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Assignment Title: Maths 102 for College 1 auditorium (Dr Oyelami's group)

Department: Mechatronics

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

Solution.

Let $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ be the position vector of any point on the curve

$$\vec{V} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt}\hat{i} + \frac{dy}{dt}\hat{j} + \frac{dz}{dt}\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{V} = (14t)\hat{i} + (12t - A)\hat{j} + (1)\hat{k}$$

2) Find $A \times (B \times C)$

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

$$= 5\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$$

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

$$= \hat{i} |16 - (-2A)| - \hat{j} |8 - (-20)| + \hat{k} |6 - 10|$$

$$= 40\hat{i} - 28\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$$

3.) Given $R = A \sin 3t i + A e^{3t} j + 7t^3 k$ integrate with respect to t .

$$\int R dt = \int [(A \sin 3t) i + A e^{3t} j + (7t^3) k]$$

$$= \frac{-A \cos 3t i}{3} \Big|_0^1 + \frac{A e^{3t} j}{3} \Big|_0^1 - \frac{7t^2 k}{2} \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{-A \cos 3(1) i}{3} + \frac{A e^{3(1)} j}{3} - \frac{7(1)^2 k}{2}$$

$$= -1.33i + 10.87j + 3.5k.$$

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

$$|A+C| = (7i + 2j - k) + (i + j + k) = 8i + 3j + (0k)$$

$$|B-A| = (2i + j + 4k) - (7i + 2j - k) = -5i - j + 5k$$

$$|A+C| \cdot |B-A| = |8i + 3j + 0k| \cdot |-5i - j + 5k|$$

$$= -40 - 3 + 0$$

$$= -43.$$

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

soln

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

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

at $t=1$

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

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

$$\left| \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right|_{t=1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} = 3.74$$

$$\text{Hence } T = \frac{d\vec{r}/dt}{\left| d\vec{r}/dt \right|}$$

$$T = \frac{\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}}{3.74}$$