



# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2020/2021 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

SECOND YEAR SPECIAL /SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MATHEMATICS)

SMA 230: VECTOR ANALYSIS

DATE: 26/3/2021

TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer question 1 and any other two questions

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- Define a vector quantity and give four examples (2 marks)
- Given  $V = (x + 2y + az)i + (bx - 3y - z)j + (4x + cy + 2z)k$  is an irrotational vector field, find  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  (4 marks)
- If two vectors  $\vec{A} = 2i + \sqrt{3}j - 3k$ ,  $B = 6i - 3j + 2k$  are inclined to each other at angle  $\theta$ . Find the value of  $\theta$  (4 marks)
- Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $A(1,3,2)$ ,  $B(2,-1,1)$ ,  $C(-1,2,3)$  (4 marks)
- Find the projection of the vector  $7i + 5j + 2k$  on the line passing through the points  $A(2,3,-1)$ ,  $B(-3,-5,4)$  (4 marks)
- Find the directional derivative of  $\phi(x, y, z) = 4xz^3 - 3x^2y^2z$  at  $(1,1,1)$  in the direction  $3i - 2j + 5k$  (4 marks)
- Given the scalar function  $\phi(x, y, z) = xy + y^2z$  and the curve  $C$  defined by  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = 2t$ ,  $z = t + 5$  between points  $A(0,0,5)$ ,  $B(1,2,6)$ 
  - Transform the integral  $\oint_C \phi d\vec{r}$  into an integral involving  $t$  only (3 marks)

- ii. Determine the interval of parameter  $t$  from the given parametric equations (2 marks)
- iii. Lastly, evaluate  $\oint_C \phi d\vec{r}$  along the given curve (3 marks)

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Find the unit vector perpendicular to both  $a+b$  and  $b+c$  where  $a=i+j-k$ ;  
 $b=-i+2j+k$ ;  $c=i-2j+k$  (4 marks)
- b) At any point of the curve  $x=3\cos t$ ,  $y=3\sin t$ ,  $z=4t$ , find:
- Tangent Vector (1 mark)
  - Unit Tangent vector (2 marks)
  - Normal Vector (2 marks)
  - Unit Normal vector (2 marks)
- c) Show that  $\vec{F} = (y^2 + 2xz^2)i + (2xy - z)j + (2x^2z - y + 2z)k$  is irrotational and hence find its scalar potential (9 marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) The position vectors of the points  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ ,  $D$  are  $3i-2j-k$ ,  $2i+3j-4k$ ,  $-i+j+2k$ ,  $4i+5j+\lambda k$  respectively. If the four points lie in a plane find the value of  $\lambda$  (5 marks)
- b) Use Green's theorem to evaluate  

$$\int_C (x^2 + xy)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy$$
Where  $c$  is a square formed by the lines  $y = \pm 1$ ,  $x = \pm 1$  (7 marks)
- c) If  $F = i \sin 2t + j e^{3t} + k(t^3 - 4t)$ , then when  $t = 1$ , find
- $\frac{dF}{dt}$  (2 marks)
  - $\frac{d^2 F}{dt^2}$  (2 marks)
  - $\left| \frac{dF}{dt} \right|$  (2 marks)
  - $\left| \frac{d^2 F}{dt^2} \right|$  (2 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) A particle is acted upon by a constant forces  $4i + j - 3k$  and  $3i + j - k$  is displaced from the point  $A \equiv i + 2j + 3k$  to the point  $B \equiv 5i + 4j + k$ . Find the work done (4 marks)
- b) A particle moves in a space curve  $x = 2t^2$ ,  $y = t^2 - 4t$ ,  $z = 3t - 5$ . Determine its velocity and acceleration at time  $t = 1$  in the direction  $i - j + 2k$  (4 marks)
- c) If  $F = x^2 yi + xzj - 2yzk$ , evaluate  $\int_C F \cdot dr$  between  $A(0,0,0)$  and  $B(4,2,1)$  along the curve  $C$  having parametric equations  $x = 4t$ ,  $y = 2t$ ,  $z = t^3$  (6 marks)
- d) Apply Stoke's theorem to calculate  

$$\int_C 4ydy + 2zdy + 6ydz$$
  
 Where  $c$  is the curve of the intersection of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 6z$  and  $z = x + 3$  (6 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) If  $\vec{a} = 2i - j + k$ ;  $\vec{b} = 3i + j - k$ ;  $\vec{c} = i + \lambda j$ , find the value of  $\lambda$  for which  $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = -25$  (2 marks)
- b) A particle is displaced from the point whose position is  $5i - 5j - 7k$  to the point whose position vector is  $6i + 2j - 2k$  under the action of a number constant forces defined by  $10i - j + 11k$ ,  $4i + 5j + 6k$ , and  $-2i + j - 9k$ . Show that the total work done by force is 87units (4 marks)
- c) If  $\phi(x, y, z) = xyz$  and  $A(x, y, z) = xzi - xy^2j + yz^2k$ , find  $\frac{\partial^3(\phi A)}{\partial x^2 \partial z}$  at  $(2, -1, 1)$  (4 marks)
- d) Use divergence theorem to evaluate  

$$\int \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{S},$$
  
 Where  $A = x^3i + y^3j + z^3k$  and  $S$  is the surface of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  (10 marks)