

B.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020
II Year IV Semester
Vector Calculus and Fourier Transforms

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. Define Unit Normal Vector.
2. Define Solenoidal Vector.
3. Define Line Integral.
4. If $\vec{F} = 3xy \vec{i} - y^2 \vec{j}$ evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where C is the curve on the xy plane $y = 2x^2$ from (0,0) to (1,2)
5. State Gauss Theorem.
6. Evaluate by Stoke's theorem, $\int_C (e^x dx + 2y dy - dz)$ where C is the curve $x^2 + y^2 = 4^2, z = 2$
7. State Linearity Property.
8. Define Dirichlet's Condition.
9. Define Parseval's Identity.
10. State Unit step function.
11. If $\vec{r} = t^2 \vec{i} - t \vec{j} + (2t+1) \vec{k}$ then find the velocity at $t=0$.
12. Define Fourier Transforms.

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. Find the unit tangent vector to the curve $x = 3t + 2, y = 5t^2, z = 2t - 1$ at the point where $t = 1$.
14. Prove that $\nabla r^n = nr^{n-2} \vec{r}$ where \vec{r} is the position vector.
15. If $\vec{F} = yz \vec{i} + zx \vec{j} + xy \vec{k}$, find $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where C is given by $x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$ from P (0,0,0) to Q (2,4,8).
16. Find the Fourier cosine integral representation of the function $f(x) = xe^{-2x}, x > 0$.
17. State and prove Fourier Transform of Unit impulse Function.

18. Find $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y^2) \vec{i} + 2xy \vec{j}$ and c is a square bounded by the co-ordinate axes and the lines $x = a$ and $y = a$
19. Prove that $\nabla \times \nabla \Phi = \vec{0}$

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

20. Prove that $\nabla^2 f(\vec{r}) = \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial^2} + 2 \right)$
21. Find the total work done in moving a particle in a force field given by $\vec{F} = 3xy \vec{i} - 5z \vec{j} + 10x \vec{k}$ along the curve $x = t^2 + 1, y = 2t^2, z = t^3$ from $t = 1$ to $t = 2$.
22. Verify Gauss divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = (x^3 - yz) \vec{i} - 2x^2y \vec{j} + 2 \vec{k}$, taken over the cube bounded by $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x = a, y = a, z = a$.
23. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x)$ defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & |x| < 0 \\ 0, & |x| \geq 0 \end{cases}$
24. State and Prove Convolution Theorem.

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