

MAT 102 7th April 2020

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- 1 A particle moves along a curve  $x = 7t^2$ ,  
 $y = 6t^2 - 4t$ ,  $z = t - 5$ ; where  $t$  is time.  
Find its velocity.

$$r = 7t^2 i + (6t^2 - 4t)j + (t - 5)k$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = v$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 14t i + (12t - 4)j + k$$

$$v = 14t i + (12t - 4)j + k$$

- 2 If  $\bar{A} = i + 2j - 4k$ ,  $\bar{B} = 2i - 3j + k$ ,  $\bar{C} = 4j - 3k$ ,  
find  $\bar{A} \times (\bar{B} \times \bar{C})$

$$\bar{B} \times \bar{C} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 4 & -3 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i(9 - 4) - j(-6 - 0) + k(8 - 0)$$

$$(\bar{B} \times \bar{C}) = 5i + 6j + 8k$$

$$\bar{A} \times (\bar{B} \times \bar{C}) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 5 & 6 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 5 & 8 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i(16 + 24) - j(8 + 20) + k(6 - 10)$$

40

$$\bar{A} \times (\bar{B} \times \bar{C}) = 40i - 28j - 4k$$

- 3  $R = 4 \sin 3t i + 4e^{3t} j + 7t^3 k$ , find  
the integral of  $R$  with respect to  $t$

$$\int 4 \sin 3t i dt + \int 4e^{3t} j dt + \int 7t^3 k dt$$

$$= \frac{-4 \cos 3t}{3} i + \frac{4e^{3t}}{3} j + \frac{7t^4}{4} k + C$$

4 If  $\vec{A} = 7i + 2j - k$ ,  $\vec{B} = 2i + j + 4k$ ,  $\vec{C} = i + j + k$   
 find  $(\vec{A} + \vec{C}) \cdot (\vec{B} - \vec{A})$

$$(\vec{A} + \vec{C}) = (7i + 2j - k) + (i + j + k)$$

$$= 8i + 3j + 0k$$

$$(\vec{B} - \vec{A}) = (2i + j + 4k) - (7i + 2j - k)$$

$$= -5i - j + 5k$$

$$(\vec{A} + \vec{C}) \cdot (\vec{B} - \vec{A}) = (8i + 3j + 0k) \cdot (-5i - j + 5k)$$

$$= -40 - 3 + 0$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-43}}$$

5 Find a unit vector tangent to the space curve  
 $x = t$ ,  $y = t^2$ ,  $z = t^3$  at the point where  $t = 1$

$$\vec{T} = \frac{d\vec{r}/dt}{|d\vec{r}/dt|}$$

$$\vec{r} = t i + t^2 j + t^3 k$$

$$d\vec{r}/dt = i + 2t j + 3t^2 k$$

at  $t = 1$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = i + 2(1)j + 3(1)^2 k$$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = i + 2j + 3k$$

$$|d\vec{r}/dt| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\vec{T} = \frac{d\vec{r}/dt}{|d\vec{r}/dt|} = \frac{i + 2j + 3k}{\sqrt{14}}$$