



Example 6

If $\underline{w} = 3t^2 \underline{i} + \cos 2t \underline{j}$, find

- (a) $\frac{d\underline{w}}{dt}$ (b) $\left| \frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} \right|$ (c) $\frac{d^2 \underline{w}}{dt^2}$

Solution

(a) If $\underline{w} = 3t^2 \underline{i} + \cos 2t \underline{j}$, then differentiation with respect to t yields: $\frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} = 6t \underline{i} - 2 \sin 2t \underline{j}$

(b) $\left| \frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} \right| = \sqrt{(6t)^2 + (-2 \sin 2t)^2} = \sqrt{36t^2 + 4 \sin^2 2t}$

(c) $\frac{d^2 \underline{w}}{dt^2} = 6 \underline{i} - 4 \cos 2t \underline{j}$

It is possible to differentiate more complicated expressions involving vectors provided certain rules are adhered to as summarized in the following Key Point.



Key Point 9

If \underline{w} and \underline{z} are vectors and c is a scalar, all these being functions of time t , then:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt}(\underline{w} + \underline{z}) &= \frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} + \frac{d\underline{z}}{dt} \\ \frac{d}{dt}(c\underline{w}) &= c \frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} + \frac{dc}{dt} \underline{w} \\ \frac{d}{dt}(\underline{w} \cdot \underline{z}) &= \underline{w} \cdot \frac{d\underline{z}}{dt} + \frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} \cdot \underline{z} \\ \frac{d}{dt}(\underline{w} \times \underline{z}) &= \underline{w} \times \frac{d\underline{z}}{dt} + \frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} \times \underline{z} \end{aligned}$$



Example 7

If $\underline{w} = 3t\underline{i} - t^2\underline{j}$ and $\underline{z} = 2t^2\underline{i} + 3\underline{j}$, verify the result

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\underline{w} \cdot \underline{z}) = \underline{w} \cdot \frac{d\underline{z}}{dt} + \frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} \cdot \underline{z}$$

Solution

$$\underline{w} \cdot \underline{z} = (3t\underline{i} - t^2\underline{j}) \cdot (2t^2\underline{i} + 3\underline{j}) = 6t^3 - 3t^2.$$

$$\text{Therefore } \frac{d}{dt}(\underline{w} \cdot \underline{z}) = 18t^2 - 6t \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Also } \frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} = 3\underline{i} - 2t\underline{j} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{d\underline{z}}{dt} = 4t\underline{i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{so } \underline{w} \cdot \frac{d\underline{z}}{dt} + \underline{z} \cdot \frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} &= (3t\underline{i} - t^2\underline{j}) \cdot (4t\underline{i}) + (2t^2\underline{i} + 3\underline{j}) \cdot (3\underline{i} - 2t\underline{j}) \\ &= 12t^2 + 6t^2 - 6t \\ &= 18t^2 - 6t \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

We have verified $\frac{d}{dt}(\underline{w} \cdot \underline{z}) = \underline{w} \cdot \frac{d\underline{z}}{dt} + \frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} \cdot \underline{z}$ since (1) is the same as (2).



Example 8

If $\underline{w} = 3t\underline{i} - t^2\underline{j}$ and $\underline{z} = 2t^2\underline{i} + 3\underline{j}$, verify the result

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\underline{w} \times \underline{z}) = \underline{w} \times \frac{d\underline{z}}{dt} + \frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} \times \underline{z}$$

Solution

$$\underline{w} \times \underline{z} = \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ 3t & -t^2 & 0 \\ 2t^2 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (9t + 2t^4)\underline{k} \quad \text{implying} \quad \frac{d}{dt}(\underline{w} \times \underline{z}) = (9 + 8t^3)\underline{k} \quad (1)$$

$$\underline{w} \times \frac{d\underline{z}}{dt} = \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ 3t & -t^2 & 0 \\ 4t & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 4t^3\underline{k} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} \times \underline{z} = \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ 3 & -2t & 0 \\ 2t^2 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (9 + 4t^3)\underline{k} \quad (3)$$

We can see that (1) is the same as (2) + (3) as required.

Exercises

- If $\underline{r} = 3t\underline{i} + 2t^2\underline{j} + t^3\underline{k}$, find (a) $\frac{d\underline{r}}{dt}$ (b) $\frac{d^2\underline{r}}{dt^2}$
- Given $\underline{B} = te^{-t}\underline{i} + \cos t\underline{j}$ find (a) $\frac{d\underline{B}}{dt}$ (b) $\frac{d^2\underline{B}}{dt^2}$
- If $\underline{r} = 4t^2\underline{i} + 2t\underline{j} - 7\underline{k}$ evaluate \underline{r} and $\frac{d\underline{r}}{dt}$ when $t = 1$.
- If $\underline{w} = t^3\underline{i} - 7t\underline{k}$ and $\underline{z} = (2 + t)\underline{i} + t^2\underline{j} - 2\underline{k}$
 - find $\underline{w} \cdot \underline{z}$,
 - find $\frac{d\underline{w}}{dt}$,
 - find $\frac{d\underline{z}}{dt}$,
 - show that $\frac{d}{dt}(\underline{w} \cdot \underline{z}) = \underline{w} \cdot \frac{d\underline{z}}{dt} + \frac{d\underline{w}}{dt} \cdot \underline{z}$
- Given $\underline{r} = \sin t\underline{i} + \cos t\underline{j}$
 - find $\dot{\underline{r}}$,
 - find $\ddot{\underline{r}}$,
 - find $|\underline{r}|$
 - Show that the position vector \underline{r} and velocity vector $\dot{\underline{r}}$ are perpendicular.

Answers

- (a) $3\underline{i} + 4t\underline{j} + 3t^2\underline{k}$ (b) $4\underline{j} + 6t\underline{k}$
- (a) $(-te^{-t} + e^{-t})\underline{i} - \sin t\underline{j}$ (b) $e^{-t}(t - 2)\underline{i} - \cos t\underline{j}$
- $4\underline{i} + 2\underline{j} - 7\underline{k}$, $8\underline{i} + 2\underline{j}$
- (a) $t(t^3 + 2t^2 + 14)$ (b) $3t^2\underline{i} - 7\underline{k}$ (c) $\underline{i} + 2t\underline{j}$
- (a) $\cos t\underline{i} - \sin t\underline{j}$ (b) $-\sin t\underline{i} - \cos t\underline{j}$ (c) 1 (d) Follows by showing $\underline{r} \cdot \dot{\underline{r}} = 0$.