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COURSE: MAT 102

MATRIC No. 19/ENG05/049

DEPARTMENT: MECHANICS

$$\textcircled{1} \quad m = p\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k} \quad N = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k} \quad O = \mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad m \cdot N = 0$$

$$\therefore (p\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}) \cdot (4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}) = 0$$

$$4p - 18 + 3 = 0 \quad 4p = 18 - 3 = 15$$

$$\therefore \frac{4p}{4} = \frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad m \cdot (N \times O) = 0$$

$$N \times O = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i}(6-3) - \mathbf{j}(8+1) + \mathbf{k}(-12-3)$$
$$= 3\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j} - 15\mathbf{k}$$

$$m \cdot (N \times O) = (p\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}) \cdot (3\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j} - 15\mathbf{k})$$

$$= 3p + 54 + 45 = 0$$

$$3p = -54 - 45 = -99$$

$$\frac{3p}{3} = \frac{-99}{3}$$

$$\therefore p = -33$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{a}$$

$$2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{b}$$

$$5\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a+b+c &= 3i + 2i + 5i + 2j - j + 2j + 5k + 6k - 3k \\
 &= 10i + 3j + 8k
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|a+b+c| = \sqrt{10}$$

$$|a+b+c| = \sqrt{(10)^2 + (3)^2 + (8)^2} = \sqrt{100 + 9 + 64} = \sqrt{173}$$

$$\text{Unit vector} = \hat{u} = \frac{a+b+c}{|a+b+c|} = \frac{10i}{\sqrt{173}} + \frac{3j}{\sqrt{173}} + \frac{8k}{\sqrt{173}}$$

$$\text{Direction cosines: } \cos \alpha = \frac{10}{\sqrt{173}} \quad \cos \beta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{173}} \quad \cos \gamma = \frac{8}{\sqrt{173}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{3} \quad \vec{F} &= 3u i + u^2 j + (u+2) k \\
 \vec{V} &= 2u i - 3u j + (u-2) k
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(\vec{F} \times \vec{V}) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 3u & u^2 & (u+2) \\ 2u & -3u & (u-2) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= i (u^3 - 2u^2) + 3u^2 + 6 - j (3u^2 - 6u - 2u^3) + k (-9u^2 - 2u^3)$$

$$= (u^3 + u^2 + 6)i - (-2u^3 + (3u^2 - 6u))j + (-9u^2 - 2u^3)k$$

$$\int_0^1 (\vec{F} \times \vec{V}) du = \int_0^1 (u^3 + u^2 + 6)i + \int_0^1 (2u^3 - 3u^2 + 6u)j + \int_0^1 (-9u^2 - 2u^3)k$$

$$= \left[\frac{u^4}{4} + \frac{u^3}{3} + 6u \right]_0^1 + \left[\frac{u^4}{2} - u^3 + 3u^2 \right]_0^1 +$$

$$\left[-3u^3 - \frac{u^4}{2} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + 6 \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1 + 3 \right) + \left(-3 - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{79}{12} + \frac{5}{2} - \frac{7}{2} = \frac{79}{12} - \frac{2}{2} = \frac{79}{12} - \frac{12}{12}$$

$$\int_0^1 (fxu) du = \frac{67}{12} \approx \underline{\underline{5.58333}}$$