

**B.S.C. CHEMISTRY  
THIRD SEMESTER  
VECTOR ANALYSIS  
BSM - 732 [REPEAT]  
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

**Duration:** 1.30 hrs.

**Full Marks: 35**

Time: 15 min.

**Marks: 10**

**Choose the correct answer from the following:**

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

- The value of  $-\hat{i}(\hat{k} \times \hat{j})$  is
  - 1
  - 1
  - 0
  - None of these
- If two vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  are parallel then  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  is
  - 0
  - A non-zero vector
  - any vector
  - None of these
- The unit tangent vector at any point of the curve  $x = 3 \cos \theta, y = 3 \sin \theta, z = 4\theta$  is:
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 6
- If  $\theta = 3x^2y - y^3z^2$ , then gradient at the point  $(1, -2, -1)$  is
  - $-12\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 16\hat{k}$
  - $-12\hat{i} - 9\hat{j} + 16\hat{k}$
  - $-12\hat{i} - 9\hat{j} - 16\hat{k}$
  - None of these
- If  $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y^2 + x)\hat{i} - (2xy + y)\hat{j}$ , the  $\text{curl}(\vec{F})$  is
  - 0
  - $4y\hat{k}$
  - $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$
  - None of these
- The unit vector in the direction of vector  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  is
  - $\sqrt{14}(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k})$
  - $-2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$
  - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k})$
  - None of these
- If  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  are two collinear vectors, then which of the following are incorrect?
  - $\vec{b} = \lambda\vec{a}$ , for some  $\lambda$
  - $\vec{b} = \pm\vec{a}$
  - Both the vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  have same direction, but different magnitudes.
  - None of these

8. The angle between the vectors  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  is
- a.  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$
  - b.  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$
  - c.  $\cos^{-1}(\sqrt{3})$
  - d. None of these
9. If  $\vec{r} = (t^3 - 4t)\hat{i} + (t^2 + 4t)\hat{j} + (8t^2 - 3t^3)\hat{k}$  then  $\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$  at  $t = 2$  is
- a.  $12\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 20\hat{k}$
  - b.  $12\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 20\hat{k}$
  - c.  $12\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 20\hat{k}$
  - d. None of these
10. If  $\nabla$  denotes vector differential operator and  $\phi$  is any scalar function then which of the following is true?
- a.  $\nabla\phi = \text{grad } \phi$
  - b.  $\nabla\phi \neq \text{grad } \phi$
  - c.  $\nabla\phi$  and  $\text{grad } \phi$  are unrelated
  - d. None of these

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**PART-B : Descriptive**

Time : 1 hr. 15 min.

Marks : 25

**[ Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest ]**

1. Find the vector triple product for the vectors

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$$\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}, \vec{b} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k} \text{ and } \vec{c} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

2. a. Let  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ . Find:

$2 \times 3 + 4$   
 $= 10$

(i)  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$

(ii)  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$

(iii) Unit vector perpendicular to  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ .

- b. Find the angle between the vector  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ .

3. a. Find the divergence and curl of

6+4=10

$$\vec{V} = (xyz)\hat{i} + (3x^2y)\hat{j} + (xz^2 - y^2z)\hat{k}$$

at  $(2, -1, 1)$ .

- b. Find the rate of change of  $\phi = xyz$  in the direction normal to the surface  $x^2y + y^2x + yz^2$  at the point  $(1, 1, 1)$ .

4. a. If  $u = x + y + z$ ,  $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  and  $w = xz + yz + xy$ . Prove that grad  $u$ , grad  $v$  and grad  $w$  are coplanar vector.

6+4=10

- b. If  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c} \times \vec{d}$  and  $\vec{a} \times \vec{c} = \vec{b} \times \vec{d}$  then show that  $-\vec{a} - \vec{d}$  is parallel to  $\vec{b} - \vec{c}$ .

5. a. Find the directional derivatives of  $x^2y^2z^2$  at the point  $(1, 1, -1)$  in the direction of the curve  $x = e^t$ ,  $y = \sin 2t + 1$  and  $z = 1 - \cos t$  at  $t = 0$

6+4=10

- b. If  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  are the positive vectors of the vertices  $A, B, C$  respectively of a triangle  $\Delta ABC$  then prove that  $-(\vec{a} - \vec{c}) + (\vec{c} - \vec{b}) + (\vec{b} - \vec{a}) = 0$

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