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Mechanical Engr.

Eng 282 ... ENGR. MATH (II)

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Assignment IV

1.) i.) Mathematical modelling;

The process of developing a mathematical model is termed as "mathematical modelling". And a mathematical model is a description of a system using mathematical concepts and languages (ideas).

ii.) 2 methods of obtaining models for engr. systems;

- 1. Forming a differential equation from an existing algebraic equation of the system.
- 2. Using the balance laws.

2.) If  $r = (t^2 + 3t)\hat{i} - 2\sin 2t\hat{j} + 3e^{2t}\hat{k}$ ,

i)  $\frac{dr}{dt} \Rightarrow (2t + 3)\hat{i} - 6\cos 2t\hat{j} + 6e^{2t}\hat{k}$ .

ii)  $\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = 2\hat{i} + 12\sin 2t\hat{j} + 12e^{2t}\hat{k}$ .

iii)  $\left| \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} \right|$  at  $t=0 \Rightarrow 2\hat{i} + 12\sin 0\hat{j} + 12e^{0}\hat{k}$ ,

$\sqrt{(2)^2 + (0)^2 + (12)^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{148}$   
 $\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{37}$ .

3.) If  $A = x^2y\hat{i} + (xy + yz)\hat{j} + xz^2\hat{k}$ ,  
 $B = yz\hat{i} + Bxz\hat{j} + 2xy\hat{k}$ , and  
 $C = Bxz\hat{i} + 7xz\hat{j} + 4xz\hat{k}$



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

$B = yz\hat{i} - \beta xz\hat{j} + 2xy\hat{k}$ , and

$\phi = \beta x^2y + \alpha yz - 4y^2z^2 - \beta$ ,

at point (1, 2, 1)

$\begin{matrix} x & y & z \\ (1, & 2 & 1) \end{matrix}$

$\nabla \phi = \text{grad } \phi = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}\hat{i} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}\hat{j} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z}\hat{k}$



$$\frac{d\phi}{dx} \Rightarrow (6xy + yz) \hat{i}, \quad \frac{d\phi}{dz} \Rightarrow xy - 8y^2z \quad \begin{matrix} x & y & z \\ (1, 2, 1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dy} \Rightarrow 3x^2 + xz - 8y^2z$$

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

$$= [6(1)(2) + 2] \hat{i} + [3 + 1 - 8(2)(1)^2] \hat{j} + [(1)(2) - 8(2)^2(1)] \hat{k}$$

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

$$= 14\hat{i} - 12\hat{j} - 30\hat{k} \rightarrow (14, -12, -30)$$

ii)  $\nabla \cdot A$

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

$$\begin{cases} \hat{i} \cdot \hat{i} = \hat{j} \cdot \hat{j} = \hat{k} \cdot \hat{k} = 1 \\ \hat{i} \cdot \hat{j} = \hat{j} \cdot \hat{k} = \hat{i} \cdot \hat{k} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla \cdot A = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^2y) \hat{i} \cdot \hat{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xy + yz) \hat{j} \cdot \hat{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (xz^2) \hat{k} \cdot \hat{k}$$

$$= 2xy + (x+z) + (2xz)$$

at  $(1, 2, 1)$   
 $x \quad y \quad z$

$$\nabla \cdot A = 2(1)(2) + (1+1) + (2(1)(1)) \rightarrow 8$$

iii)  $\nabla \times B$  + - +  
 $x, y, z$   
 $(1, 2, 1)$

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

$$= \hat{i} [2xy \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + 3xz \frac{\partial}{\partial z}] - \hat{j} [\frac{\partial}{\partial x} 2xy - yz \frac{\partial}{\partial z}] + \hat{k} [-3xz \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - yz \frac{\partial}{\partial y}]$$

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

$$= \hat{i} [2(1) + 3(1)] - \hat{j} [2(2) - 2] + \hat{k} [-3(1) - (1)]$$

$$= \hat{i} [5] - \hat{j} [2] + \hat{k} [-4]$$

$$\nabla \times B = 5\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k} \Rightarrow [5, -2, -4] \quad \begin{matrix} x & y & z \\ (1, 2, 1) \end{matrix}$$

iv)  $\text{grad div } A$

$$\text{grad div } A \Rightarrow \nabla(\nabla \cdot A) \rightarrow \text{Let } \nabla \cdot A = Q = 2xy + (x+z) + (2xz)$$

$$\nabla Q = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial z} \hat{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 2y + 1 + 2z$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} = 2x$$

$$\nabla Q = [2y + 2z + 1] \hat{i} + [2x] \hat{j} + [2x] \hat{k}$$

$$= [2(2) + 1 + 2(1)] \hat{i} + [2] \hat{j} + [2(1)] \hat{k}$$

$$= 7\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k} \Rightarrow [7, 2, 2]$$

v.) Curl Curl A.

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

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

$\begin{pmatrix} x & y & z \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

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

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

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

$$= -y \hat{i} - z^2 \hat{j} + (y - x^2) \hat{k}$$

$$= -2 \hat{i} - (1)^2 \hat{j} + (2 - 1)^2 \hat{k}$$

$$= -2 \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k} \Rightarrow [-2, -1, 1]$$

Curl Curl A  $\rightarrow \nabla(\nabla \times A)$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ -y & (-z^2) & (y - x^2) \end{vmatrix}$$

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

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

$$= \hat{i} [1 - 2z] - \hat{j} [2x + 0] + \hat{k} [-1]$$

$$= (1 - 2z) \hat{i} - (2x) \hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

$$= (1 - 2) \hat{i} - 2 \hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

$$= 3 \hat{i} - 2 \hat{j} - \hat{k} \Rightarrow (3, -2, -1)$$