



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR
SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
MAIN EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MAA 212

COURSE TITLE: DYNAMICS I

DATE: 14/6/2021

TIME: 2:00 P.M - 4:00 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the terms:
- i) Scalar Product (1 mark)
 - ii) Scalar Triple Product (1 mark)
- b) State four properties of scalar triple product (4 marks)
- c) Prove that the projection of \vec{A} on \vec{B} is equal to $\vec{A} \cdot \underline{b}$ where \underline{b} is a unit vector in the direction of \vec{B} (4 marks)
- d) The vertices of a triangle are located at $A(6,-1,2)$, $B(-2,3,-4)$ and $C(-3,1,5)$. Find the angle at vertex A (5 marks)
- e) In each case, determine whether the following vectors are linearly dependent or linearly independent:
- i) $\vec{A} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$, $\vec{B} = \vec{i} - 4\vec{k}$ and $\vec{C} = 4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - \vec{k}$ (4 marks)
 - ii) $\vec{A} = \vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$, $\vec{B} = 2\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} - \vec{k}$ and $\vec{C} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}$ (4 marks)
- f) Evaluate the angle between the following two vectors:
- i) $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ (4 marks)
 - ii) $\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\vec{t} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ (3 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Find the work done in moving an object along the vector $\vec{r} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 5\vec{k}$ if the force applied is $\vec{F} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} - \vec{k}$. (3 marks)
- b) If $\vec{R} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + \vec{k}$, $\vec{S} = \vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$, $\vec{T} = -2\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$ and $\vec{U} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$, find the scalars a , b and c such that $\vec{U} = a\vec{R} + b\vec{S} + c\vec{T}$ (5 marks)
- c) Find a unit tangent vector on the curve $x = t^2 + 1$, $y = 4t - 3$, $z = 2t^2 - 6t$ and determine the unit tangent at a point where $t = 2$ (3 marks)
- d) i) Find the value a so that $\vec{A} = 2\vec{i} + a\vec{j} + \vec{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 4\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$ are

perpendicular.

(2 marks)

ii) Show that $|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}|^2 + |\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}|^2 = |\vec{A}|^2 |\vec{B}|^2$ (2 marks)

e) The position vector of a particle P at time t is given by:

$$\vec{r} = (2t^2 - 3)\underline{i} + (4t + 4)\underline{j} + (t^3 + 2t^2)\underline{k}. \text{ Find:}$$

- i) the distance OP when $t = 0$ (3 marks)
- ii) the velocity of P when $t = 1$ (1 mark)
- iii) the acceleration of P when $t = 2$ (1 mark)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Find the projection of vector $\vec{A} = \underline{i} - 2\underline{j} + \underline{k}$ on the vector $\vec{B} = 4\underline{i} - 4\underline{j} + 7\underline{k}$ (3 marks)

b) A particle moves so that its position vector is given by $\vec{r} = \cos \omega t \underline{i} + \sin \omega t \underline{j}$ where ω is a constant. Show that the:

i) Velocity \vec{V} of the particle is perpendicular to \vec{r} . (2 marks)

ii) Acceleration \vec{a} is directed towards the origin and has a magnitude proportional to the distance from the origin. (3 marks)

iii) $\vec{r} \times \vec{V} = \text{a constant}$ (2 marks)

c) A fish swimming in a horizontal plane has a velocity of $V_0 = 4\underline{i} + \underline{j}$ at a point in the ocean where the position vector is $\vec{r}_0 = 10\underline{i} - 4\underline{j}$ relative to a stationary rock at the shore. After the fish swims with a constant acceleration in 20 seconds, its velocity $\vec{V} = 20\underline{i} - 5\underline{j}$.

i) What are the components of the acceleration (2 marks)

ii) What is the direction of acceleration with respect to the fixed x -axis (2 marks)

iii) Where is the fish at $t = 25$ seconds? (2 marks)

iv) What is its speed and in what direction is it moving? (4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Find the work done in moving an object along a straight line from $(3, 2, -1)$ to $(2, -1, 4)$ in

a force field given by $\vec{F} = 4\underline{i} - 3\underline{j} + 2\underline{k}$

(4 marks)

b) Evaluate: $(2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}) \left[(\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}) \times (2\hat{i} - \hat{k}) \right]$ (3 marks)

c) If $\vec{A} = A_1\hat{i} + A_2\hat{j} + A_3\hat{k}$, $\vec{B} = B_1\hat{i} + B_2\hat{j} + B_3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{C} = C_1\hat{i} + C_2\hat{j} + C_3\hat{k}$, show that

$$\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \begin{vmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & A_3 \\ B_1 & B_2 & B_3 \\ C_1 & C_2 & C_3 \end{vmatrix} \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

d) The position in meters of an electron is given by $\vec{r} = 3t\hat{i} - 4t^2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, where t is the time in seconds. Determine:

- The velocity vector \vec{V} of the electron (2 marks)
- The velocity at $t = 2$ seconds in unit vector notation (2 marks)
- The magnitude and direction of the velocity at $t = 2$ seconds (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) A rifle is aimed horizontally at a target 30 m away. The bullet hits the target 1.9 cm below the aiming point.

- What is the bullet's time of flight? (3 marks)
- What is the muzzle's velocity of the rifle? (2 marks)

b) A ball is thrown with a speed of 25 m/s at an angle of 40° above the horizontal directly towards a wall. The wall is 22 m from the release point of the ball.

- How long does the ball take to reach the wall? (2 marks)
- How far above the release point does the ball hit the wall? (2 marks)
- What are the horizontal and vertical components of its velocity as it hits the wall? (3 marks)

c) A rigid body is rotating with angular speed 7 rad/s about a fixed axis through the points $A(2,3,-1)$ and $B(-4,0,1)$. The rotation is in the left handed screw relative to \vec{AB} . Find the angular velocity vector of the body. (3 marks)

d) The motion of a body rotating about an axis is defined by the notation $\theta = 3t^3 - 18t^2 + 26t + 8$, where θ is the angular position expressed in radians and t is time in seconds.

- Determine when angular velocity is zero (2 marks)
- Find the angular position and the total angular distance travelled when the acceleration becomes zero. (3 marks)