

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

AMA 4212 VECTOR ANALYSIS

**QUESTION ONE (30MKS)**

- a) Given  $\vec{r}_1 = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{r}_2 = 2\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{r}_3 = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ , find  $|\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 + \vec{r}_3|$  (4mks)
- b) Find the area of a triangle having vertices  $P(1,3,2)$ ,  $Q(2,-1,1)$ ,  $R(-1,2,3)$  (4mks)
- c) Find an equation of the plane perpendicular to the vector  $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$  and passing through the terminal point of the vector  $\vec{B} = \hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  (4mks)
- d) Find a unit normal to the surface  $x^2y + 2xz = 4$  at the point  $(2,-2,3)$  (4mks)
- e) Given  $F = (2xy + z^3)\hat{i} + x^2\hat{j} + 3xz^2\hat{k}$
- Show that  $F$  is a conservative force field (2mks)
  - Find the work done in moving an object in this field from  $(1,-2,1)$  to  $(3,1,4)$  (4mks)
- f) Verify green's theorem in the plane for  $\oint_C (xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy$  where  $C$  is a closed curve of the region bounded by  $y = x$ ,  $y = x^2$  (4mks)
- g) Evaluate  $\iint_R xy dx dy$  over the region  $R$  is the region bounded by x-axis, ordinate  $x = 2a$  and the curve  $x^2 = 4ay$  (4mks)

**QUESTION TWO (20MKS)**

- a) If  $\vec{A} = 5t^2\hat{i} + t\hat{j} + -t^3\hat{k}$  and  $B = \sin t\hat{i} - \cos t\hat{j}$  Find :
- $\frac{d}{dt}(A \cdot B)$  (4mks)
  - $\frac{d}{dt}(A \times B)$  (4mks)
- b) Find the directional derivative of  $W = x^2yz + 4xz^2$  at  $(1,-2,-1)$  in the direction  $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  (4mks)
- c) Evaluate  $\iiint_V F dv$  where  $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} + z\hat{j} - x^2\hat{k}$  and  $V$  is the region bounded by surfaces  $x = 0, x = 2, y = 0, y = 3, z = 0, z = 4$  (4mks)

- d) Find the constants  $a, b, c$  so that  $v = (x + zy + az)\hat{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\hat{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\hat{k}$  is irrotational. (4mks)

**QUESTION THREE (20MKS)**

- a) Find an equation for tangent plane to the surface  $2xz^2 - 3xy - 4x = 7$  at the point  $(1, -1, 2)$  (4mks)
- b) Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - 3z = 0$  at the point  $(2, -1, 3)$  (6mks)
- c) The acceleration of a particle at any time  $t \geq 0$  is given by  $a = 12\cos 2t\hat{i} - 8\sin 2t\hat{j} + 16t\hat{k}$ . If the velocity  $v$  and displacement  $r$  are zero at  $t = 0$ . Find  $v$  and  $r$  at any time (6mks)
- d) Find a unit tangent vector to any point on the curve  $x = a\cos St, y = a\sin St, z = bt$  where  $a, b, S$  are constants. (4mks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20MKS)**

- a) Find the constant  $a$  such that the vectors  $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}, i + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}, 3\hat{i} + a\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$  are coplanar. (4mks)
- b)
- i. State the Gauss divergence theorem (3mks)
  - ii. Verify the divergence theorem for  $A = (2x - z)\hat{i} + (x^2 y)\hat{j} - xz^2\hat{k}$  taken over the region bounded by  $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1$  (13mks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20MKS)**

- a) Determine the constant  $a$  so that the vector  $V = (x + 3y)\vec{i} + (y - 2x)\vec{j} + (x + az)\vec{k}$  is solenoidal. (5mks)
- b) Given the space curve  $x = t, y = t^2, z = \frac{2}{3}t^2$  find,
- i. The unit tangent  $T$  (4mks)
  - ii. The principal normal  $N$  (4mks)
  - iii. The curvature  $k$  (2mks)
  - iv. The radius of curvature (2mks)
  - v. The binormal  $B$  (3mks)

