



**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION**  
**SECOND SEMESTER 2022/2023**  
**[JANUARY-APRIL, 2023]**

**MATH 113: VECTORS AND MECHANICS**

**STREAM: Y1S2**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY: THURSDAY, 9:00 – 11:00 AM**

**DATE: 30/03/2023**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Do not write anything on this question paper.**
- 2. Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions.**

**QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)**

**( 30 MARKS)**

- a) Find the unit vector in the direction of the vector  $A = 2i - 2j + 3k$  (3marks)
- b) A body is projected vertically upwards with an initial velocity of  $270m/s$ . Find:
  - i) Time taken to reach maximum height. (2marks)
  - ii) The maximum height reached. (2marks)
  - iii) The time of flight. (2marks)
- c) Two masses  $335kg$  and  $21kg$  are connected to a fine string which passes over a smooth pulley fixed at the end of an inclined plane which is  $17 metres$  long and  $15metres$  high. The heavier particle rests on the plane and the lighter particle hangs on the pulley. Find the acceleration of the masses and the tension in the string. (5marks)
- d) The sides of a square lamina  $A, B, C, D$  are each  $4 metres$  long. Along  $AB, CB, CD, DA$  and  $BD$  act as forces of magnitude  $2, 5, 7, 9$  and  $12 N$  respectively. Find the algebraic sum of their moments about:
  - i) Point  $A$  (3marks)
  - ii) The center of the square. (2marks)
- e) Explain briefly the general principle of moments. (3marks)
- f) A body of mass  $28kg$  is held on a smooth slope at  $2.5$  to the horizontal. Find the acceleration of the body when it is released and the normal reaction to the body. (5marks)
- g) Show that the points  $P(4, 6)$ ,  $Q(-12, 10)$  and  $R(12, 4)$  are collinear (3marks)

**QUESTION TWO****(20MARKS)**

- a) Derive the third equation of motion under constant acceleration. (4marks)
- b) A body has an initial velocity of  $360\text{m/s}$  and is subjected to an acceleration of  $-40\text{m/s/s}$ . Find its velocity after  $2.5\text{ seconds}$ . (3marks)
- c) A non-uniform ladder  $10\text{metres}$  long and  $20\text{kg}$  mass rests with the end  $A$  against a smooth vertical wall and the other end  $B$  on a smooth ground  $6\text{metres}$  from the wall. It is maintained in this position by a horizontal cord attached at  $B$ . If the centre of gravity is  $5\text{metres}$  from  $B$ ; find:
- i) Normal reaction at  $A$  (3marks)
  - ii) Tension in the cord (1mark)
  - iii) Normal reaction at  $B$  (2marks)
- d) The distance  $x\text{ metres}$  moved by a body after  $t$  seconds is given by  $x = 4t^2 + 16t + 12$  metres. Find its velocity and acceleration after 3 seconds. (3marks)
- e) If  $\mathbf{A} = 6\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 7\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{B} = -8\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j} + 12\mathbf{k}$ . Find:
- i) The magnitude of  $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$  (2marks)
  - ii) The angle between the vectors  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ . (2marks)

**QUESTION THREE****(20MARKS)**

Show that the vectors whose position vectors are  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $2\mathbf{b} - 3\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$  are collinear; where  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  are non-collinear vectors. (3marks)

- a) The mass of a vehicle is  $3500\text{kg}$ . The combined frictional and resistance is  $1800\text{N}$ . Find the driving force of the vehicle, if it is traveling on a level surface with acceleration of  $64.5\text{m/s/s}$ . (3marks)
- b) Find the displacement and velocity of a particle after  $3\text{ seconds}$  whose initial velocity is  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \text{m/s}$  if it had a constant acceleration of  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix} \text{m/s/s}$ . (3marks)
- c) A particle moving in a straight line has an acceleration of  $(4t - 18)\text{ m/s/s}$  after  $t$  seconds. If its velocity at  $t = 0$  is  $36\text{m/s}$ . Find the value of  $t$  for which it is stationary. (5marks)
- d) Four vectors of magnitude  $4$ ,  $3\sqrt{2}$ ,  $9$  and  $12$  units inclined at angles of  $45^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$ ,  $75^\circ$ , and  $150^\circ$  to the  $x$ -axis. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant vector  $R$ . (4marks)
- e) A vector  $\overline{OP}$  has a magnitude of  $4$  units in the direction of  $82.5^\circ$ . Find its resolution along the  $x$  and  $y - \text{axis}$  respectively. (2marks)

**QUESTION FOUR****(20MARKS)**

- a) Given the vectors  $\mathbf{A} = 3i - 2j - 8k$  and  $\mathbf{B} = 5i + 3j + 7k$ , find:  
i)  $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}$     ii)  $\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{A}$  (4marks)
- b) Forces of magnitude 6, 9 and 8N act along the sides  $AB, BC$  and  $CA$  of an equilateral triangle. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant with  $AB$  along the  $x - axis$ . (5marks)
- c) A body of mass 15kg is allowed to slide down a rough surface inclined at  $40^\circ$  to the horizontal against a frictional force of 20N. Find:  
i) the normal reaction  $R$  (2marks)  
ii) the co-efficient of friction (2marks)  
iii) The acceleration of the body (2mks)
- d) A body of mass 8kg is placed on a smooth surface and is connected by a string over a smooth pulley to a mass of 12kg hanging freely. The system is released. Find the acceleration of the system and the tension on the string. (5marks)

**QUESTION FIVE****(20MARKS)**

- a) A particle of weights 3, 5, 8 and 10N are placed at the vertices of a rectangular frame  $A, B, C$  and  $D$  respectively. If  $AB = 4cm$  and  $BC = 8cm$ , find the position of the centre of gravity relative to the point  $A$ . (5marks)
- b) If  $\mathbf{A} = -3i + 2j + k$ ,  $\mathbf{B} = -i + 2j + k$  and  $\mathbf{C} = 2i + j + 3k$ , find:  
i)  $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}$     ii)  $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{C}$     iii)  $\mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C})$  (6marks)
- c) Show that the area of a parallelogram is given by  $|\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}|$ . Hence, find the area of a parallelogram with sides  $\mathbf{A} = 3i + j - 2k$ ,  $\mathbf{B} = i - 3j + 4k$ . (5marks)
- d) The path of a particle after  $t$  seconds is given by  $\mathbf{r} = 3t\mathbf{i} + (2.5t - t^3)\mathbf{j}$ . Find its velocity and acceleration after 2.5 seconds. (4marks)