



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR
SECOND YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY
EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
MATHEMATICS

COURSE CODE: MAA 211 / MAT 203

COURSE TITLE: VECTOR ANALYSIS

DATE: FRI 15/07/2022

TIME: 8:00 AM – 10:00 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 (30 MARKS): COMPULSORY

- a) Define the terms: (2 marks)
- (i) Scalar product (2 marks)
- (ii) Vector product
- b) Find the angle between the vectors $\vec{A} = 2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 6\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ (6 marks)
- c) Given $\phi = 2x^3y^2z^4$, find $\nabla \cdot \nabla \phi$ (4 marks)
- d) 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 $\vec{F} = 4\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ (5 marks)
- e) Determine 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 orthogonal (5 marks)
- f) Show that the linearly independent solutions of $y'' - 2y' + 2y = 0$ are $e^x \sin x$ and $e^x \cos x$ (6 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Find $\nabla \phi$ if $\phi = \log \left| \vec{r} \right|$ (6 marks)
- b) If $\vec{A} = 5t^2\vec{i} + t\vec{j} - t^3\vec{k}$ and $\vec{B} = \sin t\vec{i} - \cos t\vec{j}$, find: (4 marks)
- (i) $\frac{d}{dt}(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})$ (4 marks)
- (ii) $\frac{d}{dt}(\vec{A} \times \vec{B})$ (4 marks)
- c) Find a unit tangent vector on the curve $x = t^2 + 1$, $y = 4t - 3$, $z = 2t^2 - 6t$ (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) If $\vec{A} = xz^3\vec{i} - 2x^2yz\vec{j} + 2yz^4\vec{k}$, find $\nabla \times \vec{A}$ at point $(1, -1, 1)$ (6 marks)
- b) Determine a unit vector perpendicular to the plane of $\vec{A} = 2\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$ and

$$\vec{B} = 4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - \vec{k} \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- c) A particle moves along a curve whose parametric equations are $x = e^{-t}$, $y = 2 \cos 3t$ and $z = 2 \sin 3t$ where t is the time. Determine:
- (i) Velocity and acceleration at time t (6 marks)
- (ii) Magnitude of the velocity and acceleration at $t = 0$ (3 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Prove that $\nabla(F + G) = \nabla F + \nabla G$, where F and G are differential scalar functions of x, y and z (5 marks)
- b) Evaluate: $(2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j}) \cdot [(\vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k}) \times (2\vec{i} - \vec{k})]$ (3 marks)
- c) Show that $\vec{F} = (2xy + z^3)\vec{i} + x^2\vec{j} + 3xz^2\vec{k}$ is:
- (i) A conservative force field (4 marks)
- (ii) A scalar potential (3 marks)
- d) If $\vec{A} = (3x^2 + 6y)\vec{i} - 14yz\vec{j} + 20xz^2\vec{k}$, evaluate $\int \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,1,1)$ along the following paths: $x = t$, $y = t^2$ and $z = t^3$ (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) If $\vec{V} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}$, prove that $\vec{\omega} = \frac{1}{2} \text{curl} \vec{V}$ where $\vec{\omega}$ is a constant vector (5 marks)
- b) A particle moves so that its position vector is given by $\vec{r} = \cos \omega t \vec{i} + \sin \omega t \vec{j}$, where ω is a constant. Show that:
- (i) The velocity \vec{V} of the particle is perpendicular to \vec{r} (5 marks)
- (ii) The acceleration \vec{a} is directed towards the origin and has a magnitude proportional to the distance from the origin (5 marks)
- c) Prove that $\nabla \cdot (\phi \vec{A}) = (\nabla \phi) \cdot \vec{A} + \phi (\nabla \cdot \vec{A})$, where ϕ is a function of (x, y, z) (5 marks)

END