



A Constituent College of Kenyatta University

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2011/2012 ACADEMIC YEAR
2ND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
SCIENCE

COURSE CODE/TITLE: SMA 230 – VECTOR ANALYSIS

END OF SEMESTER: I

DURATION: 3 HOURS

DAY/TIME: MONDAY 8.00 TO 11.00AM DATE:28.11.2011 (GS1)

Attempt question **ONE** in Section A and any **TWO** questions from section B

SECTION A

Question One (40 marks)

a) Prove that if vectors \underline{a} and \underline{b} are not parallel and $\lambda\underline{a} + \beta\underline{b} = \underline{0}$, then $\lambda = \beta = 0$.
(4 Marks)

b) Find the equation of the plane through $A(1,2,3)$, $B(4,2,5)$ and $C(5,4,6)$.

(3 marks)

c) Show the relationship between the plane $2x + y - z = 8$ and the line whose equation is

$$\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-3}{2} = \frac{z+1}{4} \quad (4 \text{ Marks})$$

d) Find the angle between the plane $2x + y - 2z = 5$ and the line $\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z+1}{4}$

(4 Marks)

- e) Show that the area of a parallelogram is equal to the cross product of the vectors defining the parallelogram. (5 Marks)
- f) Show that if $B(t)$ has a constant magnitude, then $\frac{dB}{dt}$ is perpendicular to B , (5 Marks)
- g) Show that $\frac{d}{dt}\left(v \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} \times \frac{d^2v}{dt^2}\right) = v \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} \times \frac{d^3v}{dt^3}$ (3 Marks)
- h) A curve has a parametric equation $x = 3\cos t$, $y = 3\sin t$, $z = 4t$, find
- The unit tangent vector \underline{T} (3 Marks)
 - The principle normal, \underline{N} , the curvature k and radius of curvature ρ . (4 Marks)
 - The binormal \underline{B} , torsion τ and radius of torsion δ . (5 Marks)

SECTION B

Question Two (15 marks)

- a) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at $(1, -2, -1)$ in the direction of the vector $2i - j - 2k$. (5 Marks)
- b) Given $\underline{A} = xz^3i + 2x^3yzj + 2yz^4k$, evaluate the curl of A . (3 Marks)
- c) i). Find the constant a , b , and c for $\underline{V} = (x + 2y + az)i + (bx - 3y - 2)j + (4x + cy + 2z)k$ to be irrotational
- ii). Find the scalar potential (7 Marks)

Question Three (15 marks)

- a) Show that the diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other. (5 Marks)
- b) Prove the sine rule (5 Marks)
- c) Prove that for any scalar function ϕ , the curl $\text{grad } \phi$ is zero. (5 Marks)

Question Four (15 marks)

a) State the Green's Theorem on the plane (5 Marks)

b) Verify Green's theorem for $\oint_c (xy + y^2) dx + x^2 dy$ where c is the closed curve bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ (10 Marks)