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Mechatronic - Engineering

①. If $A = 5i - 7j - 6k$, $B = j + 4k$, $C = 9i - 4j + k$, find $-8(A+B)$ (3)

$(C-A)$

Soln

$$\begin{aligned} -8(A+B) &= -8[(5+0)i + (-7+1)j + (-6+4)k] \\ &= -8[5i - 6j - 2k] \\ &= -40i + 48j + 16k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (C-A) &= [(9-5)i + (-4+7)j + (1+6)k] \\ &= 4i + 3j + 7k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -8(A+B) \cdot (C-A) &= -160 + 144 + 122 \\ &= 106 \end{aligned}$$

② Find a unit vector to the space curve $x = -3t$, $y = t^2$, $z = 4t$ at the point $t=1$

$$r = x_i + y_j + z_k$$

$$r = (-3t)_i + (t^2)_j + (4t)_k$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = -3i + (2t)j + (12t^2)k$$

$$\left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{t=1} = -3i + 2j + 12k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{dr}{dt} \right| &= \sqrt{9 + 4 + 144} \\ &= \sqrt{157} \end{aligned}$$

$$T = \frac{\left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{t=1}}{\left| \frac{dr}{dt} \right|}$$

$$T = \frac{-3i + 2j + 12k}{\sqrt{157}}$$

3) A particle moves along a curve, $x = -8t^2$, $y = t^2 - 4t$, $z = t + 1$ where t is time - Find its acceleration

$$R = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$$

$$R = (-8t^2)\mathbf{i} + (t^2 - 4t)\mathbf{j} + (t + 1)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = (-16t)\mathbf{i} + (2t - 4)\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$

$$\frac{d^2R}{dt^2} = -16\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$$

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

$$A \times B = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i}(2 - 12) - \mathbf{j}(1 + 8) + \mathbf{k}(-3 - 4)$$

$$= -10\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j} - 7\mathbf{k}$$

$$(A \times B) \times C = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ -10 & -9 & -7 \\ 4 & -3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} -9 & -7 \\ -3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} -10 & -7 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} -10 & -9 \\ 4 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i}(27 + 21) - \mathbf{j}(70) + \mathbf{k}(-30 + 36)$$

$$(A \times B) \times C = 48\mathbf{i} - 70\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$$

5) Given $R = 4\sin 3t\mathbf{i} + 4e^{3t}\mathbf{j} + 7t^3\mathbf{k}$, Find the integral of R with respect to t from 0 to 1

$$\int_0^1 (4\sin 3t\mathbf{i} + 4e^{3t}\mathbf{j} + 7t^3\mathbf{k}) dt$$

$$4 \int_0^1 (\sin 3t)\mathbf{i} dt + 4 \int_0^1 (e^{3t})\mathbf{j} dt + \int_0^1 (7t^3)\mathbf{k} dt$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} 4e^{3t} = 12e^{3t}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \int_0^1 \sin 3t \, dt$$

$$y = 3t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3$$

$$dt = \frac{dy}{3}$$

$$\int_0^1 \sin 3t \, dt = \int_0^3 \sin y \cdot \frac{dy}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^3 \sin y \, dy$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_0^1 \left(\sin 3t + e^{3t} + t^4 \right) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int_0^3 \sin y \, dy + \int_0^1 e^{3t} \, dt + \int_0^1 t^4 \, dt$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left[-\cos 3t \right]_0^1 + \frac{1}{3} \left[e^{3t} \right]_0^1 + \frac{1}{5} \left[t^5 \right]_0^1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left[-\cos 3 + \cos 0 \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left[e^3 - e^0 \right] + \frac{1}{5} \left[1 - 0 \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left[-0.9986 + 1 \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left[20.09 - 1 \right] + \frac{1}{5} \left[1 \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left[0.0014 \right] + 6.6967 + 0.2$$

$$\underline{\underline{7.0014}}$$