

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

Vector M and N are perpendicular if

$$\vec{M} \cdot \vec{N} = 0$$

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

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

$$4p - 15 = 0$$

$$4p = 15$$

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

$$p = \frac{3\frac{3}{4}}{1} = 3\frac{3}{4}$$

and

ii) Vector $\vec{M}, \vec{N}, \vec{O}$ are coplanar if

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

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

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

$$p(6 - 3) + 6[8 - (-1)] - 3(-12 - 3)$$

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

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

$$\vec{M} \cdot (\vec{N} \times \vec{O}) = 3p + 54 + 45 = 0$$

$$3p + 99 = 0$$

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

$$p = -33$$

2 $\vec{A} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$, $\vec{B} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 6\vec{k}$ and $C = 5\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$
Solution

$$\vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B} + \vec{C}$$

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

$$\vec{R} = (10\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 8\vec{k})$$

Unit vector $\vec{e}_R = \frac{\vec{R}}{|\vec{R}|}$

$$|\vec{R}| = \sqrt{10^2 + 3^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{173} \neq$$

$$\vec{e}_R = \frac{10\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 8\vec{k}}{\sqrt{173}}$$

b Direction cosine

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{a_x}{|\vec{R}|}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{a_y}{|\vec{R}|}$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{a_z}{|\vec{R}|}$$

$$|\vec{R}| = \sqrt{173}$$

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

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{10}{\sqrt{173}} = 0.7603$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{173}} = 0.2280$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{8}{\sqrt{173}} = 0.6082.$$

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

$$\int (F \times V) du$$

Solution

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

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

$$\mathbf{i} [u^3 - 2u^2 - (-3u^2 - 6u)] - \mathbf{j} [3u^2 - 6u - 2u^2 - 4u] \\ + \mathbf{k} (-9u^2 - 2u^3)$$

$$\mathbf{i} (u^3 - 2u^2 + 3u^2 + 6u) - \mathbf{j} (3u^2 - 2u^2 - 6u - 4u) \\ + \mathbf{k} (-2u^3 - 9u^2)$$

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

$$\vec{F} \times \vec{V} = (u^3 + u^2 + 6u)\mathbf{i} - (u^2 - 10u)\mathbf{j} + (-2u^3 - 9u^2)\mathbf{k}$$

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

$$= \int_0^1 (u^3 + u^2 + 6u) i \, du - \int_0^1 (u^2 + 10u) j \, du + \int_0^1 (2u^3 - 9u^2) k \, du$$

~~$$= \left[\frac{u^4}{4} + \frac{u^3}{3} + 3u^2 \right]_0^1 i - \left[\frac{u^3}{3} + 5u^2 \right]_0^1 j + \left[\frac{2u^4}{4} - 3u^3 \right]_0^1 k$$~~

$$= \left[\frac{u^4}{4} + \frac{u^3}{3} + \frac{6u^2}{2} \right]_0^1 i - \left[\frac{u^3}{3} - \frac{10u^2}{2} \right]_0^1 j + \left[\frac{2u^4}{4} - \frac{9u^3}{3} \right]_0^1 k$$

$$= \left[\frac{u^4}{4} + \frac{u^3}{3} + 3u^2 \right]_0^1 i - \left[\frac{u^3}{3} - 5u^2 \right]_0^1 j + \left[\frac{u^4}{2} - 3u^3 \right]_0^1 k$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{(1)^4}{4} + \frac{(1)^3}{3} + 3(1)^2 \right) - (0) \right] i - \left[\left(\frac{(1)^3}{3} - 5(1)^2 \right) - (0) \right] j$$

$$+ \left[\left(\frac{(1)^4}{2} - 3(1)^3 \right) - (0) \right] k$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{43}{12} \right) i - \left(-\frac{14}{3} \right) j + \left(-\frac{5}{2} \right) k$$

$$= \frac{43}{12} i + \frac{14}{3} j - \frac{5}{2} k$$