



THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

A. M. E. C. E. A

P.O. Box 62157

00200 Nairobi - KENYA

Telephone: 891601-6

Ext 1022/23/25

MAIN EXAMINATION

SEPTEMBER –DECEMBER 2021

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

REGULAR PROGRAMME

MAT 333: DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

Date: DECEMBER 2021

Duration: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any TWO Questions

Q1. a) If $\vec{A} = xz^3\vec{i} - 2x^2yz\vec{j} + 2yz^4\vec{k}$, find $\nabla \times \vec{A}$ (or curl \vec{A}) at point (1,-1,1). **(3 marks)**

b) A particle moves along a curve whose parametric equations are $x = e^{-t}$, $y = 2\cos 3t$, $z = 3\sin 3t$, where t is the time.

i) Determine its velocity and acceleration at any time t. **(3 marks)**

ii) Find the magnitudes of the velocity and acceleration at t=0.

(3 marks)

c. Prove that

i) $\nabla^2\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = 0$ **(4 marks)**

ii) Curl grad $\phi = 0$ **(3 marks)**

iii) $\text{curl } \vec{A} = 0$ **(3 marks)**

Where symbols have their usual meaning.

d. Find the total work done in moving a particle in a force field given by $\vec{F} = 3xy\vec{i} - 5z\vec{j} + 10x\vec{k}$ along the curve $x = t^2 + 1$, $y = 2t^2$, $z = t^3$ from t=1 to t=2. **(5 marks)**

e. i) If $\vec{A} = x^2z\vec{i} - 2y^3z^2\vec{j} + xy^2z\vec{k}$, find $(\text{curl } \vec{A})$ at the point (1,-1,1). **(3 marks)**

ii) Show that $\nabla \cdot \nabla \phi = \nabla^2 \phi$, where $\phi = 2x^3 y^2 z^4$. (3 marks)

Q2. i) Find $\nabla \phi$ if $\phi = \log |\vec{r}|$ (5 marks)

ii) If $\vec{v} = \vec{w} \times \vec{r}$ prove $\vec{w} = \frac{1}{2} \text{curl } \vec{v}$ where \vec{w} is a constant vector. (4 marks)

iii) Let $\vec{F} = 2xz\vec{i} - x\vec{j} + y^2\vec{k}$, evaluate $\iiint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{v}$ where v is the region bounded by surfaces

$x=0, x=2, y=0, y=6, z=x^2, z=4$. (10 marks)

Q3. a) i) Find a unit tangent vector to any point on the curve $x=t^2+1, y=4t-3, z=2t^2-6t$

(6 marks)

ii) Determine the unit tangent vector at the point $t=2$. (2 marks)

b) Evaluate $\int \vec{A} \times \frac{d^2 \vec{A}}{dt^2} dt$. (2 marks)

c) If $\vec{A} = (3x^2 + 6y)\vec{i} - 14yz\vec{j} + 20xz^2\vec{k}$, evaluate $\int_c \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,1,1)$ along the following path $x=t, y=t^2, z=t^3$ (10 marks)

Q4. a) Given the space curve $x=t, y=t^2, z=\frac{2}{3}t^3$. Find

i) The curvature k

ii) Radius of the curvature (10 marks)

b) Express the divergence theorem in words and write it in rectangular form. (5 marks)

c) Find a unit normal to the surface $x^2y + 2xy = 4$ at the point $(2, -2, 3)$. (5 marks)

Q5. a) Prove that

i) $\frac{d\hat{T}}{ds} = k \hat{N}$

ii) $\frac{d\hat{B}}{ds} = -\tau \hat{N}$

iii) $\frac{d\hat{N}}{ds} = -\tau \hat{B} - k \hat{T}$

(10 marks)

b) i) Show that $\vec{F} = (2xy + z^3)\mathbf{i} + x^2\mathbf{j} + 3xz^2\mathbf{k}$ is a conservative force field.

ii) Find a scalar potential

iii) Find the work done in moving an object in this field from (1, -2, 1) to (3, 1,

(10 marks)

END