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GENERAL MATHEMATICS II, LECTURER; MR. OKUNLOLA.**

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COURSE TITLE: GENERAL MATHEMATICS II.

ANSWERS TO ASSIGNMENT.

1) $x = 7t^2$, $y = 6t^2 - 4t$, $z = t - 5$.

Given $A(t) = a_x(t)\mathbf{i} + a_y(t)\mathbf{j} + a_z(t)\mathbf{k}$
Velocity $\left(\frac{dA}{dt}\right) = ?$

But $A(t) = 7t^2\mathbf{i} + (6t^2 - 4t)\mathbf{j} + (t - 5)\mathbf{k}$.
Velocity $\left(\frac{dA}{dt}\right) = 14t\mathbf{i} + (12t - 4)\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$.

2) If $A = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$, $B = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $C = 9\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$,

$\therefore (B \times C) =$

+	-	+
\mathbf{i}	\mathbf{j}	\mathbf{k}
2	-3	1
0	4	-3

$(B \times C) = \mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 4 & -3 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$.

$(B \times C) = \mathbf{i}(9 - 4) - \mathbf{j}(6 - 0) + \mathbf{k}(8 - 0)$.
 $= \mathbf{i}(5) - \mathbf{j}(-6) + 8\mathbf{k} = 5\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k}$

$A \times (B \times C) =$

+	-	+
\mathbf{i}	\mathbf{j}	\mathbf{k}
1	2	-4
5	6	8

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

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

$$= 40i - 28j - 4k //$$

3) Given $R = 4 \sin 3t i + 4e^{3t} j + 7t^3 k$

Integral of $R = 4 \times \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos 3t\right) i + 4 \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{3t}\right) j + \frac{7t^4}{4+1} k$

\therefore Integral of R

$$= 4 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos 3t\right) i + 4 \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{3t}\right) j + \frac{7t^4}{5} k$$

4) $A = 7i + 2j - k$
 $B = 2i + j + 4k$ & $C = i + j + k$

$$A + C = (7+1)i + (2+1)j + (-1+1)k$$

$$A + C = 8i + 3j$$

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

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

$$(A + C) \cdot (B - A) = (8 \times -5)i + (3 \times -1)j + (0 \times 5)k$$

$$= -40i + (-3)j + 0$$

$$= -40i - 3j$$

5) $x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$

let $A = t i + t^2 j + t^3 k$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = i + 2t j + 3t^2 k$$

$$\text{at } t=1 \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = i + 2j + 3k$$

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$$\left\langle \frac{dA}{du} \right\rangle_{t=1} = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{1+4+9} = \sqrt{14}$$

Hence the Tangent = $\frac{i + 2j + 3k}{\sqrt{14}}$ //