



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2010/2011

OPEN, DISTANCE AND E-LEARNING EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

SMA 230: VECTOR ANALYSIS

DATE: Friday 4th February 2011

TIME: 8.00a.m -10.00a.m

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer question ONE and Any other TWO questions

Question One

a) Given three vectors $\vec{A} = 3\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$, $\vec{B} = 2\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$, $\vec{C} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$

i) The magnitude of $2\vec{A} - 3\vec{B} - 5\vec{C}$.

ii) The volume of the parallel piped whose edges are represented by

$\vec{A}$, $\vec{B}$, and $\vec{C}$. [5marks]

b) The position vector of a particle in space at time t is given by

$$\vec{r}(t) = (3t + 1)\vec{i} + \sqrt{3t}\vec{j} + t^2\vec{k}$$

Find the angle between the velocity and the acceleration vectors at time $t = 0$.

[4marks]

c) If $\vec{A} = 2yz\vec{i} - x^2y\vec{j} + xz^2\vec{k}$ and $\phi = 2x^2yz^3$ find the following at the point (1, -1, 1)

i) $\nabla\phi$

ii) $\nabla \cdot \vec{A}$

iii) $\nabla \times \vec{A}$ [5marks]

- d) Evaluate the double integral

$$\int_1^2 \int_1^{x^2} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx \quad [4\text{marks}]$$

- e) Find a unit normal to the surface

$$2x^2 + 4yz - 5z^2 = -10 \text{ at the point } P(3, -1, 2). \quad [4\text{marks}]$$

- f) If $\vec{A} = (4xy - 3x^2z^2)\vec{j} + 2x^2\vec{i} + 2x^3z\vec{k}$

Prove that $\int_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ is independent of the curve C joining two given points and

hence evaluate it. [5marks]

- g) Use Green's theorem in the plane to evaluate

$$\oint_C (xy + y^2) dx + xdy$$

where C is the closed curve of the region $y = x$ and $y = x^2$.

Question Two

- a) A particle travels so that its acceleration is given by

$$\vec{a} = 2e^{-t}\vec{i} + 5\cos t\vec{j} - 3\sin t\vec{k}.$$

If the particle is located at $(1, -3, 2)$ at $t = 0$ and is moving with a velocity given by

$$4\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}, \text{ find}$$

- i) The velocity
- ii) The displacement at any time t . [7marks]

- b) i) Show that

$$\vec{F} = (2xy + z^3)\vec{i} + x^2\vec{j} + 3xz^2\vec{k} \text{ is conservative force field.}$$

- ii) Find its potential and the work done in moving an object in this force field from $(1, -2, 1)$ to $(3, 1, 4)$. [8marks]

- c) If $\vec{A} = (3x^2 - 6yz)\vec{i} + (2y + 3xz)\vec{j} + (1 - 4xyz^2)\vec{k}$

Evaluate $\int_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(1, 1, 1)$ along the path C given by

$$x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3. \quad [5\text{marks}]$$

Question Three

- a) State Green's theorem in the plane verify Greens theorem for the integral

$$\oint_c (x^2 + y^2)dx + (x + 2y)dy$$

Over the region bounded by the arc $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $x = 0$, $y = 0$. [8marks]

- b) Use the divergence theorem to evaluate

$$\iiint_s \vec{F} \cdot \vec{N} ds, \text{ where } \vec{F} = x^2 \vec{i} + xy \vec{j} + x^3 y^3 \vec{k} \text{ and } S \text{ is the surface of the tetrahedron}$$

bounded by the plane $x + y + z = 1$ and the co-ordinate planes, with outward unit normal vector $\vec{N}$

- c) Evaluate using Stoke's theorem

$$\oint_c xydx + xy^2 dy \text{ where } C \text{ is the square on the } xy - \text{plane with vertices } (1, 0),$$

$(-1, 0), (0, 1), (0, -1)$ [5marks]

Question Four

- a) Show that

$$\nabla r^n = nr^{n-2} \vec{r} \text{ where } \vec{r} \text{ has its usual meaning.} \quad [5marks]$$

- b) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = 4xz^3 - 3x^2y^2z$ at $(2, -1, 2)$ in the direction

$$2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 6\vec{k}, \quad [5marks]$$

- c) i) State the Frenet-Serret formulae

- ii) For the space curve

$$\vec{r}(t) = 6\sin 2t \vec{i} + 6\cos 2t \vec{j} + 5t \vec{k}$$

Determine $\vec{T}$, $\vec{N}$, $\vec{B}$, κ , and τ where the symbols have their usual

meaning. [10marks]

Question Five

- a) i) Determine the value of m such that $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ below are coplanar.

$$\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 4\vec{k}, \quad \vec{b} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + m\vec{k} \quad \vec{c} = \vec{i} - 4\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}. \quad [3\text{marks}]$$

- ii) Prove that the vector

$$\vec{A} = 3y^4z^2\vec{i} + 4x^3z^2\vec{j} - 3x^2y^2\vec{k} \text{ is solenoidal.} \quad [3\text{marks}]$$

- b) Show that the volume of the region bounded by the parabolic cylinder $z = 4 - x^2$ and the planes $x = 0, y = 0, y = 6, z = 0$ is given by the triple integral below and hence evaluate it.

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^6 \int_0^{4-x^2} dz \, dy \, dx \quad [6\text{marks}]$$

- c) If $\vec{A} = 2x^2\vec{i} - 3yz\vec{j} + xz^2\vec{k}$ and $\phi = 2z - x^3y$, find the following (1, -1, 1)

i) $\vec{A} \cdot \nabla \phi$

ii) $\vec{A} \times \nabla \phi \quad [4\text{marks}]$