

KIX 1001: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 1

Tutorial 3: Vector Algebra I

1. Sketch the two points $P(3, -1, 5)$ and $Q(2, 1, -1)$ in three-dimensional space and find the distance between the two points. (Ans: $\sqrt{41}$)
2. For the position vector $\underline{a} = \langle 2, 4 \rangle$, compute $3\underline{a}$, $\frac{1}{2}\underline{a}$, and $-\underline{2a}$. Sketch all four vectors on the same axis system. Discuss the effects of scalar multiplication on the magnitude and direction of the original vector.
3. Two vectors are given as $\overrightarrow{OP} = \underline{i} + 3\underline{j} - 7\underline{k}$ and $\overrightarrow{OQ} = 5\underline{i} - 2\underline{j} + 4\underline{k}$
 - i. Find the unit vector in the direction of \overrightarrow{PQ} (Ans: $\frac{1}{9\sqrt{2}}(4, -5, 11)$)
 - ii. Find the direction cosines of \overrightarrow{PQ}
 - iii. Find the vector with magnitude of 5 in the direction of \overrightarrow{QP} in polar form (Ans: $5\langle \cos(108.32^\circ), \cos(66.87^\circ), \cos(149.8^\circ) \rangle$)
4. Two points are given as $A(1, 2)$ and $B(3, 4)$.
 - i. Find the vector equation of line L that is passing through point A and B . (Ans: $\langle 1, 2 \rangle + t\langle 2, 2 \rangle$)
 - ii. Sketch the line for $t = 0: 1: 5$ and indicate its direction and initial point.
5. If a unit vector \vec{a} makes an angle of $\pi/3$ with \underline{i} , $\pi/4$ with \underline{j} and acute angle θ with \underline{k} , find θ and the components of \vec{a} . (Ans: 60° or 120° , $\frac{1}{2}\underline{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\underline{j} + \frac{1}{2}\underline{k}$ or $\frac{1}{2}\underline{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\underline{j} - \frac{1}{2}\underline{k}$)
6. If \vec{a} is a unit vector and $(\vec{x} - \vec{a}) \cdot (\vec{x} + \vec{a}) = 8$, find $|\vec{x}|$. (Ans: 3)
7. Find the gradient for $f = (2x^2 + y)/(x^2 - y^2)$. (Ans: $\frac{2xy(-2y-1)}{(x^2-y^2)^2}\underline{i} + \frac{x^2+4x^2y+y^2}{(x^2-y^2)^2}\underline{j}$)
8. Calculate the divergence of the following vector fields of $F(x, y)$ and $G(x, y)$;
 - (a) $F = y^3\underline{i} + xy\underline{j}$ (Ans: x)
 - (b) $G = \frac{4y}{x^2}\underline{i} + \sin(y)\underline{j} + 3\underline{k}$ (Ans: $-\frac{8y}{x^3} + \cos(y)$)
 - (c) $G = e^x\underline{i} + \ln(xy)\underline{j} + e^{xyz}\underline{k}$ (Ans: $e^x + \frac{1}{y} + xye^{xyz}$)
9. Calculate the curl of the following vector fields of $F(x, y, z)$;
 - (a) $F = 3x^2\underline{i} + 2z\underline{j} - x\underline{k}$ (Ans: $-2\underline{i} + \underline{j}$)
 - (b) $F = y^3\underline{i} + xy\underline{j} - z\underline{k}$ (Ans: $(y - 3y^2)\underline{k}$)
 - (c) $F = (1 + y + z^2)\underline{i} + (e^{xyz})\underline{j} - (xyz)\underline{k}$
(Ans: $(xz - xye^{xyz})\underline{i} + (2z - yz)\underline{j} + (yze^{xyz} - 1)\underline{k}$)