



25019639

QP CODE: 25019639

Reg No :

Name :

**B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS)) REGULAR/ IMPROVEMENT/ REAPPEARANCE / MERCY
CHANCE EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2025**

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

ECE842DB

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Part A

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Find the component equation and simplified component equation for the plane through $P_0(-3, 0, 7)$ perpendicular to $\mathbf{n} = 5\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$.
2. Give the parametrization of a helix.
3. Find the arc length parameter along the helix $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\cos t)\mathbf{i} + (\sin t)\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$ from t_0 to t .
4. Define gradient vector of a scalar function $f(x, y, z)$.
5. Define Curl of a vector field F .
6. Find the divergence of the vector field $F = xi + yj + zk$.
7. Check whether the following set S of integers constitute a complete set of residues modulo 7 or not:
 $S = \{-12, -4, 11, 13, 22, 82, 91\}$.
8. State Wilson's theorem.
9. Define Euler phi-function with example.
10. Find $\mathcal{L}(t^2 + 3)^2$.
11. Find $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + \frac{s}{2}} \right\}$.

12. Evaluate $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2} \right]$ using convolution theorem,

(10×2=20)

Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Represent the directional derivative of a differentiable function in the plane as a dot product.

Also, find the directions in which $f(x, y) = (x^2/2) + (y^2/2)$

1. increases most rapidly at the point $(1, 1)$.
2. decreases most rapidly at $(1, 1)$.
3. having zero change in f at $(1, 1)$.

14. Define the **tangent plane** and the **normal line** at a point on a smooth surface in space.
Find the plane tangent to the surface $z = x \cos y - ye^x$ at $(0, 0, 0)$.

15. Evaluate the line integral $\int (2x \cos y) dx - (x^2 \sin y) dy$ along the parabola $y = (x - 1)^2$ from $(1, 0)$ to $(0, 1)$.

16. Find a parametrization of the cylinder $(x - 3)^2 + y^2 = 9, 0 \leq z \leq 5$.

17. Integrate $G(x, y, z) = xyz$ over the triangular surface with vertices $(1, 0, 0), (0, 2, 0)$ and $(0, 1, 1)$.

18. Derive the congruence: $a^{13} \equiv a \pmod{3713}$ for all a .

19. Let n be a composite square-free integer, say, $n = p_1 p_2 \dots p_r$, where the p_i are distinct primes.

If $p_i - 1 \mid (n - 1)$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, r$, then prove that n is an absolute pseudoprime.

20. Find $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2 + 2s + 5}{(s-1)(s-2)(s-3)} \right\}$.

21. Using Laplace Transform, solve $y' - 6y = 0, y(2) = 4$.

(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 $\mathbf{r}(t) = (a \cos t)\mathbf{i} + (a \sin t)\mathbf{j} + b t \mathbf{k}, a, b \geq 0, a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$.

23. State Green's Theorem and apply it to find the counter clockwise circulation and outward flux for the field $F = (x - y)i + (y - x)j$ and the curve C is bounded by the square $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1$.
- 24.
1. State and prove Fermat's theorem.
 2. Is the converse of Fermat's theorem is true or false? Give justifications.
- 25.
1. Using Laplace Transform, solve
 $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 50t - 150, y(3) = -4, y'(3) = 14.$
 2. Solve the Volterra integral equation of the second kind
 $y(t) - \int_0^t y(\tau) \sin(t - \tau) d\tau = t.$

(2×15=30)