



## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Course: NUMBER THEORY, VECTOR CALCULUS AND COMPUTATIONAL METHODS	IMPROVEMENT CIE	Maximum marks: 50
Course code: 22MA21C	Second semester 2022-2023 Physics Cycle Branch: AI, BT, CD, CS, CY, IS, SPARK-C	Time: 02:00PM-3:30PM Date: 06-09-2023

Sl. No.	Questions	M	BT	CO												
1. (a)	A particle moves along the curve $x = t^3 + 1$ , $y = t^2$ , $z = 2t + 3$ , where $t$ is the time. Find the components of its velocity and acceleration at $t = 1$ in the direction $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ .	5	L1	1												
1. (b)	If $\vec{f} = \nabla(2x^3y^2z^4)$ , then find $div(\vec{f})$ at $(1,2,-1)$ .	5	L2	2												
2. (a)	Find the values of the constants $a, b, c$ so that the directional derivative of $\phi = axy^2 + byz + cz^2x^3$ at $(1,2,-1)$ has maximum of magnitude 64 in a direction parallel to the z-axis.	6	L3	3												
2. (b)	If $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ and $r =  \vec{r} $ , then show that $\nabla r^n = nr^{n-2}\vec{r}$ .	4	L3	3												
3	Find the values of the constants $a, b, c$ such that $\vec{F} = (x + 2y + az)\hat{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\hat{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\hat{k}$ is conservative. Also find its scalar potential.	10	L3	4												
4	<p>The following table gives the temperature <math>\theta</math> of a cooling body at different instant of time <math>t</math> (in seconds)</p> <table><tr><td><math>t</math></td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td><math>\theta</math></td><td>85.3</td><td>74.5</td><td>67</td><td>60.5</td><td>54.3</td></tr></table> <p>Calculate <math>\theta</math> at <math>t = 2</math> and <math>t = 8</math> using suitable interpolation formula. Also find approximate rate of cooling at <math>t = 9</math> seconds.</p>	$t$	1	3	5	7	9	$\theta$	85.3	74.5	67	60.5	54.3	10	L2	2
$t$	1	3	5	7	9											
$\theta$	85.3	74.5	67	60.5	54.3											
5. (a)	<p>Using suitable interpolation formula find <math>y(11)</math> for the following data</p> <table><tr><td><math>x</math></td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td><math>y</math></td><td>3</td><td>10</td><td>43</td><td>75</td><td>138</td></tr></table>	$x$	6	7	10	12	15	$y$	3	10	43	75	138	6	L2	3
$x$	6	7	10	12	15											
$y$	3	10	43	75	138											
5. (b)	<p>Given the following table of values of <math>x</math> and <math>y</math>, find by using inverse interpolation the value of <math>x</math> when <math>y = 100</math>.</p> <table><tr><td><math>x</math></td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td><math>y</math></td><td>10</td><td>24</td><td>54</td><td>129</td></tr></table>	$x$	1	3	5	8	$y$	10	24	54	129	4	L2	3		
$x$	1	3	5	8												
$y$	10	24	54	129												

BT-Blooms Taxonomy, CO-Course Outcomes, M-Marks

Marks Distribution	Particulars	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6
	Max Marks	5	15	20	10	05	25	20	--	--	--