

Name : Prince A. Brown

Course : ~~PHYSICS~~ MAT 102

matric : 191ENG051002

Department : Mechatronic Engg.

1)  $8(A+B) \cdot (C-A)$  ;  $A = 5i - 7j - 6k$ ,  $B = j + 4k$   
 $C = 9i - 4j + k$

$$8(A+B) = 8(5i - 6j - 2k) = -40i + 48j + 16k$$

$$(C-A) = 9i - 4j + k - (5i - 7j - 6k) = 4i + 3j + 7k$$

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

$$(4i + 3j + 7k)$$

$$= -160i + 144j + 112k$$

2) Position vector  $r = (-3t)i + (t^2)j + (4t^3)k$

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

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

$$\frac{dr}{dt} (1) = -3i + 2(1)j + 12(1)^2k$$

$$= -3i + 2j + 12k$$

Unit tangent Vector

$$\text{magnitude } \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{167}$$

$$= \frac{-3}{\sqrt{167}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{167}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{167}}$$

$$= \langle 0.24, 0.16, 0.96 \rangle$$

$$3.) \quad r = (-8t^2)i + (t^2 - 4t)j + (t+1)k$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = (-16t)i + (2t - 4)j + 1(k)$$

$$\text{Acceleration Vector} = \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = -16i + (2t)j$$

$$4.) \quad (A \times B) \times C$$

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

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

$$= i(2 - (-12)) - j(1 - (-8)) + k(-3 - 4)$$
$$= i(-10) - j(9) - 7k$$

$$= -10i - 9j - 7k$$

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

$$= i \begin{vmatrix} -9 & -3 \\ 4 & -3 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} -10 & -7 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} -10 & -9 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= i(27 - (-28)) - j(-10 - 0) + k(-40 - 0)$$

$$= \underline{55i} + \underline{10j} - 40k$$

$$5.) \quad R = \int 45 \sin 3t \, i + \int 4e^{3t} \, j + \int (7t^3) \, k$$

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

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