

Operation Osarogie Yoma SN: 65
Computer Engineering 19/ENGG02/051
MAT 102

1a) $(A - 2B) \times C$

$$\begin{aligned} A - 2B &= (4\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) - 2(3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}) \\ &= 4\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k} - 6\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 2\hat{k} \\ &= -2\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 4\hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$(A - 2B) \times C = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -2 & 5 & -4 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\hat{i} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} - \hat{j} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} + \hat{k} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\hat{i}(-10) - \hat{j}(4 - (-4)) + \hat{k}(-5)$$
$$-10\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$$

b) $A \times (2C \times 3B)$

$$2C = 2(\hat{i} - 2\hat{k}) = 2\hat{i} - 4\hat{k}$$

$$3B = 3(3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 9\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$

$$2C \times 3B = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 0 & -4 \\ 9 & -6 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\hat{i} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4 \\ -6 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - \hat{j} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 9 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + \hat{k} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 9 & -6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$2(-24) - j(42) + k(-12)$$

$$(-24i - 4j) - 12k$$

$$A \times (2i \times 3j) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 4 & 1 & -2 \\ -24 & -42 & -12 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & -2 & -j \\ -42 & -12 & -24 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -24 & -42 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= i(-96) - j(-96) + k(-144)$$

$$= -96i + 96j - 144k$$

$$2) \begin{vmatrix} p & -6 & -3 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$p \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - 6 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - 3 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$p(3) + 6(9) - 3(-15) = 0$$

$$3p + 18 + 45 = 0$$

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

$$3p + 60 = 0$$

$$3p + 99 = 0$$

$$3p = -60$$

$$3p = -99$$

$$p = -60/3$$

$$p = -20$$

$$p = -99/3 \quad p = -33$$