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MECHATRONICS

16/ENG05/021

QUESTION 1

Mathematical modeling 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.

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Modelling and Simulation

Question 2

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

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

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

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

$$= 2i + 12k$$

$$\left| \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} \right|_{t=0} = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (12)^2} = 12.17$$

Question 3

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

$$B = yz i - 3xzj + 2xyk$$

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

$$(i) \nabla \phi = \left(\frac{d}{dx} + \frac{d}{dy} + \frac{d}{dz} \right) (3x^2y + xyz - 4y^2z^2 - 3)$$

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

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

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

$$(ii) \nabla \cdot A = \left(\frac{d}{dx} i + \frac{d}{dy} j + \frac{d}{dz} k \right) (x^2y i + (xy + yz)j + xz^2 k)$$

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

$$= (2 \times 1 \times 2 + 2 + 1^2)i + (1^2 + (2))j + (2 + 2(1)(1))k$$

$$\nabla \cdot A = 6i + 3j + 4k$$

$$(iii) \nabla \times B = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ yz & -3xz & 2xy \end{vmatrix}$$

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

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

$$= 5xi - yj - 4zk$$

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

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

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

$$\text{div } A = 2xyi + (x+z)j + 2xz \cdot k$$

$$\text{grad div } A = \left(\frac{d}{dx} i + \frac{d}{dy} j + \frac{d}{dz} k \right) (2xyi + (x+z)j + 2xz k)$$

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

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

$$\text{grad div } A = 8i + 2j + 4k$$

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

$z^2 - 3$)

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

$8(z)^2$)

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

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

$2xz$)

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

$2xz$)

$$\text{curl curl } A = (1 - 1^2 + 2(1))i - (2 - 2(1) - 2(1) - 2)j + (1^2 - 1)k$$

$$\text{curl curl } A = 2i + 4j$$