

## JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE 2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

MAIN

COURSE CODE: WMB 9205

COURSE TITLE: VECTOR ANALYSIS

**EXAM VENUE:** 

STREAM: (BSc./ BEd)

DATE: 20/12/2022

EXAM SESSION: 15.00-17.00PM

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

## **Instructions:**

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- **3.** Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

#### **QUESTION 1 (30marks) COMPULSORY**

- a) Evaluate each of the following:
  - (i)  $2j \times (3j 4k)$  (4mks)
  - (ii)  $(i+2j) \times k$  (3mks)
- b) Find the area of the triangle with vertices at (3,-1,2), (1,-1,-3) and (4,-3,1)(6mks)
- c) If  $A = x^2 yz \ i 2xz^3 \ j + xz^2 k$  and  $B = 2z \ i + yj x^2 k$ , find  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \ \partial y} (A \times B) at (1,0,-2)$ (6mks)
- d) If  $\nabla \phi = 2xyz^3 i + x^2z^3 j + 3x^2yz^2 k$ , find  $\phi(x, y, z)$  if  $\phi(1, -2, 2) = 4$ . (5mks)
- e) If A=  $3xyz^2$   $i + 2xy^3 j x^2yz$  k and  $\emptyset = 3x^2 yz$ , find  $\nabla \cdot A(6mks)$
- f) If  $F = 5xy 6x^2$  i + (2y 4x)j, evaluate  $\int_C F \cdot dr$  along the curve C in the xy plane,  $y = x^3$  from the point (1,1)to (2,8). (7mks)

#### **QUESTION 2 (20marks)**

- (a) Given the vectors  $\underline{u} = 3i 2j + k$ ,  $\underline{v} = 2i 4j 3k$ ,  $\underline{w} = -i + 2j + 2k$ , find
- (i)  $\left| 7\underline{u} \right|$  (ii)  $\left| -2\underline{u} + 8\underline{v} \underline{w} \right|$  (7mks)
- (b) If  $\phi = 3x^2z y^2z^3 + 4x^3y + 2x 3y 5$ , find  $\nabla^2 \phi$  (5mks)

(c) Show that the vector  $y = \frac{5}{(x^2 + y^2)} (-yi + xj)$  is i) incompressible ii) irrotational (6mks)

#### **QUESTION 3 (20marks)**

a)Given the vectors  $\underline{\alpha} = 5ti + tj - tk$ ,  $\underline{\beta} = \sin ti - \cos tj + 2k$ , prove that  $(\underline{\alpha} \times \underline{\beta}) = -(\underline{\beta} \times \underline{\alpha})$ . [5 marks]

b)For the vectors  $\underline{\alpha} = 5t^2 i + t j - t^3 k$ ,  $\underline{\beta} = e^{2t} i - \cos t j + 8k$ , compute  $\frac{d(\underline{\alpha} \times \underline{\beta})}{dt}$  [5 marks]

c)Find all the turning points for function  $\Phi(x, y, z) = 8x^2 + 24y^2 + 16z^2 + 24x + 16z + 1$  (10Amks)

#### **QUESTION 4(20marks)**

(a) If a vector field  $\mathcal{E}(x, y, z)$  is conservative then show that the work integral  $\int_C \mathcal{E} \bullet d\mathbf{r}$  between points A and B is independent of the path c chosen between the two points. (5mks)

(b) Given  $\phi(x, y, z) = xy^2 z$ ,  $\underline{a} = xz i - xy^2 j + yz^2 k$ , show that  $\frac{\partial^4}{\partial y \partial x^2 \partial z} [\phi \underline{a}]|_{(0,1,1)} = 8i - 8j$  (8mks)

(c) A particle moves along a curve whose parametric equations are  $x = e^{-t}$ ,  $y = 2\cos 3t$ ,  $z = 2\sin 3t$ where t is the time. Find its velocity and acceleration at time t = 0 (7mks)

### **QUESTION 5(20marks)**

## a )State and prove the Green's Theorem.

(7 mks)

b)A curve  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ , is parametrically defined by the vector equation,

 $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2 \cos t \mathbf{i} + 3 \sin t \mathbf{j}$ 

UsingGreen's theorem show that the area enclosed by this curve is  $6\pi$  (13 mks)