



# SHREE H. N. SHUKLA COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

(AFFILIATED TO SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY)

Shree H.N. Shukla College Campus, Nr. Lalpari lake, Behind old Marketing Yard,  
Amargadh, Bhichari, Rajkot-360001, Ph. No-9727753360

## S.Y.B.Sc. (Sem. III) (CBCS)

### MATHEMATICS

#### PAPER-301

#### UNIT-3

#### Vector Differentiation

# Question Bank

☑ Answer the following: [1 mark Questions]

- 1) Find gradient of the surface  $x^2+y^2-z=4$  at point  $(2, 0, 0)$ .
- 2) If  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  then find unit vector of  $\vec{a}$ .
- 3) In usual notation  $\text{div}\vec{r} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- 4) If  $\vec{f} = x^2y\hat{i} - 2xz\hat{j} + 2yz\hat{k}$  then find  $\nabla \times \vec{f}$ .
- 5) If  $\vec{f} = (x^3, y^3, z^3)$  then find  $\text{div}\vec{f}$ .
- 6) If  $\vec{f} = (x, y, z)$  then find  $\text{curl}\vec{f}$ .
- 7) Define: Scalar point function
- 8) Define: Vector point function
- 9) Define: Gradient
- 10) Define: Divergence
- 11) Define: Curl
- 12) If  $\phi = x^3 + y^3 + z^3$  then find  $\text{grad}\phi$ .
- 13) If  $\phi = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  then find  $\nabla\phi$ .
- 14) If  $f = 2x^2y + 3y^3 + 3z^2$  then find  $\nabla^2 f$ .
- 15) If  $f = x^2yz$  then find  $\nabla^2 f$ .
- 16) If  $f = xy + yz + zx$  then find  $\nabla^2 f$ .
- 17) If  $f = x^2y + y^2z + z^2x$  then find  $\nabla f$ .
- 18) Define: Solenoidal vector
- 19) Define: Irrotational vector
- 20) Define: Laplace equation



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### ☑ Answer the following:

[2 mark Questions]

- 1) In usual notation prove that  $div(\phi\vec{f}) = \phi div\vec{f} + \vec{f} \cdot grad\phi$ , where  $\vec{f}$  is vector function and  $\phi$  is scalar function.
- 2) For a scalar function  $\phi$  on D, prove that  $curl(grad\phi) = \vec{0}$ .
- 3) If  $\vec{f} = x^2y\hat{i} - 2xz\hat{j} + 2yz\hat{k}$  then find  $curl\vec{f}$ .
- 4) Prove that  $div(\vec{r} \times \vec{a}) = 0$ , where  $\vec{a}$  is a constant vector.
- 5)  $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2y + y^2z + z^2$  then find unit normal at (1, 1, 1).
- 6) If  $\bar{u} = \log(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$  then find (i)  $grad\bar{u}$  and (ii)  $div(grad\bar{u})$  at the point (1, 2, 3).
- 7) If  $\phi(x, y, z) = x^3y + xy^3 + zxy$  then find  $\nabla\phi$ .

### ☑ Answer the following:

[3 mark Questions]

- 1) If  $\vec{f} = x^2y\hat{i} - 2xz\hat{j} + 2yz\hat{k}$  then find  $curl\vec{f}$  and  $div\vec{f}$ .
- 2) If  $\vec{f}$  is Solenoidal function then find a, where  
$$\vec{f} = (ax + 3y + 4z)\hat{i} + (x - 2y + 3z)\hat{j} + (3x + 2y - z)\hat{k}.$$
- 3) If  $\vec{f}$  is Irrotational then find a, b, c  
Where, 
$$\vec{f} = (2x + 3y + az)\hat{i} + (bx + 2y + 3z)\hat{j} + (2x + cy + 3z)\hat{k}.$$
- 4) If  $r = \bar{r}$ , where  $\bar{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$  then prove that  $\nabla f(r) = f'(r)\frac{\bar{r}}{r}$ .
- 5) In usual notation prove that  $div(curl\vec{f}) = 0$ .
- 6) Prove in usual notation  $div(r^n\bar{r}) = (n + 3)r^n$ .
- 7)  $\vec{f} = x^2yz\hat{i} + xy^2z\hat{j} + xyz^2\hat{k}$  then find  $(\nabla \times \vec{f})$  at (1, 2, 3).
- 8) In usual notation prove that  $curl(\phi\vec{f}) = \phi curl\vec{f} + (grad\phi) \times \vec{f}$
- 9) If  $\vec{f} = (x^3, y^3, z^3)$  then prove  $curl\vec{f} = 0$  &  $grad(div\vec{f}) = 6\bar{r}$ .

### ☑ Answer the following:

[5 mark Questions]

- 1) Prove that  $\nabla^2(\phi\psi) = \phi\nabla^2\psi + 2\nabla\phi\psi + \psi\nabla^2\phi$ .
- 2) Prove that  $\frac{1}{r}$  satisfies the Laplace equation.
- 3) In usual notation prove that  $div(\vec{f} \times \vec{g}) = \vec{g} \cdot curl\vec{f} - \vec{f} \cdot curl\vec{g}$ .
- 4) In usual notation prove that  $\nabla^2 f(\bar{r}) = f^n(r) + \frac{2}{r}f'(r)$ .



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- 5) Prove that  $\frac{1}{r}$  satisfies the Laplace equation, also prove if  $r = |\vec{r}|$  then  $\text{curl}(\text{grad}r^n) = \vec{0}$ , where  $\vec{r} = (x, y, z)$ .
- 6) Prove that the function  $H = e^{-\lambda x}(C_1 \sin \lambda y + C_2 \cos \lambda y)$  satisfies the Laplace equation, where  $\lambda, C_1, C_2$  are constants.
- 7) If  $\vec{F} = \text{grad}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - xyz)$  then prove  $\text{grad}(\text{div}\vec{F}) = 6(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$ .

\*\*\*\*\* **BEST OF LUCK** \*\*\*\*\*

