

Name  $\Rightarrow$  Utah Chiemelie  
 Department  $\Rightarrow$  Computer science  
 matric No  $\Rightarrow$  1915ci031087  
 Assignment

$$(1) \quad \begin{aligned} M &= p\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k} \\ N &= 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k} \\ O &= \mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k} \end{aligned}$$

(a)  $M$  and  $N$  are perpendicular to each other.

$$\begin{aligned} M \cdot N &= (p\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}) \cdot (4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}) \\ &= 4p - 18 + 3 \\ &= 4p - 15 \end{aligned}$$

Since they are perpendicular to each other

$$4p - 15 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= p(6 - 3) + 6(8 - 1) - 3(-12 - 3) = 0$$

$$= 3p + 6(8 + 1) - 3(-15) = 0$$

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

$$= 3p + 99 = 0$$

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

$$p = -33$$

$$2 \quad \vec{v} = (8\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}) + (2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}) + (5\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k})$$

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

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

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

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{149}$$

$$= 13.15$$

(m) The direction cosines are

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{a_x}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{10}{13.15} = 0.761$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{a_y}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{3}{13.15} = 0.228$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{a_z}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{8}{13.15} = 0.608$$

(n) unit vector

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

$$3) \quad \mathbf{F} = 3u\mathbf{i} + u^2\mathbf{j} + (u+2)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = 2u\mathbf{i} + 3u\mathbf{j} + (u-2)\mathbf{k}$$

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

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

$$= \mathbf{i} [u^2(u-2) - [-3u(u+2)]] - \mathbf{j} [3u(u-2) - 2u(u+2)]$$

$$+ \mathbf{k} [-9u^2 - 2u^3]$$

$$= \mathbf{i} [u^3 - 2u^2 + 3u^2 + 6u] - \mathbf{j} [u^2 - 10u] + \mathbf{k} [-2u^3 - 9u^2]$$

$$= \mathbf{i} [u^3 + u^2 + 6u] - \mathbf{j} [u^2 - 10u] + \mathbf{k} [-2u^3 - 9u^2]$$

$$\int (\mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{v}) = \int \mathbf{i} [u^3 + u^2 + 6u] - \int \mathbf{j} [u^2 - 10u] + \int \mathbf{k} [-2u^3 - 9u^2]$$

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

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

$$= \int_0^1 (f(x,v)) = i \left[ \frac{(1)^4}{4} + \frac{(1)^3}{3} + 3(1)^2 \right] - j \left[ \frac{(1)^3}{3} - 5(1)^2 \right] + k \left[ \frac{-2(1)^4}{2} - \frac{3(1)^5}{5} \right] + C - [0 + C]$$

$$\int_0^1 (f(x,v)) = i \left[ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + 3 \right] - j \left[ \frac{1}{3} - 5 \right] + k \left[ \frac{-1}{2} - \frac{3}{5} \right] + C - C$$

$$\int_0^1 (f(x,v)) = i \left[ \frac{43}{12} \right] - j \left[ \frac{-14}{3} \right] + k \left[ \frac{-7}{2} \right]$$

~~$\int_0^1 (f(x,v))$~~

$$\int_0^1 (f(x,v)) = \frac{43}{12} i + \frac{14}{3} j - \frac{7}{2} k$$

