| Semester | $\mathbf{2}$ |
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| Course $^{* 1}$ | Major |
| Paper Code | C1MT230211T |
| Paper Title | Vector Algebra and Geometry |
| No. of Credits *2 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Theory / Practical / <br> Composite | Theory |
| Minimum No. of <br> preparatory hours per week <br> a student has to devote | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Number of Modules | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Syllabus | Module-1 [ Vector Algebra] <br> Vector algebra \& its applications [16 classes]: <br> Free and localized vectors, Resultant of two or more co-initial <br> free vectors, Parallelogram law of vector addition; method of <br> resolution [2], linear dependence and independence of <br> vectors and related problems [2], Recapitulation of dot and <br> cross product of two vectors [2], Scalar and Vector triple <br> product, connection of scalar triple product with Cramer's <br> rule of solving system of linear equations, Coplanarity and <br> non-coplanarity of vectors from the viewpoint of scalar triple <br> product. Problems on product of three vectors [5], Volume of <br> a tetrahedron, Moment of a force about a point and that about <br> a line, Resultant of a finite number of forces acting on a rigid <br> body (emphasis on problem solving) [5] <br> Module-2 [Geometry] <br> Two- dimensional Geometry [16 classes]: <br> Affine transformation of co-ordinates in a plane-rotations and <br> translations. Commutativity of two translations and of two <br> rotations in a plane, non-commutativity of a rotation and a <br> translation in a plane [3], Invariants under affine <br> transformations-(a) distance b/w two points (b) area of a <br> triangle (c) angle between two straight lines in a plane.[2] <br> General second-degree equation in two variables and curves <br> represented by it-non-degenerate and degenerate conic, <br> central and non-central conic: problems on find center when <br> it exists [3]. Reduction of general second- degree equation in <br> two variables to the canonical form by the method of |


|  | invariants. Identification of the nature of curves represented [4]. <br> Tangent and normal to a non-degenerate conic (given in Cartesian and polar form) (emphasis on problem solving) [4] Three- dimensional Geometry [20 classes]: <br> Sphere [8]: Sphere as a surface generated by revolving a semicircle about its bounding diameter-General form of the equation of a sphere passing through three non-collinear points.[3] Tangent plane to a sphere: condition of tangency [2] . Intersection of two spheres: radical plane and circle of intersection. Equation of any sphere passing through the circle of intersection of two given spheres. [3] Cone \& Cylinder [9]: Cone \& Cylinder as surfaces generated by a variable straight line satisfying some conditions: guiding curve and generator -general equation of a cone \& cylinder [2]. Right circular cone and right circular cylinder as special types [2]. Necessary and sufficient condition for homogeneous second-degree equation in three variables representing a cone with vertex at the origin (statement only). Necessary and sufficient condition for such a cone to have three mutually perpendicular generators (statement only) Illustrative examples [2]. General form of the equation of the tangent plane to a cone \& a cylinder (no derivation): (emphasis on problem solving) [3] <br> Conicoid: [3] Familiarity with the standard equation of conicoids like ellipsoid, paraboloid and hyperboloids and their geometrical shapes. |
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| Learning Outcomes *3 | On successful completion of the course a student will be able to do the following: <br> - Understand the concepts of localized and free vectors. <br> - Get acquainted with basic vector operations and laws governing them. <br> - Understand algebraic definitions of dot and cross products and their geometric interpretations. <br> - Application of dot and/ or cross product to determine angle between vectors, orientation of axes, areas of triangles and parallelograms in space, scalar and vector projections, and volume of parallelopipeds. <br> - Understand scalar and vector triple product and its applications. <br> - Getting introduced to affine transformation of co-ordinates in rotations and translations. |


|  | - Getting introduced to general equation of second degree in two variables and the conics represented by it. <br> - Learn to reduce the general equation of second degree to the canonical form by the method of invariants. <br> - Understanding sphere as a surface generated by revolving a semicircle about its bounding diameter and the general form of the equation of a sphere passing through three noncollinear points; tangent plane to a sphere; intersection of two spheres; radical plane and the circle of intersection. <br> - Understanding cone \&cylinder as surfaces generated by a variable straight line satisfying some conditions: guiding curve and generators and right circular cone and right circular cylinder as special types. <br> - Getting introduced to some familiar conicoids. |
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| Reading/Reference Lists *4 | - S.L Loney: The elements of coordinate geometry. <br> - Shanti Narayan, P.K. Mittal: Vector Algebra. <br> - L. Silberstein: Elements of Vector Algebra. <br> - Ghosh \& Maity: Vector Analysis. <br> - Vladimir Lepetic: Classical Vector Algebra. <br> - R.M.Khan: Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions and Vector Analysis. <br> - Robert J.T.Bell: An Elementary Treatise on Coordinate Geometry of three dimensions. <br> - Chakraborty and Ghosh: Advanced Analytical Geometry. |
| Evaluation | Theory Practical (if applicable) <br> CIA: $20+5+5=30$ CA: <br> Semester Exam: 70 Semester Exam: |
| Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam | Module-1 [ 20] 2 questions each carrying 10 marks out of 4 questions. <br> Module-2 [50] 5 questions each carrying 10 marks out of 9 questions. |

