

Xlglass Okuba Zaccareus

19/ENR03/017

Civil Engineering

MAT 102 Assignments

1 $A = 4i + j - 2k$, $B = 3i - 2j + k$ $C = i - 2k$

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

$$2B = 2(3i - 2j + k)$$

$$= 6i - 4j + 2k$$

$$\therefore (A - 2B) \times C = [4i + j - 2k - (6i - 4j + 2k)] \times (i - 2k)$$

$$= -2i + 5j - 4k \times i - 2k$$

$$= \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline + & - & + \\ \hline i & j & k \\ \hline -2 & 5 & -4 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$i[-10 - 0] - j[4 + 4] + k[0 - 5]$$

$$= -10i - 8j - 5k$$

$$\therefore (A - 2B) \times C = -10i - 8j - 5k$$

$$\therefore (A - 2B) \times C = -10i - 8j - 5k$$

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

$$2C = 2(i - 2k) \Rightarrow 2i - 4k$$

$$3B = 3(3i - 2j + k) \Rightarrow 9i - 6j + 3k$$

$$\therefore A \times (2C \times 3B) = \text{---}$$

$$2C \times 3B = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline i & j & k \\ \hline 2 & 0 & -4 \\ \hline 9 & -6 & 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$i \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 0 & -4 \\ \hline 6 & 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad -j \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & -4 \\ \hline 9 & 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad +k \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & 0 \\ \hline 9 & -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$i [0 + 24] \quad -j [6 + 36] \quad +k [-12 - 0]$$

$$= -24i - 42j - 12k$$

$$\therefore A \times (2C \times 3B) = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline i & j & k \\ \hline 4 & 1 & -2 \\ \hline 24 & -42 & -12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$i \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & -2 \\ \hline -42 & -12 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad -j \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 4 & -2 \\ \hline 24 & -12 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad +k \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 4 & 1 \\ \hline 24 & -42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$i [-12 + 24] \quad -j [-48 + 48] \quad +k [-168 - 24]$$

$$= -96i - 192k$$

$$\therefore A \times (2C \times 3B) = -96i - 192k$$

$$2 \quad A \cdot (B \times C) = \begin{vmatrix} p & -6 & -3 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

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

$$p[6-3] + 6[8+1] - 3[-12-3] = 0$$

$$6p - 3p + 54 + 45 = 0$$

$$3p + 99 = 0$$

$$3p = -99$$

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

$$p = -33$$