

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

a. M and N are perpendicular

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

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

$$= 4p - 18 + 3$$

For perpendicular vectors

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

$$4p - 15 = 0$$

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

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

b. M , N and O are coplanar

$$\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$= 9p + 54 + 45$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = 0$$

$$9p + 54 + 45 = 0$$

$$9p + 99 = 0$$

$$9p = -99$$

$$p = -11$$

2 Find the direction cosines and the unit vector along the sum of $3i + 2j + 5k$, $2i - j + 6k$ and $5i + 2j - 3k$.

$$= 3i + 2j + 5k$$

$$a_x = 3 \quad a_y = 2 \quad a_z = 5$$

$$= \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2 + 5^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{38}$$

Direction cosines are:

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{38}} = 0.487$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{38}} = 0.324$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{6}{\sqrt{38}} = 0.811$$

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

$$a_x = 2 \quad a_y = -1 \quad a_z = 6$$

$$|| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{41}$$

direction cosines are:

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{41}} = 0.312$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{41}} = -0.156$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{6}{\sqrt{41}} = 0.937$$

$$= 5i + 2j - 3k$$

$$a_x = 5 \quad a_y = 2 \quad a_z = -3$$

$$\text{Modulus} = \sqrt{5^2 + 2^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{38}$$

Direction cosines are:

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{5}{\sqrt{38}} = 0.811$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{0.324}{\sqrt{38}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{38}}$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{38}} = -0.487$$

Unit vector

$$(3i + 2j + 5k) + (2i - j + 6k) + (5i + 2j - 3k) \\ = 10i + 3j + 8k$$

$$\hat{e}_{A+B+C} = \frac{A+B+C}{|A+B+C|}$$

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

$$\hat{e}_{A+B+C} = \frac{10i + 3j + 8k}{\sqrt{173}}$$

$$\hat{e}_{A+B+C} = \frac{10i}{\sqrt{173}} + \frac{3j}{\sqrt{173}} + \frac{8k}{\sqrt{173}}$$

3. $F = 3ui + u^2 j + (u+2)k$ and $v = 2ui - 3uj + (u-2)k$

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

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

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

$$(u^3 - u^2 + 6u)i + j(u^2 - 10u) + k(-9u^2 - 2u^3)$$

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

$$i \left(\frac{u^4}{4} - \frac{u^3}{3} + \frac{6u^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 - j \left(\frac{u^3}{3} - \frac{10u^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 + k \left(\frac{-9u^3}{3} - \frac{2u^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$i \left(\frac{1^4}{4} - \frac{1^3}{3} + 3 \times 1^2 \right) \Big|_0^1 - \left(\frac{1^3}{3} - 5 \times 1^2 \right) \Big|_0^1 + \left(-3 \times 1^3 + \frac{1^4}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

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

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

$$= i \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} + 9 \right] - 0 + j \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} - 25 \right) - 0 \right] + k \left(-27 + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$- 0$$

$$= i \left[\frac{107}{12} \right] + j \left[-\frac{74}{3} \right] + k \left(-\frac{53}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{107}{12} i - j \left(\frac{74}{3} \right) - \frac{53}{2} k$$