

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 $F = (2xy + z^3)\hat{i} + x^2j + 3xz^2k$
- 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 $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ 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 $x = a\cos\omega t, y = a\sin\omega t, z = bt$ where a, b, ω are constants. (4mks)

QUESTION FOUR (20MKS)

- a) Find the constant a such that the vectors $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}, \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}, 3\hat{i} + a\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ are coplanar. (4mks)
- b)
- State the Gauss divergence theorem (3mks)
 - 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,
- The unit tangent T (4mks)
 - The principal normal N (4mks)
 - The curvature k (2mks)
 - The radius of curvature (2mks)
 - The binormal B (3mks)

