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16/ENG 07/018.

PETROLEUM ENGINEERING

ENG 282

ASSIGNMENT III

01-04-2018

### Question 1

i) Mathematical modelling is the process of setting up a model, solving it mathematically, and interpreting the result in physical or other terms.

ii)

a) Using the balance law (law of Conservation of Mass)

b) Forming a differential equation from an existing algebraic equation of the system.

### Question 2.

$$r = (t^2 + 3t)i - 2 \sin 3tj + 3e^{2t}k,$$

determine

$$i) \frac{dr}{dt} = i \frac{dax(t)}{dt} + j \frac{day(t)}{dt} + k \frac{daz(t)}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = (2t + 3)i - 6 \cos 3tj + 6e^{2t}k$$

$$ii) \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dr}{dt} \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = 2i + 18 \sin 3tj + 12e^{2t}k$$

$$\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = 2i + 18 \sin 3tj + 12e^{2t}k$$

at  $t=0$

$$\text{iii)} \quad \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} = 2\bar{i} + 0\bar{j} + 12\bar{k} = 2\bar{i} + 12\bar{k}$$

at  $t=0$

$$\left| \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} \right| = \sqrt{(2\bar{i})^2 + (12\bar{k})^2}$$

$$\bar{i} \cdot \bar{i} = \bar{j} \cdot \bar{j} = \bar{k} \cdot \bar{k} = 1$$

$$\left| \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} \right| = \sqrt{148} = \sqrt{4 \times 37} = 2\sqrt{37}$$

$$\therefore \left| \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} \right| = 2\sqrt{37} \approx 12.17$$

### Question 3

$$A = x^2 y \bar{i} + (xy + yz) \bar{j} + xz^2 \bar{k},$$

$$B = yz \bar{i} - 3xz \bar{j} + 2xy \bar{k}, \text{ and}$$

$$\phi = 3x^2 y + xyz - 4y^2 z^2 - 3,$$

at point  $(1, 2, 1)$

$$\text{i)} \quad \nabla \phi = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \bar{i} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \bar{j} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \bar{k}$$

$$\nabla \phi = (6xy + yz - 0 - 0) \bar{i} + (3x^2 + xz - 8yz^2 - 0) \bar{j} + (0 + xy - 8y^2 z - 0) \bar{k}$$

at point  $(1, 2, 1)$

$$\nabla \phi = (12 + 2) \bar{i} + (3 + 1 - 16) \bar{j} + (2 - 32) \bar{k}$$

$$\nabla \phi = 14\bar{i} - 12\bar{j} - 30\bar{k}$$

$$\nabla \phi = 2(7\bar{i} - 6\bar{j} - 15\bar{k})$$

= ans

$$\text{ii)} \quad \nabla \cdot A = \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial z}$$

$$A = x^2 y \bar{i} + (xy + yz) \bar{j} + xz^2 \bar{k}$$

$$a_x = x^2 y$$

$$a_y = (xy + yz)$$

$$a_z = xz^2$$

$$\nabla \cdot A = 2xy + (x + \cancel{z}) + 2xz$$

$$\nabla \cdot A = 2xy + (x + z) + 2xz$$

ii)  ~~$\nabla \times B$~~  at point (1, 2, 1)

$$\nabla \cdot A = 4 + (1+1) + 2 = 4 + 2 + 2$$

$$\nabla \cdot A = \cancel{10} = 8 \quad \therefore \nabla \cdot A = \underline{8}$$

iii)  $\nabla \times B$

$$B = yz\mathbf{i} - 3xz\mathbf{j} + 2xy\mathbf{k}$$

$$\nabla \times B = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ yz & -3xz & 2xy \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i} \left[ \frac{\partial (2xy)}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial (-3xz)}{\partial z} \right] - \mathbf{j} \left[ \frac{\partial (2xy)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial (yz)}{\partial z} \right]$$

$$+ \mathbf{k} \left[ \frac{\partial (-3xz)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial (yz)}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$= \mathbf{i} [2x + 3x] - \mathbf{j} [2y - y] + \mathbf{k} [-3z - z]$$

$$= 5x\mathbf{i} - y\mathbf{j} - 4z\mathbf{k}$$

at point (1, 2, 1)

$$= 5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$$

$$\therefore \nabla \times B = \underline{5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}}$$

$$iv) \text{ grad. Div } A = \nabla \cdot (\nabla A) = \nabla^2 A$$

$$\text{grad. Div } A = \frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial z}$$

$$A = x^2 y \mathbf{i} + (xy + yz) \mathbf{j} + xz^2 \mathbf{k}$$

$$\text{Div } A = 2xy + (x + z) + 2zx$$

$$\text{grad. Div } A = \mathbf{i}(2y + 1 + 2z) + (2x) \mathbf{j} + (1 + 2x) \mathbf{k}$$

at point (1, 2, 1)

$$= \mathbf{i}(4 + 1 + 2) + (2) \mathbf{j} + (1 + 2) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\text{grad. Div } A = \underline{\underline{7\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}}}$$

$$v) \text{ Curl Curl } A$$

$$\text{Curl } A = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x^2 y & (xy + yz) & xz^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xz^2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (xy + yz) \right] - \mathbf{j} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (xz^2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (x^2 y) \right] +$$

$$\mathbf{k} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (xy + yz) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x^2 y) \right]$$

$$= \mathbf{i} [0 - y] - \mathbf{j} [z^2 - 0] + \mathbf{k} [y - x^2]$$

$$= -y \mathbf{i} - z^2 \mathbf{j} + [y - x^2] \mathbf{k}$$

$$\text{Curl } A = -y \mathbf{i} - z^2 \mathbf{j} + [y - x^2] \mathbf{k}$$

$$\text{Curl Curl } A = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ -y & -z^2 & y - x^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y - x^2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (-z^2) \right] - \mathbf{j} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (y - x^2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (-y) \right] + \mathbf{k} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (-z^2) \right]$$

$$= \mathbf{i} [1 + 2z] - \mathbf{j} [-2x] + \mathbf{k} [1]$$

$$- \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (-y)$$

$$\text{Curl Curl } A = [1+2z]\hat{i} + 2x\hat{j} + k$$

at point (1, 2, 1)

$$\text{Curl Curl } A = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + k$$

ans