



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2021 / 2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**  
**EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MAA 212 / MAT 223**

**COURSE TITLE: DYNAMICS 1**

**DATE: 04/02/2022**

**TIME: 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM**

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**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 (30 MARKS)

- a) Definition (3mks)
- A vector
  - A unit vector
- b) Given  $r_1 = 3i + 2j - k$ ,  $r_2 = 2i - 4j - 3k$  and  $r_3 = -i + 2j + 2k$ . (5mks)
- Find;
- $|r_2|$
  - $|r_1 + r_2 + r_3|$
- c) If  $r_1 = 2i - j + k$ ,  $r_2 = i + 3j - 2k$ ,  $r_3 = -2i + j - 3k$  and  $r_4 = 3i + 2j + 5k$ . (6mks)
- Find scalars a, b and c such that  $r_4 = ar_1 + br_2 + cr_3$  (5mks)
- d) Find the angle between  $\vec{A} = 2i + 2j - k$  and  $\vec{B} = 6i - 3j + 2k$  (5mks)
- e) If  $\vec{A} = 2i - j + 2k$  and  $\vec{B} = -i - 3k$ . Find the unit vector perpendicular to both  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  (4mks)
- f) Given  $a = 2i - j - 2k$ ,  $b = 3i - 4k$ ,  $c = i - 5j + 3k$ . (7mks)
- Verify that  $a \cdot (b \times c) = (a \times b) \cdot c$

### QUESTION TWO (20 MKS)

- a) A particle moving with initial velocity  $v = 50j$  undergoes an acceleration  $a = (35 + 2t^3)i + (4 - t^2)j$ . What are the particles position and velocity after 3 seconds assuming that it starts at the origin? (8mks)
- b) A fish swimming in a horizontal plane has a velocity  $v_0 = 4i + j$  at a point in the ocean whose position vector is  $r_0 = 10i - 4j$  relative to a stationary rock at the shore. After the fish swims with constant acceleration for 20 secs, its velocity  $v = 20i - 5j$ .
- What are the components of acceleration? (5mks)
  - What is the direction of the acceleration with respect to the fixed x axis? (3mks)
  - Where is the fish at  $t = 25$  secs, what is its speed and in what direction is it moving (4mks)

### QUESTION THREE (20MKS)

- a) A ball is thrown with a speed of 25m/s at an angle of  $40^\circ$  above the horizontal directly towards a wall. The wall is 22m from the release point of the ball.
- How long does the ball take to reach the wall (4mks)
  - How far above the release point does the ball hit the wall (4mks)
  - What are the horizontal and vertical components of its velocity as it hits the wall (4mks)
  - When it hits, has it passed the highest point on its trajectory. Explain (4mks)

- b) A wheel rotates with angular acceleration given by  $\alpha(t) = 4at^3 - 3bt^2$  where  $t$  is the time and  $a$  and  $b$  are constants. If the wheel has an initial angular velocity  $\omega_0$ . Write equations for the
- Angular velocity (4mks)
  - The angle turned as a function of time (4mks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20mks)**

- A particle sliding along a radial groove in a turn table has polar co-ordinates at time  $t$ ,  $r = ct$ , and  $\theta = \Omega t$  where  $c$  and  $\Omega$  are positive constants. Find the velocity and acceleration vectors of the particle at time  $t$  and find the speed of the particle at time  $t$ . Deduce that  $t > 0$ , the angle between the velocity and acceleration vectors are always acute. (12mks)
- The angular acceleration of a body rotating about an axis is directly proportional to the time when  $t = 0$ , the angular velocity of the body is  $-15\text{rad/sec}$  given that  $\omega = 0$  and  $\theta = 16\text{ rad}$  when  $t = 5\text{ sec}$ . Determine the equation of the motion of the body (8mks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20MKS)**

- A rigid body is rotating with a constant angular speed  $7\text{ rads/sec}$  about a fixed axis through the points  $A(2, 3, -1)$  and  $B(-4, 0, 1)$  distances being measured in centimeters. The rotation is left handed relative to  $\overline{AB}$ . Find the instantaneous velocity, speed and acceleration of the particle  $P$  of the body at the point  $(-3, 3, 5)$  (12mks)
- A grinding wheel is attached to a shaft of an electrical motor of rated speed  $1500\text{rpm}$ , when the power is switched on, the unit attains the rated speed in  $5\text{ secs}$  and when the power is switched off the unit comes to rest in  $90\text{ secs}$ . Assuming uniform accelerated motion, determine the number of revolutions the unit turns. (8mks)
  - To attain the rated speed
  - To come to rest