

PS2 27/2/2025

Lec 4 27/2/2025

1H3a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

has a non-trivial solution

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (2-0) + (4+1) + (2+1) = 8 = 0$$

$$C=8=0$$

b) $\left[\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} C & 0 \\ 0 & C \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 0$ non-trivial

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2-C & 1 \\ 0 & -1-C \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$-2 \cdot 2C + C^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$C=2, C=-1$$

$$(1, -1, 1) \times (2, 1, 1) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

$$= \langle 3, 1, 2 \rangle \langle -2, 1, 3 \rangle$$

$$\langle -2, 1, 3 \rangle \langle -1, 1, 2 \rangle = -2 - 8 + 6 = 0$$

7c) $\begin{bmatrix} \cos x_1 & \sin x_1 \\ \cos x_2 & \sin x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} \cos x_1 & \sin x_1 \\ \cos x_2 & \sin x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \cos x_1 \sin x_2 - \cos x_2 \sin x_1 = \sin(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$\therefore x_2 \neq x_1 + n\pi$$

$$\therefore \sin(x_2 - x_1) \neq 0$$

∴ this is pr...

b) $y_2 = 0^n y_1$

$$(E-1a) x_2 + z(y_2) - 2(x_1 - 4) = 0$$

$$x_2 + 2y_2 - 2x_1 - 2 = 0$$

$$x_2 + 2y_2 - 2x_1 = 4$$

b) $\vec{N} = \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle \times \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle$

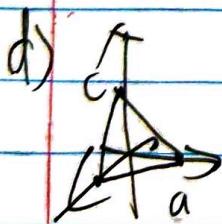
$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 1\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + (-2)\hat{k} = \langle 1, -3, -2 \rangle$$

i plane $3x - 3y - 3z = 0$

c) $\vec{N} = \langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle \times \langle -2, 3, 1 \rangle$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (-3)\hat{i} + (1+2)\hat{j} + (3-2)\hat{k}$$

$$= \langle -4, 3, 1 \rangle$$

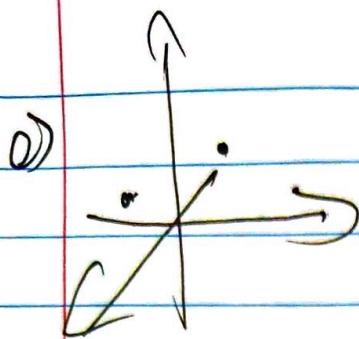


$$\vec{N} = \langle a, b, c \rangle \times \langle -a, 0, ac \rangle$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ a & b & 0 \\ -a & 0 & ac \end{vmatrix} = b\hat{i} + (ac)\hat{j} + ab\hat{k}$$

$$b(x-a) + acy + abz = 0$$

$$x + y + z = 1$$



Q)

$$\vec{N} = \langle -1, 0 \rangle \times \langle 1, -1, 2 \rangle$$

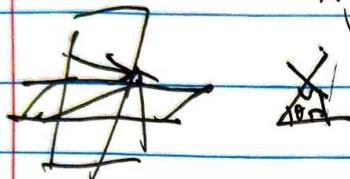
$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2\hat{i} + (-1)\hat{j} + (1-1)\hat{k}$$

$$= 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$$

$$2(x-1) + 2y = 0$$

$$x+y=1$$

2



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\langle 2, 1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 1, 2 \rangle}{\sqrt{4+1+1} \cdot \sqrt{1+1+4}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (2-1+2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\theta = \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$b \geq ax+by+cz=d$$

$$\langle a, b, c \rangle \cdot \langle 0, -1, 1 \rangle = 0$$

$$-cy+bx=0$$

$$\langle a, b, c \rangle \cdot \langle -b, a, 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$bx+ay=0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ 0 & -c & b \\ -b & a & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$abx+b^2y+bcz=db$$

~~$$-cy+bx=0$$~~

$$abx+(b^2+c^2)y=db$$

$$-abx+cy=0$$

~~$$(abx+cy)y=db$$~~

$$x = \frac{ab}{(a^2+b^2+c^2)}$$

$$y = \frac{(a^2+b^2+c^2)}{a^2+b^2+c^2}$$

$$z = \frac{c}{a^2+b^2+c^2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (a-ab) & -(b^2) & -bc \\ +ac & ab & -(a^2b) \\ b^2+c^2 & -ab & a^2c \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} d \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{(a-ab)-b^2-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D \int x^2 y q \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dx = \int \frac{a^2 d^2 + b^2 d^2 + c^2 d^2}{(a^2 b^2 + c^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{|d|}{\sqrt{a^2 b^2 + c^2}}$$

