



**KARATINA UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY REGULAR EXAMINATIONS**  
**2024/2025 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF:**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION**

**(P102/6/7 & E100/101/103/111/112)**

**COURSE CODE: MAT 214**

**COURSE TITLE: VECTOR ANALYSIS**

**DATE:**

**TIME:**

---

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

- SEE INSIDE

**INSTRUCTION:** Answer questions ONE in section A and any other TWO in section B

**SECTION A**

**Question One (30 marks)**

- a. Given  $r_1 = 3i - 2j + k$ ,  $r_2 = 2i - 4j - 3k$ ,  $r_3 = -i + 2j + 2k$ , find the magnitude of:
- i.  $r_1 + r_2 + r_3$  (2 marks)
  - ii.  $2r_1 - 3r_2 - 5r_3$  (3 marks)
- b. If  $r_1 = 2i - j + k$ ,  $r_2 = i + 3j - 2k$ ,  $r_3 = -2i + j - 3k$ , and  $r_4 = 3i + 2j + 5k$ , find scalars  $a, b, c$  such that  $r_4 = ar_1 + br_2 + cr_3$ . (4 marks)
- c. If  $A = A_1i + A_2j + A_3k$  and  $B = B_1i + B_2j + B_3k$ , prove that
- $$A \cdot B = A_1B_1 + A_2B_2 + A_3B_3. \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$
- d. Determine a unit vector perpendicular to the plane of  $A = 2i - 6j - 3k$  and  $B = 4i + 3j - k$ . (4 marks)
- e. Prove that  $\nabla^2\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = 0$ . (5 marks)
- a. For the space curve  $x = \cos(t) + t\sin(t)$ ,  $y = \sin(t) - t\cos(t)$ ,  $z = t^2$ ,  $t > 0$ . Find the;
- i. Unit tangent vector (2 marks)
  - ii. Curvature (3 marks)
  - iii. Unit normal vector (2 marks)
  - iv. Binormal vector (2 marks)

## SECTION B

### Question Two (20 marks)

- a. Verify Green's theorem in the plane for (7 marks)

$$\oint (2xy - x^2)dx + (x + y^2)dy$$

where  $C$  is a closed curve bounded by  $C: y = x^2$  and  $y^2 = x$

- b. Evaluate  $\iint_S F \cdot n dS$ , where  $F = 4xzi - y^2j + yzk$  and  $S$  is the surface of the cube bounded by  $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1$ . (6 marks)
- c. A particle moves along a curve whose parametric equations are  $x = e^{-t}$ ,  $y = 2\cos 3t$ ,  $z = 2\sin 3t$  where  $t$  is the time. Then
- i. Determine its velocity and acceleration at any time. (4 marks)
- ii. Find the magnitudes of the velocity and acceleration at  $t = 0$ . (3 marks)

### Question Three (20 marks)

- a. If  $A = (3x^2 + 6y)i - 14yzj + 20xz^2k$ , evaluate  $\int_C A \cdot dr$  from  $(0,0,0)$  to  $(1,1,1)$  along the following paths  $C$  :
- i.  $x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$ . (3 marks)
- ii. The straight lines from  $(0,0,0)$  to  $(1,1,1)$ , then to  $(1,1,0)$ , and then to  $(1,1,1)$ . (5 marks)
- b. Find the total work done in moving a particle in a force field given by  $F = 3xyi - 5zj + 10xk$  along the curve  $x = t^2 + 1, y = 2t^2, z = t^3$  from  $t = 1$  to  $t = 2$ . (5 marks)
- c. If  $A = A_1i + A_2j + A_3k, B = B_1i + B_2j + B_3k, C = C_1i + C_2j + C_3k$ , show that (7 marks)

$$A \cdot (B \times C) = \begin{vmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & A_3 \\ B_1 & B_2 & B_3 \\ C_1 & C_2 & C_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

### Question Four (20 marks)

- a. A vector  $V$  is called irrotational if  $\text{curl } V = 0$ . Find constants  $a, b, c$  so that  $V = (x + 2y + az)i + (bx - 3y - z)j + (4x + cy + 2z)k$ . (5 marks)

- b. Evaluate  $\int AX \frac{d^2A}{dt^2} dt$ . (4 marks)
- c. Given that the vector field  $F = 2xyi + [xyz^3 - \sin(yz)]j + ze^{x+y}k$ . Determine the divergence of  $F$ . (4 marks)
- d. Find the area cut from the bottom of a paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  by the plane  $z=1$ . (7 marks)

**Question Five (20 marks)**

- a. Find the unit tangent vector to any point on the curve  $x = t^2 + 1, y = 4t - 3, z = 2t^2 - 6t$ . Determine also the unit tangent at the point where  $t = 2$ . (5 marks)
- b. If  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are constant vectors and  $\lambda$  is a constant scalar, show that  $H = e^{-\lambda x}(C_1 \sin \lambda y + C_2 \cos \lambda y)$  satisfies the partial differential equation. (5 marks)

$$\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

- c. If  $\phi(x, y, z) = 3x^2y - y^3z^2$ , find  $\nabla\phi$  (or grad  $\phi$ ) at the point  $(1, -2, -1)$ . (3 marks)
- d. Show that  $\vec{F} = \frac{\vec{r}}{r^2}$  is an irrotational vector for  $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ . (7 marks)