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MAT102

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19/ENG05/007

1. If  $M = p\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$

$$N = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$$

$$O = \mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 12\mathbf{k} \quad \text{find the value of } P \text{ for which}$$

(a)  $M$  and  $N$  are perpendicular

(b)  $M$ ,  $N$  and  $O$  are coplanar

Solution

If  $M$  and  $N$  are perpendicular

$$M \cdot N = 0$$

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

$$4p - 18 + 3 = 0$$

$$4p = 15$$

$$4p = 15$$

$$p = 15/4$$

If  $M$ ,  $N$  and  $O$  are coplanar

$$M \cdot (N \times O) = 0$$

$$(N \times O) = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 12 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i}(36 - (-1)) - \mathbf{j}(48 - (-1)) + \mathbf{k}(12 - 3)$$

$$= \mathbf{i}(37) - \mathbf{j}(49) + \mathbf{k}(9)$$

$$= 37\mathbf{i} - 49\mathbf{j} + 9\mathbf{k}$$

$$M \cdot (N \times O) = (p\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}) \cdot (37\mathbf{i} - 49\mathbf{j} + 9\mathbf{k}) = 0$$

$$37p + 294 - 27 = 0$$

$$37p = -267$$

$$p = -267/37 = -7.216$$

2. Find the direction cosines and the unit vector along the sum of  $3i + 2j + 5k$ ,  $2i + 4j + 6k$  and  $5i + 2j - 3k$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3i + 2j + 5k) \\ & + 2i + 4j + 6k \\ & + 5i + 2j + 11k \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore (5i + 2j - 3k) = r = 10i + 3j + 8k$$

direction cosines are  $10i + 3j + 8k$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Resultant} &= \sqrt{10^2 + 3^2 + 8^2} \\ &= \sqrt{113} = 13.15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{ax}{|r|} = \frac{10}{13.15}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{ay}{|r|} = \frac{3}{13.15}$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{az}{|r|} = \frac{8}{13.15}$$

3. If  $F = 3u^2 i + u^2 j + (u+2)k$  and  $V = 2ui - 8u^2 j + (u-3)k$  evaluate the integral of  $F \cdot V$  from 0 to 1

$$\begin{aligned} (F \cdot V) &= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 3u^2 & u^2 & (u+2) \\ 2u & -8u^2 & (u-3) \end{vmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= i[u^3 - 3u^2 + 3u^2 + 6u] - j[3u^2 - 6u - 2u^2 - 4u] + k(-6u^2 - 2u^3)$$

$$= i[u^3 + u^2 + 6u] - j[u^2 - 10u] + k(-6u^2 - 2u^3)$$

$$\int (x^2) dx = \int_0^1 (6x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x) - (6x^3 - 10x^2) + \int (-9x^2 - 2x^3) dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{6x^4}{4} + \frac{4x^3}{3} + \frac{6x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 - \left[ \frac{6x^4}{4} - \frac{10x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 + \left[ \frac{-9x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^4}{4} \right]_0^1$$

+ C

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{6}{2} \right] - \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{10}{3} \right] + \left[ \frac{-9}{3} - \frac{2}{4} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + 3 \right] - \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{10}{3} \right] + \left[ -3 - \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$\frac{43}{12} i + \frac{14}{3} j -$$