

Algebra Aisla Absoluta  
19/Scubi/007  
Mat 102

$$1) M = pi - bj - 3ic$$

$$N = 4i + 3j - k$$

$$O = i + 3j + 2ic$$

a) M and N are perpendicular

$$M \cdot N = (pi - bj - 3ic) \cdot (4i + 3j - k)$$

$$= 4p - 18 + 3$$

$$= 4p - 15$$

Since they are perpendicular,

$$4p - 15 = 0$$

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

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

b) M, N and O are coplanar.

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

$$= p(b-3) + 6(8+1) - 3(-12-3)$$

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

$$= 3p + 99 = 0$$

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

$$p = -33$$

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

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

$$a_x = 10, a_y = 3 \text{ and } a_z = 8$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{10^2 + 3^2 + 8^2}$$
$$= 13.15$$

(i) the direction of cosines -

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{a_x}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{10}{13.15}$$

$$= 0.761$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{a_y}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{3}{13.15}$$

$$= 0.228$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{a_z}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{8}{13.15}$$

$$= 0.608$$

(ii) Unit vector

$$\hat{e}_v = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{10\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}}{13.15}$$

$$3/ \quad F = 3u^2i + u^2j + (u+2)k$$

$$V = 2u^2i - 3uj + (4+2)k$$

$$(F \times V) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 3u & u^2 & (u+2) \\ 2u & -3u & (4+2) \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$= i [u^3 - 2u^2 - (-3u^2 - 6u)] - j [3u^2 + 6u - 2u^2 - 4u] + k [-2u^3 - 9u^2]$$

$$= i (u^3 - 2u^2 + 3u^2 + 6u) - j (u^2 - 10u) + k (-2u^3 - 9u^2)$$

$$= i (u^3 + u^2 + 6u) - j (u^2 - 10u) + k (-2u^3 - 9u^2)$$

$$\int_0^1 (F \times V) = \int i (u^3 + u^2 + 6u) - j (u^2 - 10u) + k (-2u^3 - 9u^2)$$

$$= i \int u^3 + u^2 + 6u - j \int u^2 - 10u + k \int -2u^3 - 9u^2$$

$$= i \left[ \frac{u^4}{4} + \frac{u^3}{3} + \frac{6u^2}{2} \right] - j \left[ \frac{u^3}{3} - \frac{10u^2}{2} \right] + k \left[ \frac{-2u^4}{4} - \frac{9u^3}{3} \right] + C$$

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

$$\int_0^1 (F \times V) = i \left[ \frac{(1)^4}{4} + \frac{(1)^3}{3} + 3(1)^2 \right] - j \left[ \frac{(1)^3}{3} - 5(1)^2 \right] + k \left[ \frac{-(1)^4}{2} - 3(1)^3 \right] + C$$

$$= C + C$$

$$\int_0^1 (F \times V) = i \left[ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + 3 \right] - j \left[ \frac{1}{3} - 5 \right] + k \left[ \frac{-1}{2} - 3 \right] + C - C$$

$$\int_0^1 (F \times V) = i \left[ \frac{43}{12} \right] - j \left[ \frac{-14}{3} \right] + k \left[ \frac{-7}{2} \right]$$

$$\int_0^1 (F \times V) = \frac{43i}{12} + \frac{14j}{3} - \frac{7k}{2}$$