Lec 5 4/3/2025

IE/3a) ~~(2t+1, -t, 3t-1)~~

(2t+1, -t, 3t-1)

b) (t+2, -t-1, 2t-1)

c) $\langle a, b, c \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle$

$a + 2b - c = 0$

$\langle a+t, b+t, c+t \rangle$

IP $x = 2t, y = -t+1, z = t+2$

$2t + (-t+1) + t+2 = 4$

$2t + 1 = 4$

$$x = -\frac{4}{7}, y = \frac{9}{7}, z = \frac{12}{7}$$

∴ point $(-\frac{4}{7}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{12}{7})$

5 $x = t+1, y = 2t+1, z = -t-1$

$2(t+1) - (2t+1) - t-1 = 1$

$2t+2 - 2t - t-1 = 1$

$t = 1$

$t = 1$

II-1 $\vec{r}(t) = \left(\frac{av}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} t + x_0, \frac{bv}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} t + y_0 \right)$

3a) $x = 2\cos^2 t, y = \sin^2 t$

$\frac{x}{2} + y = 1$

$x \in [0, 2], y \in [0, 1]$

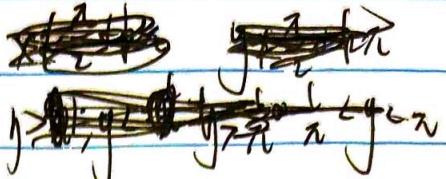
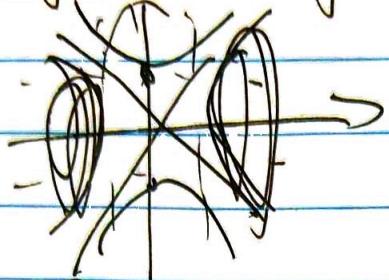
b) $x = \cos^2 t = 1 - \sin^2 t \quad y = \sin t$

$x = 2y^2 - 1$

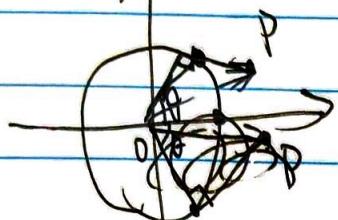
$x \in [-1, 1], y \in [-1, 1]$

d) $x = \text{const}$ $y = \text{const}$

$$1 + x^2 - y^2$$



5



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{OP} &= A(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) + (0, 0) \\ &= (A\cos \theta, \sin \theta)\end{aligned}$$

Lec 6 3/3/2025

i) $\vec{V} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = e^t \hat{i} + -e^{-t} \hat{j}$

$$|\vec{V}| = \sqrt{e^{2t} + e^{-2t}}$$

$$\hat{V} = \frac{\vec{V}}{|\vec{V}|} = \frac{e^t \hat{i} + -e^{-t} \hat{j}}{\sqrt{e^{2t} + e^{-2t}}}$$

$$\vec{r} = \frac{d\vec{V}}{dt} = e^t \hat{i} + e^{-t} \hat{j}$$

b) $\vec{V} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = 2e^t \hat{i} + 3e^t \hat{j}$

$$|\vec{V}| = \sqrt{4e^{2t} + 9e^{2t}}$$

$$\hat{V} = \frac{2e^t \hat{i} + 3e^t \hat{j}}{\sqrt{4e^{2t} + 9e^{2t}}}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{V}}{dt} = 2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$$

c) $\vec{V} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = -4t \hat{i} + 2t \hat{j} + 4t \hat{k}$

$$|\vec{V}| = \sqrt{16t^2 + 4t^2 + 16t^2} = \sqrt{24t^2} = \sqrt{24} t$$

$$\hat{V} = \frac{-4t \hat{i} + 2t \hat{j} + 4t \hat{k}}{\sqrt{24} t} = \frac{(-4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k})}{\sqrt{24} t} = \frac{(-4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k})}{2\sqrt{6} t} = \frac{(-2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k})}{\sqrt{6} t}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{V}}{dt} = -4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$$

$$2a) \vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = (-1)(1+t)^{-2} \cdot (2t)\hat{i} + \frac{1+t^2-t(2t)}{(1+t^2)^2} \hat{j}$$

$$= \frac{-2t}{(1+t^2)^2} \hat{i} + \frac{1-t^2}{(1+t^2)^2} \hat{j}$$

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{\frac{4t^2 + t^4 - 2t^3 + 1}{(1+t^2)^2}} = \frac{t^2 + 1}{(1+t^2)^2} = \frac{1}{t^2 + 1}$$

$$\hat{v} = \frac{\vec{v}}{\|v\|} = (t^2+1) \left(\frac{-2t\hat{i} + (1-t^2)\hat{j}}{(1+t^2)^2} \right) = \frac{-2t\hat{i} + (1-t^2)\hat{j}}{1+t^2}$$

$$b) M' = \left| \frac{-2t(2t)}{(t^2+1)^2} \right| = 0$$

$t \neq 0$

$P(1, 0)$ (M greatest.)

