

Alhambra Qyinkanda 16/EN604008 Electrical Engineering. EN6282

Question 1.
D. Mathematical Modelling process of setting up of the model, solving it mathematically and interpreting the results in physical or other terms.

i. Methods of developing model in engineering system:

- (a) Exponential Growth
- (b) Radioactive Decay

Question 2.

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

Determine (i) $\frac{dr}{dt}$ (ii) $\frac{d^2r}{dt^2}$ and (iii) the value of $\left|\frac{d^2r}{dt^2}\right|$ at $t=0$.

Solution.

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

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

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

$$iii. \left.\frac{d^2r}{dt^2}\right|_{t=0} = 2\mathbf{i} + 18\sin 3(0)\mathbf{j} + 12e^{2(0)}\mathbf{k} \\ = 2\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{k}$$

$$\left|\frac{d^2r}{dt^2}\right|_{t=0} = \sqrt{2^2 + 12^2}$$

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

$$= \sqrt{148}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{12.2 \text{ units}}}$$

Q. 3

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

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

$$\phi = 3x^2y + yz - 4y^2z^2 - 3.$$

At point $(1, 2, 1)$

(i) $\nabla \phi$ at $A, B, \nabla \times B$ in order A and (ii) $\text{Curl}(\text{Curl} A)$.

iii) Solution

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

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

$$\phi = 3x^2y + yz - 4y^2z^2 - 3.$$

i]

$$\nabla \phi = \left[\mathbf{i} \frac{d}{dx} + \mathbf{j} \frac{d}{dy} + \mathbf{k} \frac{d}{dz} \right] \phi$$

i

$$\frac{\mathbf{i} d\phi}{dx} + \frac{\mathbf{j} d\phi}{dy} + \frac{\mathbf{k} d\phi}{dz}$$

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

$\nabla \phi$ at point $(1, 2, 1)$

$$\nabla \phi = \mathbf{i} (2 \times 1 + 12) + \mathbf{j} (3 \times 1^2 + 1 \times 1 - 8 \times 2 \times 1^2) + \mathbf{k} [1 \times 2]$$

$$\nabla \phi = \mathbf{i} (14) + \mathbf{j} (-12) + \mathbf{k} (2)$$

$$\text{Ans } 14 \mathbf{i} - 12 \mathbf{j} + 2 \mathbf{k}$$

$$\nabla \cdot A = \frac{d}{dx} \cdot ax + \frac{d}{dy} \cdot ay + \frac{d}{dz} \cdot az$$

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

$$\nabla \cdot A \text{ at } (1, 2, 1)$$

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

$$\nabla \cdot A = 4 + 2 + 2$$

$$\nabla \cdot A = 8$$

$$\text{iii. } A \times B = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ yz & -3xz & 2xy \end{bmatrix}$$

$$i \begin{vmatrix} \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ -3xz & 2xy \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ yz & 2xy \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} \\ yz & -3xz \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i \left(\frac{d}{dy} (2xy) - \frac{d}{dz} (-3xz) \right) - j \left(\frac{d}{dx} (2xy) - \frac{d}{dz} (yz^2) \right) +$$

$$= (2x + 3xz)i - j(2y - y) + k(-3z - z)$$

$$\nabla \times B \text{ at } (1, 2, 1)$$

$$\nabla \times B = (2 \times 1 + 3 \times 1)i - j(2 \times 2 - 2) + k(-3 \times 1 - 1)$$

$$\nabla \times B = 5i - 2j - 4k$$

$\nabla(\nabla \cdot A)$ at $(2, 2, 1)$

$$\nabla(\nabla \cdot A) = (2 \times 2 + 1 + 2 \times 1) \mathbf{i} + (2 \times 1) \mathbf{j} + (1 + 2 \times 1) \mathbf{k}$$
$$= (7) \mathbf{i} + (2) \mathbf{j} + 3 \mathbf{k}$$
$$7 \mathbf{i} + 2 \mathbf{j} + 3 \mathbf{k}$$

Curl Curl

$$\text{Curl } A = \nabla \times A = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ x^2 y & (xy + yz) & xz^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ (xy + yz) & xz^2 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ x^2 y & xz^2 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} \\ x^2 y & (xy + yz) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{i} \left(\frac{d}{dy} (xz^2) - \frac{d}{dz} (xy + yz) \right) - \mathbf{j} \left(\frac{d}{dx} (xz^2) - \frac{d}{dz} (x^2 y) \right) + \mathbf{k} \left(\frac{d}{dx} (xy + yz) - \frac{d}{dy} (x^2 y) \right)$$

$$\mathbf{i} (0 - y) - \mathbf{j} (z^2 - 0) + \mathbf{k} (y - x^2)$$

$$\nabla \times A = -y \mathbf{i} - z^2 \mathbf{j} + (y - x^2) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times A) = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ -y & -z^2 & (y - x^2) \end{vmatrix}$$