

2) Find the direction cosine and the unit vectors along the sum of $\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$, $2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$ and $\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$

Solution

Let $A = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$, $B = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$ and $C = \vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$
 \vec{r} be the sum of A, B and C
 $\vec{r} = (2+2+1)\vec{i} + (3-3+1)\vec{j} + (4+4-3)\vec{k} = 5\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$
 $r = \sqrt{5^2 + 1^2 + 5^2} = 7$

∴ The direction cosine is given by $\cos \alpha, \cos \beta, \cos \gamma$
 $\therefore \cos \alpha = \frac{5}{7}, \cos \beta = \frac{1}{7}, \cos \gamma = \frac{5}{7}$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{14} = 0.7143$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{1}{7} = \frac{2}{14} = 0.1429$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{14} = 0.7143$$

The unit vector of \vec{r} is

$$\hat{r} = \frac{\vec{r}}{r} = \frac{5\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 5\vec{k}}{7} = \frac{5}{7}\vec{i} + \frac{1}{7}\vec{j} + \frac{5}{7}\vec{k}$$

3) If $\vec{r} = 3u\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + 6u\vec{k}$ and $\vec{v} = 2u\vec{i} - 3u\vec{j} + (6u-2)\vec{k}$, evaluate the integral $\int_C \vec{r} \times \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{r}$

Solution

$$\vec{r} = 3u\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + 6u\vec{k}$$

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

$$\vec{r} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} 3u & 4 & 6u \\ 2u & -3u & 6u-2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r} \times \vec{v} = (4(6u-2) - 3u(2u))\vec{i} - (3u(6u-2) - 2u(18u))\vec{j} + (3u(-9u) - 4(12u))\vec{k}$$

$$= (24u - 6 - 6u^2)\vec{i} - (18u^2 - 6u - 36u^2)\vec{j} + (-27u^2 - 48u)\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{r} \times \vec{v} = (-6u^2 + 24u - 6)\vec{i} - (18u^2 - 6u - 36u^2)\vec{j} + (-27u^2 - 48u)\vec{k}$$

Given $C: \vec{r} = (u^2 + 4u + 6u)\vec{i} - (6u^2 - 2u)\vec{j} + (6u^2 - 2u^3)\vec{k}$

$\int_C (\vec{r} \times \vec{v}) \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 (-6u^2 + 24u - 6)(2u) + (18u^2 - 6u - 36u^2)(-2) + (-27u^2 - 48u)(6u) du$

Through integration