passing through the point (2,3). Also find the gradient at the point.
4. Find the divergence of the vector field $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (x - y)^3\vec{i} + e^{-yz}\vec{j} + xye^{2y}\vec{k}$
5. Determine whether the vector field $\mathbf{F} = (4x^3y^3 + 3)\mathbf{i} + (3x^4y^2 + 1)\mathbf{j}$ is conservative.
6. State Stokes' theorem.
7. Convert the equation $z = 2r \sin \theta$ to rectangular coordinates.
8. Express $5 - 5i$ in polar form.
9. Sketch the graph of $Im(z) = -2$.
10. Show that $i^{2i} = e^{-(1+4n)\pi}$
11. Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{dz}{z^2}$, where C is the ellipse $\frac{(x-2)^2}{1} + \frac{(y-5)^2}{4} = 1$.
12. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^{-1+i} 2z dz$

(Ceiling: 20 Marks)**Part B** (Short essay questions - Paragraph)Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

13. If $z = e^{uv^2}$ and $u = x^3, v = x - y^2$. Using chain rule find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$

14. Evaluate $\oint_C (x^2 - y^2) ds$ where C is given by $x = 5 \cos t, y = 5 \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.
15. Using Green's theorem find the work done by the force $\mathbf{F} = (-16y + \sin x^2)\mathbf{i} + (4e^y + 3x^2)\mathbf{j}$ acting along the positively oriented simple closed curve C which is the boundary of the region in the upper half plane bounded by the graphs of $y = x, y = -x$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
16. If $\mathbf{F} = xy\mathbf{i} + y^2z\mathbf{j} + z^3\mathbf{k}$, evaluate $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$ where S is the unit cube defined by $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$.
17. Show that the Jacobian of the transformation from spherical to rectangular coordinates $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(\rho, \phi, \theta)} = \rho^2 \sin \phi$.
18. Verify that the function $u(x, y) = e^x(x \cos y - y \sin y)$ is harmonic. Also find v , the harmonic conjugate of u .
19. Using ML-inequality find an upper bound for the absolute value of $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z^2 + 1} dz$, where C is the circle $|z| = 5$.

(Ceiling: 30 Marks)

Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any *one* question. The question carries 10 marks.

20. The position of a moving particle is given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2 \cos t\mathbf{i} + 2 \sin t\mathbf{j} + 3t\mathbf{k}$. Find the vectors \mathbf{T}, \mathbf{N} and \mathbf{B} . Also find the curvature.
21. State Cauchy's integral formula. Using it evaluate.
- a. $\oint_C \frac{(z-1)}{z(z-i)(z-3i)} dz$ where C is the circle $|z-i| = \frac{1}{2}$
- b. $\oint_C \frac{\sin z}{z^2 + \pi^2} dz$ where C is the circle $|z-2i| = 2$

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)
