

NAME: IBE CHIAMAKA PUMA

MATRIC NO: 18111501171

DEPARTMENT: ANATOMY

COURSE: MAT 102

ASSIGNMENT

1. A particle moves along a curve, $x=t^3$, $y=5t^2+t$, $z=t+7$ where t is time. Find its acceleration.
2. If $P=i-9j-4k$, $Q=8i-3j+6k$, $R=i-4j-3k$, find $(P \times Q) \cdot (R \times P)$
3. Given $F=5\cos 7t i - 2e^{3t} j - 4t^3 k$, find the integral of F with respect to t

ANSWER

$$2. P = i - 9j - 4k, Q = 8i - 3j + 6k, R = i - 4j - 3k$$

$(P \times Q)$

$$\begin{vmatrix} + & - & + \\ i & j & k \\ 1 & -9 & -4 \\ 8 & -3 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$(-57 - 12)i - (6 - (-32))j + (-3 - (-72))k$$

$$= -69i - 38j + 69k$$

$$= -69i - 38j - 69k$$

$(R \times P)$

$$\begin{vmatrix} + & - & + \\ i & j & k \\ 1 & -4 & -3 \\ 1 & -9 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i \begin{vmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ -9 & -4 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & -9 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(16 - 27)i - (-4 - (-3))j + (-9 - (-4))k$$

$$= -11i + j - 5k$$

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

$$= (-69i - 38j - 69k) \cdot (-11i + j - 5k)$$

$$= 748 - 38j$$

$$= 748 - 38 + 345$$

$$= 1055 //$$

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

Solution

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

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

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

$$= 5 \left(\frac{1}{7} \sin 7t \right) \mathbf{i} - 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{3t} \right) \mathbf{j} - 4 \left(\frac{t^4}{4} \right) \mathbf{k}$$

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

$$1 \quad x = t^2, \quad y = 5t^2 + t, \quad z = t + 7$$

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

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

$$\frac{dr}{dt} (t^2 \mathbf{i} + (5t^2 + t) \mathbf{j} + (t + 7) \mathbf{k})$$

$$= 2t \mathbf{i} + (10t + 1) \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} = 2 \mathbf{i} + 10 \mathbf{j} //$$