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**RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING®****(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU)****II Semester B. E. Fast-Track Examinations Jan-2024****(Common to AI, BT, CS, CY, CD & IS)****NUMBER THEORY, VECTOR CALCULUS AND COMPUTATIONAL METHODS****Time: 03 Hours****Maximum Marks: 100****Instructions to candidates:**

1. Answer all questions from Part A. Part A questions should be answered in first three pages of the answer book only.
2. Answer FIVE full questions from Part B. In Part B question number 2 is compulsory. Answer any one full question from 3 and 4, 5 and 6, 7 and 8, 9 and 10.
3. Formula book to be provided.

**PART-A**

1	1.1	The number of positive divisors of the integer 1412 is _____.	02									
	1.2	Remainder obtained when is divided by 19 is _____.	02									
	1.3	The directional derivative of at along the unit vector is _____.	02									
	1.4	A particle moves along the curve , then the velocity and acceleration at any point is _____ and _____.	02									
	1.5	If then evaluate along the straight line from to .	02									
	1.6	If and is the region bounded by the cube , , then is _____.	02									
	1.7	The Wronskian of the function and is _____.	02									
	1.8	Reduce the Cauchy-Euler differential equation to linear differential equation with constant coefficients.	02									
	1.9	Construct the difference table for the following data.										
		<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>										
	1.10	Using Lagrange's interpolation fit a polynomial for the data.										
		<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>									02	

**PART-B**

2	a	By using the Euclidean algorithm, obtain the greatest common divisor of and and then find integers and to satisfy . Also show that and are not unique.	08
	b	Given the public key encrypt plain text , where the alphabets are assigned the numbers . Give the cipher text and find the private key .	08
3	a	Find the angle between the normal to the surface at the points and	08

	b	Compute the values of the constants such that is curl free vector. Determine the scalar potential function such that .	08
<b>OR</b>			
4	a	Find and for at .	08

	b	If $\vec{F}$ and $\vec{r}$ , then show that $\vec{F}$ is solenoidal.	08																						
5	a	Evaluate $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $C$ is along i) The path of the straight line from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,1,1)$ and then to $(1,0,0)$ ii) The straight line joining the origin and $(1,1,1)$	06																						
	b	Using Stokes theorem to evaluate $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $C$ is the boundary of the triangle with vertices $(0,0,0)$ , $(1,0,0)$ and $(0,1,0)$ .	10																						
<b>OR</b>																									
6	a	Using Green's theorem, evaluate $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $C$ is the boundary of the region enclosed by the lines $x=0$ , $y=0$ and $x+y=1$ .	06																						
	b	Evaluate the $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ if $C$ is the surface of the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2=1$ in the first octant.	10																						
7	a	Using the method of variation of parameters, solve the differential equation $y'' + y = \sin x$ .	08																						
	b	Solve the differential equation $y'' + y = \cos x$ .	08																						
<b>OR</b>																									
8	a	Reduce the differential equation $y'' + y = \sin x$ to a linear differential equation with constant coefficients and hence solve the same.	08																						
	b	The current in an $RLC$ circuit is governed by the differential equation $L \frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{C} = E \sin \omega t$ . A circuit has in series an electromotive force given by $E \sin \omega t$ volts, a resistor of $R$ ohms, an inductor of $L$ henry and a capacitor of $C$ farads. If the initial current and the initial charge on the capacitor are both zero, find the charge on the capacitor at any time $t$ .	08																						
9	a	The following data was collected for the distance travelled versus time: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>9</td><td>16</td><td>25</td><td>36</td><td>49</td><td>64</td><td>81</td><td>100</td></tr></table> Use numerical differentiation to calculate velocity and acceleration at $t=5$ and $t=10$ .	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	0	1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	81	100	08
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10															
0	1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	81	100															

	b	From the following data, estimate the number of students who obtained marks between 40 and 50 using Newton's interpolation method													
		<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>													08
		OR													
10	a	The following data defines the sea-level concentration of dissolved oxygen for fresh water as a function of temperature.													
		<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>													
	b	Using Newton-Gregory formula, calculate the amount of oxygen, when temperature is 35 and 45. Find a polynomial by using Lagrange's interpolation formula and hence find P(35) for the following data	08												
		<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>											08		

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