

Name: Mathias Shadrach Ojochogbo

DEPT: Mechatronics Engineering

MATRIC: 19/ENGE05/036

MAT 1102

### Assignment

1. If  $\vec{M} = P\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{N} = 4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - \vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{O} = \vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ , find the value of  $P$  which ~~is~~.

Q.  $\vec{M}$  and  $\vec{N}$  are perpendicular to each other  
Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{M} \cdot \vec{N} &= (P\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}) \cdot (4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - \vec{k}) \\ &= 4P - 18 + 3\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{For Perpendicular Vectors } \vec{M} \cdot \vec{N} = 0$$

$$\text{Ans. } 0 = 4P - 15$$

$$4P = 15$$

$$P = \frac{15}{4}$$

b. M, N, and O are Coplanar

Solution

$$\vec{M} \cdot (\vec{N} \times \vec{O}) = 0 \quad \text{! For Coplanar Vectors}$$

$$\vec{M} \cdot (\vec{N} \times \vec{O}) = \begin{vmatrix} P & -6 & -3 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= P \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 6 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - 3 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= P(6-3) + 6(8+1) - 3(-12-3)$$

$$= 3P + 54 + 45$$

$$0 = 3P + 99$$

$$-99 = 3P$$

$$P = -33$$

2. Find the direction cosines and the unit vectors along the sum of  $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ ,  $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$  and  $5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$

Solution

$$\vec{A} = (3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) + (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) + (5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{A} = 10\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$$

Direction Cosines of  $\vec{A}$

~~cos~~  $\alpha$

$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{10^2 + 3^2 + 8^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{173}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{a_x}{|\vec{A}|} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{173}} = 0.7603$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{a_y}{|\vec{A}|} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{173}} = 0.2281$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{a_z}{|\vec{A}|} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{173}} = 0.6082$$

$$\text{Unit vector} = \frac{\vec{A}}{|\vec{A}|}$$

$$= \frac{10\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 8\vec{k}}{\sqrt{173}}$$

3. If  $F = 3u\vec{i} + u^2\vec{j} + (u+2)\vec{k}$  and  $V = 2u\vec{i} - 3u\vec{j} + (u-2)\vec{k}$ , evaluate the integral of  $(F \times V) du$  from 0 to 1

Solution

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

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

$$= \vec{i} (u^3 - 2u^2 - 3u^2 - 6u) - \vec{j} (3u^2 - 6u - 2u^2 + 4u) + \vec{k} (-9u^2 - 2u^3)$$

$$\int_0^1 (F \times V) du = \int_0^1 [(u^3 - 2u^2 + 3u^2 + 6u)\vec{i} - (3u^2 - 6u - 2u^2 - 4u)\vec{j} + (-9u^2 - 2u^3)\vec{k}] du$$

$$\int_0^1 (F \times V) du = \int_0^1 [(u^3 - u^2 + 6u)\vec{i} - (u^2 - 10u)\vec{j} + (-9u^2 - 2u^3)\vec{k}] du$$

$$= \left[ \frac{u^4}{4} - \frac{u^3}{3} + 3u^2 \right] \vec{i} - \left[ \frac{u^3}{3} - 5u^2 \right] \vec{j} + \left[ -3u^3 - \frac{u^4}{2} \right] \vec{k}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(1^4 - 0^4)}{4} - \frac{(1^3 - 0^3)}{3} + 3(1^2 - 0^2) \right] \vec{i} - \left[ \frac{(1^3 - 0^3)}{3} - 5(1^2 - 0^2) \right] \vec{j} + \left[ -3(1^3 - 0^3) - \frac{(1^4 - 0^4)}{2} \right] \vec{k}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} + 3 \right] \vec{i} - \left[ \frac{1}{3} - 5 \right] \vec{j} + \left[ -3 - \frac{1}{2} \right] \vec{k}$$

$$= \frac{35}{12} \vec{i} + \frac{14}{3} \vec{j} - \frac{7}{2} \vec{k}$$