$\|v\| \rightarrow \text{shallow as } t \rightarrow \infty$

$$c) x = \frac{1}{1+t^2}, y = \frac{t}{1+t^2}$$

~~x~~, ~~y~~

$$x^2y^2 = \frac{1}{(1+t^2)^2} = x$$

~~x^2~~, ~~y^2~~

$$x^2y^2 = p$$

$$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} + y^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$3) \vec{r} \cdot \vec{s} = x_1 x_2 + y_1 y_2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{s} = x'_1 x_2 + x_1 x'_2 + y'_1 y_2 + y_1 y'_2$$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \cdot \vec{s} = (x'_1 \hat{i} + y'_1 \hat{j}) \cdot (x_1 \hat{i} + y_1 \hat{j}) = x'_1 x_2 + y'_1 y_2$$

$$\vec{r} \cdot \frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = (x_1 \hat{i} + y_1 \hat{j}) \cdot (x'_2 \hat{i} + y'_2 \hat{j}) = x_1 x'_2 + y_1 y'_2$$

LHS = RHS \square

$$4a) \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k} \quad \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \|r\| = \text{constant}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = x'\hat{i} + y'\hat{j} + z'\hat{k} \quad x^2 y^2 z^2 = \text{constant}$$

$$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{v} = x x' + y y' + z z' \quad 2x x' + 2y y' + 2z z' = 0$$

$\rightarrow \quad \therefore \vec{r} \perp \vec{v}$

$$b) \frac{d}{dt} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{v} = -\cancel{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{v}} + \vec{v} \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$$

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{1}{dt} \cdot r^2 - \cancel{\vec{v} \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}}$$

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{r} + \vec{r} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$

$$c) \vec{r} \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = 0 = \cancel{\frac{1}{dt} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{v}} - \cancel{\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$= \cancel{\left(\vec{r} \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right)}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dt} |r|^2 = 0$$

~~if $\vec{r} \perp \vec{v}$~~ , ~~then~~ P moves in a sphere.

~~if $\vec{r} \parallel \vec{v}$~~ , ~~then~~

$$\frac{d}{dt} |v|^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \cdot \vec{v} + \vec{v} \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = 2\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$c) \vec{v} \cdot \vec{a} = 0 = (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v})' - \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$= (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v})' = (|v|^2)'$$

$|v|$ constant.

$$d) \vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = -a \sin t \hat{i} + a \cos t \hat{j} + b \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = -a \sin t \hat{i} - a \cos t \hat{j} - a \sin t \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{T} = \frac{\vec{v}}{|v|} = \frac{\vec{v}}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 t + b^2 + a^2 \cos^2 t}} = \frac{-a \sin t \hat{i} - a \cos t \hat{j} + b \hat{k}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$e) \left| \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \right| = \left| \frac{d(\vec{v})}{dt} \right| = \left| (-a \sin t \hat{i} - a \cos t \hat{j} - a \sin t \hat{k}) \right| \quad |v| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{d(-a \sin t)}{dt} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{d(-a \cos t)}{dt} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{d(-a \sin t)}{dt} \right)^2} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$9 a) |r| = \sqrt{9\sin^2 t + 25\cos^2 t + 16\cos^2 t} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$b) |\vec{v}| = \sqrt{\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = -3\sin t \hat{i} + 5\cos t \hat{j} - 4\sin t \hat{k}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{9\sin^2 t + 25\cos^2 t + 16\sin^2 t}$$

$$= \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$c) \vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = -3\cos t \hat{i} - 5\sin t \hat{j} - 4\cos t \hat{k}$$

$$= -\vec{v}$$

$$d) t=0 \quad \vec{r}_1 = \langle 3, 0, 4 \rangle$$

$$t=\frac{\pi}{2} \quad \vec{r}_2 = \langle 0, 5, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_1 \times \vec{r}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -20\hat{i} + 15\hat{k}$$

$$\text{Let } \vec{N} = -4\hat{i} + 3\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{N} \cdot \vec{r} = -12 \cos t + 12 \cos t = 0$$

$\therefore \vec{r} \perp \vec{N}$.

$$\therefore \vec{r} \text{ in plain } -4x + 3z = 0$$

e) A circle centered in origin in plain $-4x + 3z = 0$.

radius $\sqrt{5}$.

