

MOBLE OMVEBUTH OAPOR
19/ENG03/019 MD 188
CIVIL ENGINEERING

PART 102

Given that

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

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

$$C = i - 2k$$

find

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

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

2 $A = Pi - 6j - 3k$

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

$$C = i - 3j + 2k$$

find the value of P for which A, B
of C are co-planar.

Solution

1.) $4i + j - 2k - (6i - 4j + 2k) \times i + 0j - 2k$

$$4i + j - 2k - 6i + 4j - 2k \times i - 2k$$

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

| | | |
|----|---|----|
| + | - | + |
| i | j | k |
| -2 | 5 | -4 |
| 1 | 0 | -2 |

$$i = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad -j = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad k = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{-5} \\ & (-10+0)i - (4+4)j + (0-5)k \\ & \overline{-10j} \quad -10i - 8j - 5k = -23 // \end{aligned}$$

$$1.ii) \quad 4i + j - 2k \times (2i - 4k \times 7i - 6j + 3k)$$

| | | |
|---|----|----|
| + | - | + |
| i | j | k |
| 2 | 0 | -4 |
| 7 | -6 | 3 |

$$i = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 \\ -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad -j = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad k = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 7 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(0+24)i - (6+36)j + (-12-0)k$$

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

| | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| + | - | + |
| i | j | k |
| 4 | 1 | -2 |
| -24 | -42 | -12 |

$$i = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -42 & -12 \end{bmatrix} \quad -j = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -24 & -12 \end{bmatrix} \quad k = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -24 & -42 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overline{-12} \quad (-12-84)i - (-48-48)j + (-168+24)k$$

$$-96i + 96j - 144k$$

$$\text{Answer} = -144,$$

2) Coplanar vectors are identified as vectors whose ~~product~~ ^{scalar} product amounts to zero

Given

$$\begin{aligned} A &= p_i - 6j - 3k \\ B &= 4i + 3j - k \\ C &= i - 3j + 2k \end{aligned}$$

| | | |
|---|----|----|
| + | - | + |
| 1 | -6 | -3 |
| 4 | 3 | -1 |
| 1 | -3 | 2 |

$$p \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} - 6 \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} - 3 \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

$$3p = 54 + 45$$

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

$$p = 11$$