

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)
Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

B.Sc.(Maths) - END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL-2023

SEMESTER - IV

20UMACT4007 - Vector Calculus and Fourier Transforms

Total Duration : 2 Hrs 30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

Section B

Answer any **SIX** questions ($6 \times 5 = 30$ Marks)

1. Prove that $\text{curl}(\text{grad } \phi) = 0$ and $\text{div curl } \mathbf{F} = 0$
2. Prove that $\text{div}(r^n \bar{r}) = (n+3)r^n$ and $\text{curl}(r^n \bar{r}) = 0$
3. Prove that the area bounded by a simple closed curve C is given by $\frac{1}{2} \int (x dy - y dx)$ Hence, find the area of an ellipse.
4. Verify Green's theorem for integral $I = \int (x - 2y) dx + x dy$ over the circle C $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
5. Evaluate the integral $I = \int x dx + y dy + z dz$ where I is over a Circle C given by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2, z = 0$.
6. Show that the work done in moving a particle in a force field $\bar{F} = 3xy \bar{i} + (x+y)\bar{j} - z\bar{k}$ along the curve $x = t + 1, y = t - 1$ and $z = t^2$ from $(2,0,1)$ to $(4,2,9)$ is -12.
7. Determine the Fourier cosine transform of e^{-x^2}
8. Using Parseval's identity, Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

Section C

Answer any **THREE** questions ($3 \times 10 = 30$ Marks)

9. If \bar{r} is the position vector of the point $p(x,y,z)$, Prove
i) $\text{div } \bar{r} = 3$ ii) $\text{curl } \bar{r} = 0$ iii) $\nabla r^n = n r^{n-2} \bar{r}$
10. State Green's Theorem. Evaluate by Green's theorem for the integral $I = \int (xy + x^2) dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy$ over the square C formed by the lines $x=-1, x=1, y=-1, y=1$ in the XoY plane.

Contd...

11. State Gauss Divergence Theorem and Verify Gauss Divergence Theorem for $\vec{f} = x^2\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$ taken over the cube bounded by the planes $x=0, x=1; y=0, y=1; z=0$ and $z=1$
12. Determine the Inverse Fourier transform of $e^{-|s|} y$
13. Define Convolution. State and Prove Convolution Theorem for Fourier Transform.
