



PIONEER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

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UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

MATH 2112: VECTOR ANALYSIS

DATE: APRIL 2022

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt Question One and any other Two Questions.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- Find the curl of the vector field $\vec{v} = xyz \mathbf{i} + yz^2 \mathbf{j} + zxy^2 \mathbf{k}$ [5 marks]
- Given that $A = 3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ and $B = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$, find $A \times B$ [5 marks]
- If $\phi(x, y, z) = 3x^2y - y^3z^2$, find $\nabla\phi$ (or $\text{grad}\phi$) at the point $(1, -2, -1)$ [4 marks]
- Find the divergence of the vector field given by [3 marks]
 $\vec{v} = xyz \mathbf{i} + yz^2 \mathbf{j} + zxy^2 \mathbf{k}$
- Find the value k that will make the vectors $u = (2, 3k, -4, 1, 5)$ and $v = (6, -1, 3, 7, 2k)$ orthogonal [3 marks]
- Given that $A = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ and $B = 6\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ Find
 - the magnitude of A [2 marks]
 - the magnitude of B [2 marks]
 - the dot product of A and B [3 marks]
 - the angle between A and B [4 marks]

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

Given the space curve $x = t - \frac{t^3}{3}$, $y = t^2$, $z = t + \frac{t^3}{3}$. Find [(a)]

- the unit tangent T [7 marks]
- the binormal B [5 marks]
- the principal normal N [3 marks]
- the curvature κ [2 marks]
- the torsion τ [3 marks]

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

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: [(a)]

- a) $x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$ [5 marks]
- b) the straight lines from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,0,0)$, then to $(1,1,0)$, then to $(1,1,1)$. [11 marks]
- c) the straight line joining $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,1,1)$. [4 marks]

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Evaluate $\int \int_S A \cdot ndS$, where $A = 18zi - 12j + 3yk$ and S is that part of the plane $2x + 3y + 6z = 12$ which is located in the first octant. [10 marks]
- b) Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\oint_C (xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy$ where C is the closed curve of the region bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$. [10 marks]

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Use Stokes' Theorem to evaluate $\iint_S \text{curl } \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ where $\vec{F} = z^2\vec{i} - 3xy\vec{j} + x^3y^3\vec{k}$ and S is the part of $z = 5 - x^2 - y^2$ above the plane $z = 1$. Assume that S is oriented upwards. [10 marks]
- b) Use the divergence theorem to evaluate $\iiint_V \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ where $\vec{F} = xy\vec{i} - \frac{1}{2}y^2\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ and the surface consists of the three surfaces, $z = 4 - 3x^2 - 3y^2, 1 \leq z \leq 4$ on the top, $x^2 + y^2 = 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$ on the sides and $z = 0$ on the bottom. [10 marks]