

QP CODE: 23106362



23106362

Reg No : .....

Name : .....

**B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) IMPROVEMENT / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, MARCH  
2023**

**Fourth Semester**

**CORE COURSE - MM4CRT01 - VECTOR CALCULUS, THEORY OF NUMBERS AND  
LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**

(Common for B.Sc Computer Applications Model III Triple Main, B.Sc Mathematics Model I, B.Sc  
Mathematics Model II Computer Science)

2017 Admission Onwards

A2088DDF

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Part A**

Answer any **ten** questions.

Each question carries **2** marks.

1. Find parametric equations for the line through  $P(-3, 2, -3)$  and  $Q(1, -1, 4)$ .
2. Write the vector equation and the simplified component equation for a plane through  $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  normal to  $\mathbf{n} = A\mathbf{i} + B\mathbf{j} + C\mathbf{k}$ .
3. With proper justification, find the point(s) of discontinuity, if any, for the function  $\mathbf{g}(t) = (\cos t)\mathbf{i} + (\sin t)\mathbf{j} + [t]\mathbf{k}$ . Here  $[ ]$  denotes the greatest integer function.
4. Find the potential function for the field  $F(x, y, z) = 2xi + 3yj + 4zk$ .
5. Find the parametrization of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ .
6. State Stokes Theorem.
7. If  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ , prove that  $\gcd(a, n) = \gcd(b, n)$ .
8. Check whether the integer 1729 is an *absolute pseudoprime* or not.
9. Calculate  $\phi(360)$  and  $\phi(1001)$ .
10. State Existence theorem for Laplace Transforms.
11. Prove that the inverse Laplace Transform is a linear operation.
12. Find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + \frac{s}{2}} \right\}$ .

(10×2=20)



### Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Define the gradient vector of a function in the plane. Represent the directional derivative of a differentiable function in the plane as a dot product. Also, give the properties of the directional derivative.
14. The cylinder  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - 2 = 0$  and the plane  $g(x, y, z) = x + z - 4 = 0$  meet in an ellipse  $E$ . Find parametric equations for the line tangent to  $E$  at the point  $P_0(1, 1, 3)$ .
15. Evaluate the line integral of  $f(x, y, z) = ye^x$  along the curve  $r(t) = (4t)i - (3t)j, -1 \leq t \leq 2$ .
16. Evaluate the integral  $\int (xyz) dz$  along the curve  $r(t) = \cos t i + \sin t j - \cos t k, 0 \leq t \leq \pi$ .
17. Find the work done by  $F = (4x - 2y)i + (2x - 4y)j$  in moving a particle once counter clockwise around the circle  $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 4$ .
18. Prove: If  $p$  and  $q$  are distinct primes with  $a^p \equiv a \pmod{q}$  and  $a^q \equiv a \pmod{p}$  then  $a^{pq} \equiv a \pmod{pq}$ .
19. Let  $a$  and  $b$  are integers that are not divisible by the prime  $p$ , then if  $a^p \equiv b^p \pmod{p}$  prove that  $a^p \equiv b^p \pmod{p^2}$ .
20. Solve  $y'' + y = 2t, y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}, y'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 - \sqrt{2}$  using Laplace Transform.
21. Using convolution theorem, solve  $y'' + 5y' + 4y = 2e^{-2t}, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$ .  
(6×5=30)

### Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **15** marks.

22.
  1. Find and graph the **osculating circle** of the parabola  $y = x^2$  at the origin.
  2. Find the **curvature** for the helix  $r(t) = (a \cos t)i + (a \sin t)j + bt k, a, b \geq 0, a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$ .
23. Verify any one form of Green's Theorem for the vector field  $F(x, y) = (x - y)i + xj$  and the region  $R$  bounded by the unit circle  $C : r(t) = (\cos t)i + (\sin t)j, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .



24.

1. State and prove Wilson's theorem.
2. Prove that the quadratic congruence  $x^2 + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ , where  $p$  is an odd prime, has a solution if and only if  $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ .

25.

1. State and prove Existence theorem for Laplace Transforms.
2. Find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5s^2 + 3s - 16}{(s-1)(s-2)(s+3)} \right\}$ .

(2×15=30)