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MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING

19/ENG05/020

Dr Oyelami / Mr Okunbor's class

1.  $M = p\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$      $N = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$      $\mathbf{O} = \mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$

②  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$  — perpendicular vectors

$\therefore \vec{M} \cdot \vec{N} = 0$  ie  $(p\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}) \cdot (4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}) =$

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

$4p = 18 - 3$

$p = 15/4 = 3.75$

③  $\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = 0$  — Coplanar vectors

$\therefore \vec{M} \cdot (\vec{N} \times \vec{O}) = 0$

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

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

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

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

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

$p = -99/3 = -33$

$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 5\hat{k} \quad \vec{B} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 6\hat{k} \quad \vec{C} = 5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$$

$$(\vec{A} + \vec{B} + \vec{C}) = 10\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$$

$$\text{Direction cosine} = \frac{ax}{|\vec{r}|} = \cos \theta$$

$$|\vec{A} + \vec{B} + \vec{C}| = \sqrt{10^2 + 3^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{173} = 13.15$$

$$a_x = 10 \quad a_y = 3 \quad a_z = 8$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{10}{13.15} \Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} 0.7603 = 40.51^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{3}{13.15} \Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} 0.2281 = 76.82^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{8}{13.15} \Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} 0.6082 = 52.54^\circ$$

$\therefore$  the direction cosines are  $a_x = 0.7603$   $a_y = 0.2281$   $a_z = 0.6082$

$$\text{Unit vector} = \frac{\vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|} = \frac{10\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}}{13.15} = \frac{10}{13.15}\hat{i} + \frac{3}{13.15}\hat{j} + \frac{8}{13.15}\hat{k}$$

$$= \frac{10}{13.15} \hat{i} + \frac{3}{13.15} \hat{j} + \frac{8}{13.15} \hat{k}$$

$$3 \quad F = 3ui + u^2\hat{j} + (u+2)\hat{k} \quad V = 2ui - 3uj + (u-2)\hat{k}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & i(u^2(u-2) - 3u(u+2)) - j(3u(u-2) - 2u(u+2)) \\
 & + k(-9u^2 - 2u^3) \\
 & = i(u^3 - 2u^2 + 3u^2 + 6u) - j(3u^2 - 6u - 2u^2 - 2u^3) \\
 & + k(-9u^2 - 2u^3) \\
 & = i(u^3 + u^2 + 6u) - j(u^2 - 4u) + k(-9u^2 - 2u^3) \\
 & \int (F_{xy}) = \int (u^3 + u^2 + 6u) i - \int (u^2 - 4u) j + \int (-9u^2 - 2u^3) k
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (F_{xy}) = \left( \frac{u^4}{4} + \frac{u^3}{3} + \frac{6u^2}{2} \right) i - \left( \frac{u^3}{3} - 10u \right) j \\
 & + \left( -\frac{9u^3}{3} - \frac{2u^4}{4} \right) k
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (F_{xy}) = \left( \frac{u^4}{4} + \frac{u^3}{3} + 3u^2 \right) i - \left( \frac{u^3}{3} - 5u^2 \right) j \\
 & + \left( -3u^3 - \frac{1}{2}u^4 \right) k \\
 & \int_0^1 (F_{xy}) = \left[ \left( \frac{1^4}{4} + \frac{1^3}{3} + 3(1)^2 \right) i - \left( \frac{1^3}{3} - 5(1)^2 \right) j \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( -3(1)^3 - \frac{1}{2}(1)^4 \right) k \right] - \left[ \left( \frac{0^4}{4} + \frac{0^3}{3} + 3(0)^2 \right) i \right. \\
 & \left. - \left( \frac{0^3}{3} - 5(0)^2 \right) j + \left( -3(0)^3 - \frac{1}{2}(0)^4 \right) k \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^1 (F_{xy}) = \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + 3 \right) i - \left( \frac{1}{3} - 5 \right) j + \left( -3 + \frac{1}{2} \right) k$$

$$\int_0^1 (F_{xy}) = \frac{43}{12} i + \frac{14}{3} j - \frac{5}{2} k$$