



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR  
SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS  
SECOND YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

For Diploma in Education

**SMA 0205: VECTOR ANALYSIS**

Date

Time

Instructions

Attempt question **one** and any other **two** questions.

Show all your working.

**QUESTION ONE 30MKS**

a) Define a i) Scalar product (2m)

ii) Vector product (2m)

b) Given that  $\mathbf{P} = 5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{Q} = 2\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - 6\mathbf{k}$  evaluate

i)  $\mathbf{P} \cdot \mathbf{Q}$  (3m)

ii)  $\mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{Q}$  (4m)

c) If  $\mathbf{A} = (u+3)\mathbf{i} - (2u+u^2)\mathbf{j} + 2u^3\mathbf{k}$  determine

i)  $\frac{dA}{du}$  ii)  $\frac{d^2A}{du^2}$  (4m)

d) If  $F = 2uv\mathbf{i} + (v^2-5u)\mathbf{j} - (2u+v^2)\mathbf{k}$  determine

i)  $\frac{\partial F}{\partial u}$  ii)  $\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial u^2}$  iii)  $\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial u \partial v}$  (6m)

e) i) Given  $\phi = 2x^2y^3z$ . Find  $\text{grad } \phi$  (3m)

ii) Show that  $\text{curl}(-y\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j})$  is a constant vector. (6m)

**QUESTION TWO 20MKS**

a) Given  $\mathbf{A} = x^2y^3\mathbf{i} - 2xyz^2\mathbf{j} + x^2z\mathbf{k}$

$\mathbf{B} = xy^2z\mathbf{i} + 3yz^2\mathbf{j} - xyz^2\mathbf{k}$  and that

$\phi = xy^2z^3 - 3xy^2 + xyz^2$

Determine at the point (1, -2,1)

i)  $\nabla\phi$

ii)  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}$

iii)  $\nabla \times \mathbf{B}$

(10m)

b) If  $\mathbf{OA} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{OB} = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$  determine

i) the value of  $\mathbf{OA} \cdot \mathbf{OB}$

(2mks)

ii) the product  $\mathbf{OA} \times \mathbf{OB}$  in terms of unit vectors

(2mks)

iii) the cosine of the angle between  $\mathbf{OA}$  and  $\mathbf{OB}$

(6mks)

**QUESTION THREE 20MKS**

a) If  $\mathbf{A} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ , and  $\mathbf{C} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ ,

Determine

i)  $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}$

(2mks)

ii) angle between  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$

(3mks)

iii)  $\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}$

(3mks)

b) If  $\mathbf{A} = x^2y\mathbf{i} + (xy + yz)\mathbf{j} + xz^2\mathbf{k}$

$\mathbf{B} = yz\mathbf{i} - 3xz\mathbf{j} + 2xy\mathbf{k}$  and

$\phi = 3x^2y + xyz - 4y^2z^2 - 3$  determine at the point (1,2,1)

i)  $\text{grad } \phi$

(3mks)

ii)  $\text{div grad } \phi$

(3mks)

iii)  $\text{grad div } \mathbf{A}$

(3mks)

iv)  $\text{div curl } \mathbf{B}$

(3mks)

**QUESTION FOUR 20MKS**

a) Given that  $u = e^x[\sin(y + z) - y\cos(y + z)]$

Show that  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} + u = 2e^x \sin(y + z)$

(10mks)

b) Find the directional derivatives of the function  $\phi = x^2z + 2xy^2 + yz^2$  at the point

(1,2, -1) in the direction of the vector  $A = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$

(10mks)

**QUESTION FIVE 20MKS**

A surface consists of five sections formed by the planes  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 3$ ,

$Z = 2$  in the first octant. If the vector field  $F = y\mathbf{i} + z^2\mathbf{j} + xy\mathbf{k}$  exists over the surface and around its boundary verify Stokes theorem.