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16 | EHG091042

ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONICS

EHG 282 - ASSIGNMENT

Question 1

i) Define mathematical modelling

Mathematical modelling can be defined as the process of setting up a model, solving it mathematically and interpreting the results in physical or other forms.

ii) Outline two methods for obtaining models for engineering systems.

Question 2

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

determine

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

$$(ii) \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = \frac{d}{dt} [(2t + 3)i - 6\cos 3tj + 6e^{2t}k]$$
$$\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = 2i + 18\sin 3tj + 12e^{2t}k$$

$$(iii) \text{the value of } \left| \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} \right| \text{ at } t=0 = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (18\sin 3(0))^2 + (12e^{2 \times 0})^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{4 + (18 \times 0)^2 + (12 \times 1)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{4 + 144}$$
$$= \sqrt{148}$$

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

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

$$\nabla \cdot A = 2y + x + z + 1 + yz + 2xz$$

$$\text{grad div } A = (2y + 1 + yz)i + (x + yz)j + (2x + yz)k$$

$$\text{grad div } A(1, 2, 1) = (2(2) + 1 + 2(1))i + (2(1) + 2(1))j + (2(1) + 2(1))k$$

$$= (4 + 1 + 2)i + (1 + 2)j + (2 + 2)k$$

Question 3

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

$B = yz i - 3xz j + 2xy k$ , and

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

determine, at the point  $(1, 2, 1)$

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

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

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

$$\nabla \phi / (1, 2, 1) = (6(1)(2) + (2)(1)) i + (3(1)^2 + (1)(1) - 8(2)(1)^2) j + ((1)(2) - 8(2)^2(1)) k$$

$$\nabla \phi / (1, 2, 1) = (12 + 2) i + (3 + 1 - 16) j + (2 - 32) k$$

$$\nabla \phi / (1, 2, 1) = 14 i - 12 j - 30 k$$

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

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^2y + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xy + yz) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} xz^2$$

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

$$\nabla \cdot A / (1, 2, 1) = 2(1)(2) + 1 + 1 + 2(1)(1)$$

$$= 4 + 2 + 2$$

$$\nabla \cdot A / (1, 2, 1) = 8$$

(ii)  $\nabla \times B = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} i + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} j + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} k \right) \times (yz i - 3xz j + 2xy k)$

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

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

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

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

$$\nabla \times B = 5x i - y j - 4z k$$

$$\nabla \times B / (1, 2, 1) = 5(1) i - 2(1) j - 4(1) k$$

(iv)  $\text{grad div } A$

$\text{div } A =$

$\text{div } A$

$\text{grad}(\text{div } A)$

$+ \partial(2xy + z)$

$\text{grad div } A =$

$\text{grad div } A / (1, 2, 1)$

$\text{grad div } A / (1, 2, 1)$

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

$\text{Curl } A = \nabla$

$\text{Curl } A =$

$\text{Curl } A = y$

$\text{Curl } \text{Curl } A$

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

$\text{Curl}$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} / (1, 2, 1) = 5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$$

iv) grad div A

$$\text{div A} = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot (x^2\mathbf{i} + (xy + y^2)\mathbf{j} + xz^2\mathbf{k})$$

$$\text{div A} = 2xy + x + y + 2xz$$

$$\text{grad (div A)} = \nabla (2xy + x + y + 2xz) = \frac{\partial (2xy + x + y + 2xz)}{\partial x} \mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial (2xy + x + y + 2xz)}{\partial y} \mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial (2xy + x + y + 2xz)}{\partial z} \mathbf{k}$$

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

$$\text{grad div A} / (1, 2, 1) = (2(1) + 1 + 2(1))\mathbf{i} + (2(1) + 1)\mathbf{j} + (2(1))\mathbf{k}$$

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

$$\text{grad div A} / (1, 2, 1) = 7\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$$

v) curl curl A = curl (curl A)

$$\text{curl A} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{k} \right) \times (x^2\mathbf{i} + (xy + y^2)\mathbf{j} + xz^2\mathbf{k})$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{curl curl A} = 3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$