

JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY

COMPUTER SCIENCE

VECTOR ANALYSIS

TIME: 2hrs

Q1

a) Determine \mathbf{P} such that: $\bar{A} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$, $\bar{B} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + P\hat{k}$,
 $\bar{C} = \hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ are coplanar (4mks)

b) Find the unit tangent \bar{T} , the curvature K and the unit normal \bar{N}
for the curve $\vec{r} = -(3\sin 2t)\hat{i} - (3\cos 2t)\hat{j}$ (7mks)

c) If $\phi = 3x^2y^2z$ find $\text{divgrad}\phi$ (4mks)

d) Prove that $\nabla^2(\ln r) = \frac{1}{r^2}$ where $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ (6mks)

e) Find the work done by moving a particle once around a circle C in
the xy plane if the circle has centre origin and radius 3 and the
force field is given by

$$\vec{F} = (2x - y + z)\hat{i} + (x + y - z^2)\hat{j} + (3x - 2y + 4z)\hat{k}$$

(5mks)

f) Evaluate the integral $\int_{x=0}^a \int_{y=0}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \int_{z=0}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dzdydx$ (4mks)

Q2

a) Determine the unit tangent vector to any point on the curve
described by the parametric equations $x = t^2 + 1$, $y = 4t + 3$
, $z = 2t^2 + 6t$ at the point $t = 2$ (6mks)

b) Find the curvature and unit normal to the space curve

$$\vec{r} = (t + 1)\hat{i} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}t^3\hat{j} + \frac{3}{5}t^5\hat{k} \quad \text{at } t = 1 \quad (14\text{mks})$$

Q3

a) If $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} - z\hat{j} + x^2\hat{k}$ and C is the curve $x = t^2$, $y = 2t$, $z = t^2$
from $t = 1$ to $t = 2$, evaluate the integral $\oint_C \vec{F} \times d\vec{r}$ (5mks)

- b) Evaluate $\iint_S \vec{B} \cdot \hat{n} ds$ where $\vec{B} = z\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + 3y^2z\hat{k}$ and S is the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 49$ included in the first octant between $z=0$ and $z=6$ (10mks)
- c) Let $\vec{F} = 2xz\hat{i} - x\hat{j} + y^2\hat{k}$. Evaluate $\iiint_V \vec{F} dv$ where V is the region bounded by the surfaces $x = 0$, $x = 1$, $y = 0$, $y = 6$, $z = x^2$ and $z = 9$ (5mks)

Q4

- a) Prove that the cylindrical coordinate system is orthogonal (6mks)
- b) State the Green's theorem hence verify the theorem in the plane for $\oint_C (2xy - x^2)dx + (x + y^2)dy$ where C is a closed curve of region bounded by $x = y^2$ $y = x$ (14mks)