



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

---

FACULTY OF APPLIED & HEALTH SCIENCES

MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN APPLIED PHYSICS**

**APS 4212: VECTOR ANALYSIS**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SERIES: MAY 2016**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DATE: MAY 2016**

## **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of 4 questions.

**Do not write on the question paper. Answer question ONE (compulsory) and any other two questions.**

## **SECTION A (30 MARKS)**

### **QUESTION 1**

(a) (i) Prove that the divergence of the curl of a vector vanishes. [5points]

(ii) Prove that the gradient operator is a vector operator. [3points]

(b) (i) For any vector  $B$  whose components are given in three dimensional Cartesian coordinates, compute  $\nabla \times B$  [6points]

(ii) Show that  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times B) = 0$  [4points]

(c) (i) Write down the expressions for the unit vectors in spherical coordinates, and find their

derivative with respect to each other. [5points]

(ii) Prove that  $\mathbf{AXBXC} = \mathbf{B(A.C)} - \mathbf{C(A.B)}$  [5points]

(d) Construct any two 2x2 matrices and show that they do not commute. [2points]

### SECTION B

#### QUESTION 2 (20Points)

(a) (i) Given a 3x3 square matrix A = find its transpose A and compute the product of the matrix and its transpose. [7points]

(ii) Find the inverse of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$  [5points]

(b) Given the two linear equations

$x+3y = 2$  and  $2x+y = 3$ , use matrix technique to solve for x and y. [8points]

#### QUESTION 3 (20Points)

(a) (i) Explain what is meant by a vector space. [2points]

(ii) Explain what is meant by a Hilbert space. [3points]

(iii) Explain what is meant by a linear operator. [3points]

(iv) Explain what is meant by linearly dependent set of vectors and a set of linearly independent vector. [2points]

(b) (i) Given the following matrix,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} (2 + 3i) & \dots & (4 - 5i) \\ 3 & \dots & (4i) \end{bmatrix}$$

compute the Hermitian conjugate  $A^+$  [4points]

(ii) Give an example of a unitary matrix and show that it, actually, is unitary. [6points]

#### QUESTION 4 (20Points)

(a) If  $\mathcal{T}$  is a closed surface which encloses a volume  $\mathcal{V}$ , prove that

$$\oint_{\mathcal{T}} n d\mathcal{A} = 0 \quad [4\text{points}]$$

(b) Prove that  $\iiint_{\mathcal{V}} \nabla X A d\mathcal{V} = \oint_{\mathcal{T}} n X A d\mathcal{A}$  [8points]

(c) Show that  $\nabla X \nabla X A = \nabla \nabla \cdot A - \nabla^2 A$  [8points]