



(Knowledge for Development)

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

COURSE CODE: MAA 211 / MAT 203

COURSE TITLE: VECTOR ANALYSIS

DATE: 16/06/2021

TIME: 9:00 AM-11:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms giving three examples for each.
- Scalar quantity (4 marks)
 - Vector quantity (4 marks)
- b) Prove the associative law for vector addition. (4 marks)
- c) Find $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$ if the position vectors of points A and B are $2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ and $5\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$. (3 marks)
- d) If $\vec{A} = \sin xy \mathbf{i} + (3xy - 2x)\mathbf{j} + e^{xy} \mathbf{k}$, find
- $\frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial x}$ at (0,1) (5 marks)
 - $\frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial y}$ at (1,0) (5 marks)
- e) If $\vec{A} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ and $\vec{B} = \mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$, find $(\vec{A} + \vec{B}) \times (\vec{A} - \vec{B})$ (5 marks)
- f) Given $\vec{F} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and $\vec{r} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$, find the magnitude of the torque or moment of the force \vec{F} . (3 marks)
- g) If $|\vec{a}| = 2$, $|\vec{b}| = 7$ and $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = 7$ find the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} . (2 marks)
- h) Given $\vec{A} = \cos t \mathbf{i} + \sin 2t \mathbf{j} + e^{2t} \mathbf{k}$, determine
- $\frac{d}{dt}(\vec{A})$ (2 marks)
 - $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(\vec{A})$ (2 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Determine a unit vector perpendicular to the plane that contains $\vec{A} = 2\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ (3 marks)
- b) Find the area of a parallelogram whose adjacent sides are given by the vectors $\vec{A} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ (3 marks)
- c) Show that $\text{div curl } \vec{A} = 0$ where \vec{A} is a vector field which has continuous second partial derivatives. (4 marks)
- d) If the edges $\vec{a} = -3\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$, $\vec{b} = -5\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$ and $\vec{c} = 7\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$ meet at a vertex, find the volume of the parallelepiped. (4 marks)
- e) Prove that the points given by the vectors $4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $\vec{b} = -\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{k}$, $3\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ and $-4\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ are coplanar. (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Define the terms
- divergence of a vector field
 - grad of a scalar field (4 marks)
- b) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at $(1, -2, -1)$ in the direction of $2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$. (4 marks)
- c) Given $\mathbf{A} = x^2y\mathbf{i} - 2xz\mathbf{j} + 2yz\mathbf{k}$, find
- $\text{div } \mathbf{A}$ (2 marks)
 - $\text{curl } \mathbf{A}$ (3 marks)
 - $\text{curl curl } \mathbf{A}$ (3 marks)
- d) If $\phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}}$ find gradient of ϕ . (4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) State without proving the Green's Theorem in the plane. (3 marks)
- b) Show that;
- $\vec{V} = (x + 3y)\mathbf{i} + (y - 2z)\mathbf{j} + (x - 2z)\mathbf{k}$ is a solenoidal vector field. (3 marks)
 - $\vec{F} = (2xy + z^3)\mathbf{i} + x^2\mathbf{j} + 3xz^2\mathbf{k}$ is a conservative vector field. (3 marks)
- c) If \vec{A} and \vec{B} are differentiable vector functions of a scalar t , show that
- $$\frac{d(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})}{dt} = \vec{A} \cdot \frac{d(\vec{B})}{dt} + \frac{d(\vec{A})}{dt} \cdot \vec{B} \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$
- d) A particle moves along a curve whose parametric equations are $x = e^{-2t}$, $y = 2\cos t$, $z = 2\sin 3t$ where t is time, determine its velocity and acceleration at $t = 0$. (5 marks)
- e) Find the unit normal to the surface $x^2y + 2xz = 4$ at the point $(2, -2, 3)$. (3 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Define line integral. (3 marks)
- b) If $\vec{R}(t) = (t - t^2)\mathbf{i} + 2t^3\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$, find $\int_0^1 \vec{R}(t) dt$ (5 marks)
- c) If $\mathbf{F} = (3x^2 + 6y)\mathbf{i} - 14yz\mathbf{j} + 20xz^2\mathbf{k}$ evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,1,1)$ along the paths C I the straight line from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,0,0)$, then to $(1,1,0)$ and then to $(1,1,1)$. (6 marks)
- d) Evaluate $\oint_C (xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy$ where C is the closed curve of the region bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ using the Green's theorem in the plane. (6 marks)