

$$(2) (3i + 2j + 5k, 2i - j + 6k \text{ and } 5i + 2j - 3k)$$

$$= 10i + 3j + 8k$$

$$|r| = \sqrt{10^2 + 3^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{173} = 13.15$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{10}{13.15}$$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{10}{13.15} \right] = 40.5$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{5}{13.15}$$

$$\beta = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{5}{13.15} \right] = 76.9$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{8}{13.15}$$

$$\gamma = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{8}{13.15} \right] = 52.5$$

$$(B) \underline{e}_x = \frac{10i + 3j + 8k}{13.15}$$

$$\underline{e}_x = \frac{10i}{13.15} + \frac{3j}{13.15} + \frac{8k}{13.15}$$

$$(3) F = 3ui + u^2 j + (u+2)k$$

$$V = 3ui - 3uj + (u-2)k$$

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

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

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

$$\int_0^1 F \cdot V \, du = \int_0^1 (u^3 + u^2 + 6u) - (u^2 - 10u) + (-2u^3 - 9u^2) \, du$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{43}{12} i + \frac{14}{3} j + \frac{5}{2} k + C + [0]k$$

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

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① $\vec{M} = P\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$, $\vec{N} = 4\vec{j} + 3\vec{i} - \vec{k}$, $\vec{O} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$. find the value of P for which

① $\vec{M} \cdot \vec{N}$ is perpendicular

$$= (P\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}) \cdot (4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - \vec{k})$$

$$= 4P - 18 + 39$$

$$= 4P - 15$$

$\vec{M} \cdot \vec{N} = 0$ (perpendicular)

$$4P - 15 = 0$$

$$4P = 15$$

$$P = 15/4$$

② $\vec{M} \cdot (\vec{N} \times \vec{O}) = 0$

$$\vec{N} \times \vec{O} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \vec{i}(6 - (-3)) - \vec{j}(8 - (-1)) + \vec{k}(-12 - 3)$$

$$= 3\vec{i} - 9\vec{j} - 15\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{M} \cdot (\vec{N} \times \vec{O}) = (P\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}) \cdot (3\vec{i} - 9\vec{j} - 15\vec{k})$$

$$= 3P + 99$$

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

$$0 = 3P + 99$$

$$P = -99/3$$

$$= -33$$