## **EP220 First Midterm Exam** (Duration: $\frac{5}{3}$ hour, 12.04.2013)

**1 (60).** If the potential  $\varphi$  of a particle is given as  $\varphi = x^2y + y^2z + z^2x$  at the point P(1, -1, 2). Find

- a) the directional derivative of  $\varphi$  in the direction of the vector  $\mathbf{A} = 4\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} 5\mathbf{k}$  at P(1,3,2),
- **b**) the unit normal to the surface  $\varphi$  at that point. c) div (grad  $\varphi$ ) and d) curl (grad  $\varphi$ ).

Ans:  $a(\sqrt{5}/15, b) (2i-3j+5k)/\sqrt{38}, c)4, d)0$ 

**2 (50).** A particle moves in 3 dimensions under the force  $F = x^2y^2 i + y^3 z j + z^2 k$ . Evaluate <u>the work done</u> on this particle along the curve  $x = 2u^2$ , y = 3u and  $z = u^3$  between A(2, -3, -1) and B(2, 3, 1). Ans: 23.8 Joule

**3 (50).** A vector field of  $\mathbf{F} = x \, \mathbf{i} + 2 \, \mathbf{j} + z^2 \, \mathbf{k}$  taken over the region bounded the planes z = 0, z = 4, x = 0, y = 0 and the surface  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  in the first octant. Evaluate the <u>volume integral</u> of <u>div F</u>. Ans:  $20\pi$ 



4 (70). Solve the following problems.

- a) (20) Show that  $A = \{1, 0, 2, -2\}$  and  $B = \{-2, 1, 1, 0\}$  vectors are <u>orthogonal</u>. Then, find an <u>orthonormal</u> set of vectors forming from these vectors.
- **b)** (20) Find the rank of matrix

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

c) (20) Determine two numbers s and t such that the following matrix is <u>symmetric</u>.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & s & t \\ 2s & 0 & s+t \\ 3 & 3 & t \end{bmatrix}$$

**d**) (10) Find 5  $Tr(A^T)$  of the matrix forming from vectors  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}, B = \{2, 4, 3\}$  and  $C = \{1, -5, 11\}$ .

Ans: a)  $\{1/3 X, 1/\sqrt{6} Y\}$ , b) 2, c) t=3, s=0, d) 80.

5 (60). Find *the inverse of* matrix with any methods.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, Ans: \begin{bmatrix} -40 & 16 & 9 \\ 13 & -5 & -3 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

6 (60). Solve the system of current equations of an electric circuit by using <u>Cramer's rule</u>.

$$-2i_1 + 3i_2 - i_3 = 1;$$
  $i_1 + 2i_2 - i_3 = 4;$   $-2i_1 - 6i_2 + i_3 = -3.$   
Ans:  $i_1 = 11/13$ ,  $i_2 = -6/13$ ,  $i_3 = -53/13$ .

**Hint:** Cylindrical Polar coordinates:  $x = \rho \cos\varphi$ ,  $y = \rho \sin\varphi$ , z = z,  $dV = \rho d\rho d\varphi dz$ ,  $ds = \rho d\varphi dz$ . Spherical coordinates:  $x = r \sin\theta \cos\varphi$ ,  $y = r \sin\theta \sin\varphi$ ,  $z = r \cos\theta$ ,  $dV = r^2 \sin\theta dr d\theta d\varphi$ ,  $ds = r^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\varphi$ .