

INYANG MARTIN VECTOR 19/SC101/053
COMPUTER SCIENCE

1. $A = 5i - 7j - 6k$

$B = j + 4k$

$C = 9i - 4j + k$

Find $-8(A+B) \cdot (C-A)$

$(A+B) = (5i - 6j - 2k) \cdot 8$

$-8(A+B) = -40i + 48j + 16k$

$(C-A) = 4i + 3j + 7k$

$-8(A+B) \cdot (C-A) = \begin{matrix} i & j & k \\ -40 & 48 & 16 \\ 4 & 3 & 7 \end{matrix}$

$i \begin{vmatrix} 48 & 16 \\ 3 & 7 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} -40 & 16 \\ 4 & 7 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} -40 & 48 \\ 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$

$= 288i + 344j - 312k$

2. $x = -3t, y = t^3, z = 4t^3$

differentiate $(-3t, t^3, 4t^3)$

$\therefore \vec{r}'(t) = (-3, 3t^2, 12t^2)$

Divide the vector by its magnitude

$M = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (3t)^2 + (12t)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 6t^2 + 24t^2}$

$\hat{r}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9 + 6t^2 + 24t^2}} (-3, 3t^2, 12t^2)$

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add $t=1$ to the equation

$$T(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+6+24}} (-3, 3, 12)$$

$$\left(\frac{-3}{\sqrt{39}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{39}}, \frac{12}{\sqrt{39}} \right)$$

3 $x = 8t^2$, $y = t^2 - 4t$, $z = 2t + 1$. Find acceleration.

$$\text{Velocity} = \frac{dy}{dt} = 16ti + (2t - 4)j + 1k$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = 16i + 2j + 0k$$

4 $A = i + 2j - 4k$

$B = 2i - 3j + k$

$C = 4j - 3k$

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

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

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

$$= -10i - 9j - 10k$$

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

$$i \begin{vmatrix} -9 & -10 \\ 4 & -3 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} -10 & -10 \\ 0 & -3 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} -10 & -9 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 67i - 30j - 40k$$

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$$\text{Ex. } R = 4 \sin 3t \mathbf{i} + 4e^{3t} \mathbf{j} + 7t^3 \mathbf{k}$$

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

$$= \left[-\frac{4}{3} \cos 3t \mathbf{i} + \frac{4}{3} e^{3t} \mathbf{j} + \frac{7}{4} t^4 \mathbf{k} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{4}{3} \cos 3(1) \mathbf{i} + \frac{4}{3} e^{3(1)} \mathbf{j} + \frac{7}{4} (1)^4 \mathbf{k} \quad \text{when } t=1$$

$$= -1.33 \mathbf{i} + 10.87 \mathbf{j} + 1.75 \mathbf{k}$$

when $t=0$

$$= -\frac{4}{3} \cos 3(0) \mathbf{i} + \frac{4}{3} e^{3(0)} \mathbf{j} + \frac{7}{4} (0)^4 \mathbf{k}$$

$$= -1.33 \mathbf{i}$$

$$\therefore [-1.33 \mathbf{i} + 10.87 \mathbf{j} + 1.75 \mathbf{k}] - [-1.33 \mathbf{i}]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{10.87 \mathbf{j} + 1.75 \mathbf{k}}}$$