$$10) k = \frac{|\vec{r}|}{|\vec{ds}|} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \cdot \frac{1}{d\vec{s}}$$

$$k \cdot \frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \left[\frac{-a\cos t \hat{i} - a\sin t \hat{j}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right]$$

$$k \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{-a\cos t \hat{i} - a\sin t \hat{j}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$k = \left[\frac{-a\cos t \hat{i} - a\sin t \hat{j}}{a^2 + b^2} \right] = \frac{|a|}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$b) b=0 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{|a|}$$

|K-3) Given $\vec{r} \times \vec{a} = 0$

$$\vec{r} \times \vec{v} = \frac{d(\vec{r} \times \vec{v})}{dt} - \vec{j} \times \vec{v} = 0$$
$$\frac{d}{dt}(\vec{r} \times \vec{v}) = 0$$

$\therefore \vec{r} \times \vec{v}$ = constant vector

$\therefore |\vec{r} \times \vec{v}|$ = constant.

PART B 8/3/2023

P1(a) $\vec{n} = (a, b, c)$

$$\begin{aligned} a(x+2) + b(y-4) + c(z-3) &= 0 \\ a(x+2) + b(y-4) + c(z-3) &= 0 \\ a-3b+c &= 0 \\ -a+4b-2c &= 0 \\ a-3b+c &= 0 \\ b-c &= 0 \quad a-3b+c = 2 \\ b-c &= 0 \quad a-3b+c = 2 \\ \therefore c_2, c_1, c_3 &= N \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{AC} = \langle -1, -3, 3 \rangle \quad \vec{AB} = \langle -3, 4, 0 \rangle$$

$$d = |\vec{AC} \cdot \vec{AB}| = \frac{-27+3}{\sqrt{14}} = \frac{24}{\sqrt{14}}$$

b) $\vec{AB} = \langle -3, 4, 0 \rangle \quad \vec{CD} = \langle -1, -4, -2 \rangle$

$$P_1(t_1), P_2(t_2), D_1(t_1-2t_2+4t_3), D_2(t_1-2t_2+3-2t_3)$$

$$\begin{cases} -3t_1 + 3t_2 + 3 = 0 \\ -3t_1 + 4t_2 + 8 + bt_3 - b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -3t_1 + 3t_2 + 3 = 0 \\ -3t_1 + 4t_2 + 8 + bt_3 - b = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 = -\frac{8}{3} \\ t_2 = -\frac{3}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{P_1P_2} = \langle -1-2t_2-4t_1, 1-4t_2+3t_1, 3+2t_2+t_1 \rangle$$

$$= \langle -t_1-2t_2-1, +3t_1-4t_2-2, -t_1+3t_2+3 \rangle$$

$$\begin{cases} -t_1-2t_2-1-9t_1+12t_2+8-t_1-2t_2+3=0 \\ t_1+2t_2+1-12t_1+16t_2+8+2t_1+t_2-b=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -11t_1+8t_2+11=0 \\ -9t_1+22t_2+7=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 = -\frac{8}{11} \\ t_2 = -\frac{11}{11} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -99t_1+72t_2+99-22t_1-4t_2-4=0 \\ 99t_1+144t_2+7=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 = \frac{22}{85} \\ t_2 = \frac{4}{85} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\vec{PP}_2| &= \sqrt{\frac{88+72}{85} - 1 + \frac{3188-4 \times 36}{85} - 2 + \frac{-88-72}{85} + 35} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{164-144-72}{85} + \frac{255-160}{85}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\left(-\frac{15}{17}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{10}{17}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{19}{17}\right)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{15^2 + 10^2 + 19^2} = \sqrt{\frac{315+261}{17^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{576}{17^2}} = \frac{24}{17} \\
 \vec{PP}_2 &= \left(\frac{93-22}{85} - 1, \frac{\sqrt{79}-44}{85} - 3, \frac{-115+37}{85} - 2 \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{70}{85}, \frac{235-285}{85}, \frac{140}{85} \right) \\
 &= \left(-\frac{10}{17}, -\frac{5}{17}, \frac{28}{17} \right) \\
 |\vec{PP}_2| &= \sqrt{\frac{1079}{17}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$2\pi - 2\theta_1 = \theta_1$$

$$A = (1 - \cos \theta_1, -\sin \theta_1)$$

$$B = (2 \cos \theta_1, -2 \sin \theta_1)$$

$$\vec{OP} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{AB} + \vec{OJ} = \left(\frac{1 - \cos \theta_1 + 2 \cos \theta_1 - 2}{2}, -\frac{\sin \theta_1 - 2 \sin \theta_1}{2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad \frac{d\vec{OP}}{dt} &= \left(\cancel{2 \sin \theta_1} \cdot \sin t, \sin t - \sin \theta_1, -2(2 \sin \theta_1 - 2 \cos \theta_1) \right) \\
 \frac{d\vec{OP}}{dt} \Big|_0 &= \langle 0, -47 \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$