

VODINA EFEM

16/ENG03/020

CIVIL ENGINEERING

ENG 282

1. Mathematical modelling is the art of translating problems from an application area into tractable mathematical formulations whose theoretical and numerical analysis provides insight, answers, and guidance useful for the originating application.
2. A model can be obtained by simulation

VODINA EFEM
16/ENG03/020
ENG 282
CIVIL ENGINEERING

Question 2.

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

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

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

$$iii) \left. \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} \right|_{at t=0}$$

$$= 2i + 18\sin 3(0)j + 12e^{2(0)}k$$

$$= 2i + 0j + 12k$$

$$= \underline{2i + 12k} = \sqrt{2^2 + 12^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 + 144}$$

$$= \sqrt{148}$$

Question 3.

$$A = x^2yi + (xy + yz)j + xz^2k$$

$$B = yzi - 3xzj + 2xyk \text{ and}$$

$$\phi = 3x^2y + xyz - 4y^2z^2 - 3 \text{ at } (1, 2, 1)$$

determine

$$i) \nabla \phi = \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right) i + \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right) j + \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \right) k$$

$$= \left(\frac{3x^2y + xyz - 4y^2z^2 - 3}{\partial x} \right) i + \left(\frac{3x^2y + xyz - 4y^2z^2 - 3}{\partial y} \right) j + \left(\frac{3x^2y + xyz - 4y^2z^2 - 3}{\partial z} \right) k$$

$$+ k(3x^2y + xyz - 4y^2z^2 - 3)$$

$$= (6xy + yz)i + (3x^2 + xz - 8yz^2)j$$

$$+ (xy - 8y^2z)k$$

$$= (6(1 \cdot 2) + (2 \cdot 2))i + (3(1)^2 + (1 \cdot 1) - 8(2 \cdot 1^2))j +$$

$$(1 \cdot 2 - 8 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 1)k$$

$$= \underline{14i - 12j - 30k}$$

VODNA EFEM
16/ENGD3/020

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) } \operatorname{div} A &= \nabla \cdot A \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot (x^2y \mathbf{i} + (xy+yz) \mathbf{j} + xz \mathbf{k}) \\ &= \frac{\partial (x^2y)}{\partial x} \mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial (xy+yz)}{\partial y} \mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial (xz^2)}{\partial z} \mathbf{k} \\ &= (2xy) \mathbf{i} + (x+z) \mathbf{j} + (2xz) \mathbf{k} \quad \text{at } (1, 2, 1) \\ &= 2(1 \times 2) \mathbf{i} + (1+1) \mathbf{j} + (2 \times 1 \times 1) \mathbf{k} = \underline{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) } \nabla \times B &= \operatorname{curl} B \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ (yz) & (-3xz) & (2xy) \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial (2xy)}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial (-3xz)}{\partial z} \right) \mathbf{i} - \left(\frac{\partial (2xy)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial (yz)}{\partial z} \right) \mathbf{j} \\ &\quad + \mathbf{k} \left(\frac{\partial (-3xz)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial (yz)}{\partial y} \right) \\ &= (2x + 3x) \mathbf{i} - (2y - y) \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} (-3z - z) \\ &= (5x) \mathbf{i} - y \mathbf{j} - (4z) \mathbf{k} \\ &= 5(1) \mathbf{i} - 2 \mathbf{j} - 4(1) \mathbf{k} \quad \text{at } (1, 2, 1) \\ &= \underline{5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii) } \operatorname{Grad} \operatorname{div} A &= \nabla (\nabla \cdot A) \\ \nabla \cdot A &= 2xy + x + z + 2xz \quad \text{from (i)} \\ \therefore \operatorname{Grad} \operatorname{div} A &= \frac{\partial (2xy + x + z + 2xz)}{\partial x} \mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial (2xy + x + z + 2xz)}{\partial y} \mathbf{j} \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial (2xy + x + z + 2xz)}{\partial z} \mathbf{k} \\ &= (2y + 1 + 2z) \mathbf{i} + (2x) \mathbf{j} + (1 + 2x) \mathbf{k} \\ &= [2(2) + 1 + 2(1)] \mathbf{i} + 2(1) \mathbf{j} + (1 + 2(1)) \mathbf{k} \\ &= \underline{7\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}} \end{aligned}$$

VODINA EFEM
16/ENGD3/020
CIVIL ENGINEERING

(v) Curl Curl A

$$A = (x^2y)i + (xy+y^2)j + xz^2k$$

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

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

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

$$= i(0 - y) - j(z^2 - 0) + k(y - x^2)$$

$$\phi = -yi - z^2j + (y - x^2)k$$

Let $\text{Curl A} = \phi$

$$\nabla \times \phi = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ -y & -z^2 & y-x^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= i \left(\frac{\partial(y-x^2)}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial(-z^2)}{\partial z} \right) - j \left(\frac{\partial(y-x^2)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial(-y)}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$+ k \left(\frac{\partial(-z^2)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial(-y)}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$= i(1 - (-2z)) - j(-2x) + k(1)$$

$$= i(1+2z) - j(-2x) + k$$

$$= i(1+2(1)) - j(-2(1)) + k$$

$$= i(3) + 2j + k$$

$$= 3i + 2j + k$$