



KABARAK

UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR**

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MATH 222

COURSE TITLE: VECTOR ANALYSIS

STREAM: Y2S2

DAY: THURSDAY

TIME: 2.00 – 4.00 P.M.

DATE: 09/12/2010

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
2. Attempt question **ONE** and any other **TWO**

PLEASE TURNOVER

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) The position vector of a moving particle is $(t) = 5 \sin 4t\hat{i} + 5 \cos 4t\hat{j} + 10t\hat{k}$. Find the magnitude of the velocity and acceleration at time $t = 0$ **(4 marks)**
- b) The acceleration of a particle at any time $t \geq 0$ is given by $a = e^t\hat{i} + e^{2t}\hat{j} + \hat{k}$. If at $t = 0$, the displacement is $r = o$ and the velocity is $v = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$, find r and v a any time t . **(6 marks)**
- c) If $\phi = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ and $A = xy^2\hat{i} + yz^2\hat{j} + x^2z\hat{k}$, Find
- (i) Grad ϕ **(2 marks)**
 - (ii) Div A **(2 marks)**
 - (iii) Curl A **(4 marks)**
- d) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface $F(x_1, y_1, z) = x^3 + 3xyz + 2y^3 - z^3 - 5$ at the point $(1, 1, 1)$ **(4 marks)**
- e) Evaluate the line integral $\int_c (x^2 - 2y^3) dy + (x + 5y)dy$ a long a straight line from $(1, 1)$ to $(2, 2)$ **(4 marks)**
- f) Show that $F = (2xy + 3)\hat{i} + (x^2 - 4z)\hat{j} - 4y\hat{k}$ is a conservative force field. **(4 marks)**

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- (a) Evaluation $\iint_S x ds$ where S is that portion of the surface $y = 2x^2 - z$ in the first octant bounded by $x = 0, x = 2, y = 4$ and $y = 8$ **(8 marks)**
- (b) Find the unit vector normal to the surface $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ **(4 marks)**
- (c) Given $f(x, y, z) = x^2 y\hat{i} + z\hat{j} - (x + y - z)\hat{k}$ Find
- (i) $\nabla \cdot F$ **(2 marks)**
 - (ii) $\nabla \times F$ **(3 marks)**
 - (iii) $\nabla(\nabla \cdot F)$ **(3 marks)**

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Given that $\underline{R} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ and $r = |\underline{R}|$, prove that $\nabla r^n = nr^{n-2} \underline{R}$ (10 marks)
- b) Show that the vector field $\underline{F} = 2xye^z\hat{i} + (x^2e^z + y)\hat{j} + (x^2ye^z - z)\hat{k}$ is a gradient field and find its scalar potential function. (10 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\oint_C (x^2 - xy^3) dx + (y^2 - 2xy) dy$, where C is a square with vertices at (0, 0), (2, 0), (2, 2) and (0, 2) (10 marks)
- (b) Show that the area bounded by a simple closed curve is given by $\frac{1}{2} \oint_C xdy - ydx$ (3 marks)
- (c) If $\underline{A} = (3x^2 - 6yz)\hat{i} + (2y + 3xz)\hat{j} + (1 - 4xyz^2)\hat{k}$, evaluate $\int_C \underline{A} \cdot d\underline{r}$
- (i) From (0, 0, 0) to (1, 1, 1) along the path $x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$ (4 marks)
- (ii) Straight line from (0, 1, 1) to (1, 1, 1) (3 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Evaluate $\iint_S \underline{A} \cdot \underline{n} ds$ where $\underline{A} = xy\hat{i} - x^2\hat{j} + (x + z)\hat{k}$ S is that portion of the plane $2x + 2y + z = 6$ included in the first octant and \underline{n} is a unit normal to S. (14 marks)
- b) Use divergence theorem to evaluate $\iint_S \underline{A} \cdot \underline{n} ds$ where $\underline{A} = (2x - z)\hat{i} + x^2y\hat{j} - z^2\hat{k}$ taken over the region bounded by $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1$ (6 marks)