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Mechatronics 100 level Engineering  
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(1) A particle moves along a curve,  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = -5t^2$ ,  $z = t + 7$ , where  $t$  is time. Find its acceleration from

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

$$r = t^2\mathbf{i} - 5t^2\mathbf{j} + (t+7)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 2t\mathbf{i} - 10t\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$

$$\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = 2\mathbf{i} - 10\mathbf{j}$$

(2) If  $P = \mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$ ,  $Q = 8\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$ ,  $R = \mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$

Find  $(P \times Q) \cdot (R \times P)$

$$P \times Q = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 1 & -9 & -4 \\ 8 & -3 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} -9 & -4 \\ -3 & 6 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 8 & 6 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -9 \\ 8 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i}(-54 - 12) - \mathbf{j}(6 + 32) + \mathbf{k}(-3 + 72)$$

$$= -66\mathbf{i} - 38\mathbf{j} + 69\mathbf{k}$$

$$R \times P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 1 & -4 & -3 \\ 1 & -9 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ -9 & -4 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & -9 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i}(16 - 27) - \mathbf{j}(-4 + 3) + \mathbf{k}(-9 + 4)$$

$$= -11\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 5\mathbf{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (P \times Q) \cdot (R \times P) &= (-66 \times -11) i \cdot i + (-38 \times 1) j \cdot j + \\
 &\quad (69 \times -5) k \cdot k \\
 &= 726 - 38 - 345 \\
 &= 343
 \end{aligned}$$

3)  $F = 5 \cos 7t i - 2e^{3t} j - 4t^3 k$ , find the integral of  $F$  with respect to  $t$

$$\int F = 5 \int \cos 7t i dt - 2 \int e^{3t} j dt - 4 \int t^3 k dt$$

$$u = 7t$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 7$$

$$dt = \frac{du}{7}$$

$$\int F = 5 \int \frac{\cos u}{7} du - 2 \int e^{3t} j dt - 4 \int t^3 k dt$$

$$\int F = \frac{5}{7} \sin u i - \frac{2}{3} e^3 - t^4$$

$$\int F = \frac{5}{7} \sin 7t i - \frac{2}{3} e^{3t} j - t^4 k$$