

**NOTE: Attempt all Questions.**

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**Question: 1.**(a) Find the area of triangle with vertices P(1, 4, 6), Q(-2, 5, -1) and R(1, -1, 1).  
[5+5]

(b) Find the work done by a constant force  $F = 3i + 4j + 5k$ , if its point of application moves from point P(2, 1, 0) to Q(4, 6, 2).

**Question: 2.**(a) Find the equation of the plane containing the point P(3, 0, -1) and perpendicular to planes  $x - 2y + z = 2$  and  $2x - z = 1$ .  
[6+6]

(b) Determine whether the lines

$$x = 4 - 2t, y = 3t, z = -1 + 2t \text{ and}$$

$$x = 4 + s, y = 2s, z = -1 + 3s \text{ are parallel. If not find the angle between the lines.}$$

**Question: 3.** (a) A particle moves along the curve give by the vector valued function

[7+5+6]  $r(t) = \langle 2t^2, t^2 - 4t, 3t - 5 \rangle$ , find the velocity and acceleration at  $t=1$  also find the component of velocity and acceleration at  $t=1$  in the direction of  $a = \langle 2, -4, 1 \rangle$ .

(b) Find the curvature, center and radius of curvature of the curve  $y = 2 - x^3$  at the point  $(2, -6)$ .

(c) Position of the moving point at time  $t$  is given by

$r(t) = 4 \cos t i + 9 \sin t j + t k$ , find the tangential and normal component of acceleration at any time  $t$ .

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(SEMESTER II, 1429-1430) SECOND MID-TERM

Question: 1. (a)

[5]

$\vec{PQ} = \langle -3, 1, -7 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{PR} = \langle 0, -5, -5 \rangle$

$\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ -3 & 1 & -7 \\ 0 & -5 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = \langle -40, -15, 15 \rangle$

Area of  $\triangle PQR = \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}\| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-40)^2 + (-15)^2 + 15^2} = \frac{1}{2} 5\sqrt{61} = \frac{5}{2} \sqrt{61} \text{ unit}^2$

1(b)

[5]

$F = 3i + 4j + 5k$

$d = \vec{PR} = \langle 2, 5, 2 \rangle$

work done =  $F \cdot d = \langle 3, 4, 5 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 5, 2 \rangle$

$= 6 + 20 + 10$

$= 36 \text{ unit}$

Question: 2 (a)

[6]

$n_1 = \langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle$ ,  $n_2 = \langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle$

A vector  $n$  normal to both  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  is

$n = n_1 \times n_2 = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$

$= \langle 2, 3, 4 \rangle$

Equation plane containing point  $P(3, 0, -1)$

and having normal  $n = \langle 2, 3, 4 \rangle$  is

$2(x-3) + 3(y-0) + 4(z+1) = 0$

$2x + 3y - 4z = 2$

2 (b)

[6]

vector parallel to line  $l_1$  is  $a = \langle -2, 3, 2 \rangle$

vector parallel to line  $l_2$  is  $b = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$

$-\frac{2}{1} \neq \frac{3}{2} \neq \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow a$  is not parallel to  $b \Rightarrow$  lines are not parallel.

$\cos \theta = \frac{a \cdot b}{\|a\| \|b\|} = \frac{-2+6+6}{\sqrt{17} \sqrt{14}} = \frac{10}{10\sqrt{14}}$

$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{10}{\sqrt{17} \sqrt{14}} \right)$

$a = \langle 2, -4, 1 \rangle$

$\text{Comp}_a^v = \frac{v \cdot a}{\|a\|} = \frac{19}{\sqrt{21}}$

$\text{Comp}_a^A = \frac{A \cdot a}{\|a\|} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{21}} = 0$

Question 3 (a)  $r(t) = \langle 2t^2, t^2-4t, 3t-5 \rangle$

[7] velocity  $v(t) = \langle 4t, 2t-4, 3 \rangle$

accel  $a(t) = \langle 4, 2, 0 \rangle$

At  $t=1$   $v = \text{velocity} = \langle 4, -2, 3 \rangle$

$A = \text{accel} = \langle 4, 2, 0 \rangle$

3 (b)  $y = 2-x^2$ ,  $y' = -2x$ ,  $y'' = -2$

[5] At  $(2, -6)$   $y' = -4$ ,  $y'' = -2$

Radius of curvature  $\rho = \frac{1}{K} = \frac{145^{3/2}}{12}$

center of curvature  $h = 2 - \frac{(-16)(1+(-12)^2)}{(-2)}$

$k = -6 + \frac{(1+(-12)^2)}{-2} = -\frac{217}{2}$

$(h, k) = (-14, -\frac{217}{2})$

$r(t) = 4 \cos t i + 9 \sin t j + t k$

$r'(t) = -4 \sin t i + 9 \cos t j + k$

$r''(t) = -4 \cos t i - 9 \sin t j$

$\|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{16 \sin^2 t + 81 \cos^2 t + 1}$

$a_t = \frac{r' \cdot r''}{\|r'(t)\|^2} = \frac{-65 \sin t \cos t}{\sqrt{16 \sin^2 t + 81 \cos^2 t + 1}}$

$a_N = \frac{\sqrt{16 \cos^2 t + 81 \sin^2 t + 1}}{\sqrt{16 \sin^2 t + 81 \cos^2 t + 1}}$

Q. 3 (c)

[6]