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**MATH 220** 

UNIVERSITY

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

#### EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS) ,BACHELOR OF ARTS (MATHS- ECONS)

### MATH 220: VECTOR ANALYSIS

**CHUKA** 

#### **STREAMS:**

TIME: 2 HOURS

(2 marks)

(4 marks)

8.30 A.M - 10.30 A.M

# DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 14/12/2017

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer question **ONE** and **TWO** other questions
- Sketch maps and diagrams may be used whenever they help to illustrate your answer
- Do not write anything on the question paper
- This is a **closed book exam**, No reference materials are allowed in the examination room
- There will be **No** use of mobile phones or any other unauthorized materials
- Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely

## **QUESTION ONE: (30 MARKS)**

(a)	Distinguish t	he following terms	as used in vecto	r analysis:
(a)	Distinguish t	ne tonowing terms	as used in vecto	i anarysis.

- (i) Linearly dependent vectors and Linearly independence vectors (2 marks)
- (ii) The dot product and cross product of two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  (2 marks)
- (iii) The gradient of a scalar function  $\emptyset$  and the divergence of the vetor  $\overrightarrow{V}$  (2 marks)
- (iv) An irrotational vector and a solenoidal vector  $\overrightarrow{V}$
- (v) Rectangular coordinates and curvilinear coordinates of a point P (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Show that addition of two vectors is commutative (2 marks) (ii) Prove that if  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  are non-collinear vectors then  $x\vec{a} + y\vec{b} = 0$  implies x = y = 0 (2marks)

(c) Given 
$$\vec{A} = A_1 \hat{i} + A_2 \hat{j} + A_3 \hat{k}$$
 and  $\vec{B} = B_1 \hat{i} + B_2 \hat{j} + B_3 \hat{k}$ , show that  
 $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ A_1 & A_2 & A_3 \\ B_1 & B_2 & B_3 \end{vmatrix}$ 
(3 marks)

(d) Using vector method find the area of the triangle having vertices P(2,3,5), Q(4,2,-1), R(3,6,4)

(e) If 
$$\vec{A} = (2x^2y - x^4)\hat{\imath} + (e^{xy} - ysinx)\hat{\jmath} + (x^2cosy)\hat{k}$$
, find  $\frac{\delta^2 A}{\delta x \delta y}$  (3 marks)

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(f) Find the work done in moving a particle in a force field given by \$\vec{F} = (2xy)\hlocolor - (5z)\hlocolor + (10x)\hlocolor kalongx = t<sup>2</sup> + 1, y = 2t<sup>2</sup>, z = t<sup>3</sup> from t = 1 to t = 2 (4 marks)
(g) State without proof the Green's theorem in a plane
(2 marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO: (20 MARKS)**

(a) Find the equation for the plane perpendicular to the vector  $\vec{A} = 2\hat{\imath} + 3\hat{\jmath} + 6\hat{k}$  and passing through the terminal point of the vector  $B = \hat{\imath} + 5\hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k}$  (3 marks)

(b) (i) Show that  $\nabla \cdot \nabla \phi = \nabla^2 \phi$ , where  $\nabla^2 = \frac{\delta^2}{\delta x^2} + \frac{\delta^2}{\delta y^2} + \frac{\delta^2}{\delta z^2}$  denotes the laplacian operator.(4 marks) (ii) Hence show that  $\nabla^2 \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = 0$  (8 marks)

(c) Given that  $\vec{A} = (3x^2 + 6y)\hat{i} - 14yz\hat{j} + 20xz^2\hat{k}$ . Evaluate  $\int_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$  between the points (0,0,0) and (1,1,0) (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE: (20 MARKS)**

(a) (i)Given that \$\vec{A} = (x + 2y + az)\hlowsin + (bx - 3y - z)\hlowsin + (4x + cy + 2z)\klowsin Find the constants \$\vec{a}\$, \$\vec{b}\$ and \$\vec{c}\$ such that the vector \$\vec{A}\$ is irrotational. (3marks)
(ii) Hence show that the vector \$\vec{A}\$ in (c,(i)) can be expressed in as a gradient of a scalar function \$\vec{\vec{b}}\$ (10 marks)
(b) State without proof the Stoke's theorem. Hence evaluate the surface integral of the normal

component of a vector  $\vec{A} = (2x - y)\hat{i} - yz^2\hat{j} + y^2z\hat{k}$  taken over the surface S of the upper half of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  (7 marks)

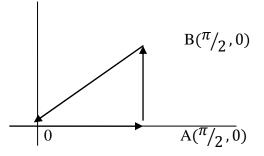
#### **QUESTION FOUR: (20 MARKS)**

(a) Given that  $\phi = 45x^2y$ , evaluate its volume integral such that the volume space is bounded by planes 4x + 2y + z = 8, x = 0, y = 0, z = 0. (6 marks)

(b)(i) Verify the Green's Theorem for  $\int_C (xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy$ , where C is the closed curve of the region bounded by y = x and  $y = x^2$  (8marks)

(ii) Using Green's Theorem evalauate  $\int_{C} (y - sinx) dx + cosxdy$ , where C is the training of the adjoining figure:

(6 marks)



## **QUESTION FIVE: (20 MARKS)**

(a) State without proof the Frenet-Serret formulas	(3 marks)		
(b) Given the space curve defined by $x = 3cost$ , $y = 3sint$ , $z = 4t$ . Find			
(i) The tangent vector $\vec{T}$	(3 marks)		
(ii) The principal normal $\vec{N}$	(3 marks)		
(iii) The Binormal $\vec{B}$	(2 marks)		
(c) Given $\vec{A} = 18z \hat{i} - 12\hat{j} + 3y\hat{k}$ . Evaluate $\iint_{S} \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{s}$ where the surface S is the part of the			
plane $2x + 3y + 6z = 12$ in the first octant.	(9 marks)		