

Answer on Question #59574 – Math – Calculus

Question

5. If $A=5t^2\mathbf{i}+t\mathbf{j}-t^3\mathbf{k}$ and $B=\sin t\mathbf{i}-\cos t\mathbf{j}$, evaluate $d/dt(A \cdot B)$

- (a) $(5t^2-1)\cos t+11t\sin t$
- (b) $(5t-1)\sin t+11t\cos t$
- (c) $-1\cos t+2t\sin t$
- (d) $(5t^2-1)\sin t+11t\cos t$

Solution

$$A = 5t^2\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} - t^3\mathbf{k}, \quad B = \sin t\mathbf{i} - \cos t\mathbf{j},$$

$$AB = 5t^2\sin t - t\cos t,$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt}(AB) &= \frac{d}{dt}(5t^2\sin t - t\cos t) = 10t\sin t + 5t^2\cos t - \cos t + t\sin t = \\ &= (5t^2 - 1)\cos t + 11t\sin t.\end{aligned}$$

Answer: a) $(5t^2-1)\cos t+11t\sin t$

Question

6 If $A=5t^2+t\mathbf{j}-t^3\mathbf{k}$ and $B=\sin t\mathbf{i}-\cos t\mathbf{j}$, evaluate $d/dt(A \times B)$

- (a) $(t^3\sin t - 3t^2\cos t)\mathbf{i} - (t^3\cos t - 3t^2\sin t)\mathbf{j} + (5t^2\sin t - 11t\cos t - \sin t)\mathbf{k}$
- (b) $(t^2\sin t - 3t\cos t)\mathbf{i} - (t^3\cos t - 3t\sin t)\mathbf{j} + (5\sin t - 11t\cos t - \sin t)\mathbf{k}$
- (c) $(t\sin t - 3t^2\cos t)\mathbf{i} - (t^3\cos t - 3t^2\sin t)\mathbf{j} + (5t^2\cos t - 11t\cos t - \cos t)\mathbf{k}$
- (d) $(t\cos t - 3t^2\cos t)\mathbf{i} - (t^3\sin t - 3t^2\cos t)\mathbf{j} + (5t^2\cos t - 11t\sin t - \cos t)\mathbf{k}$

Solution

$$A \times B = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 5t^2 & t & -t^3 \\ \sin t & -\cos t & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -t^3\cos t\mathbf{i} - t^3\sin t\mathbf{j} - (5t^2\cos t + t\sin t)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt}(A \times B) &= \frac{d(-t^3\cos t)}{dt}\mathbf{i} + \frac{d(-t^3\sin t)}{dt}\mathbf{j} + \frac{d(-5t^2\cos t - t\sin t)}{dt}\mathbf{k} = (t^3\sin t - \\ &3t^2\cos t)\mathbf{i} - (t^3\cos t + 3t^2\sin t)\mathbf{j} +\end{aligned}$$

$$+(5t^2 \sin t - 11t \cos t - \sin t) \mathbf{k}.$$

Answer: $(t^3 \sin t - 3t^2 \cos t)\mathbf{i} - (t^3 \cos t + 3t^2 \sin t)\mathbf{j} + (5t^2 \sin t - 11t \cos t - \sin t)\mathbf{k}$

Question

9. Let $A = x^2yz\mathbf{i} - 2xz^3\mathbf{j} - xz^2\mathbf{k}$ and $B = 4z\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + 4x^2\mathbf{k}$, find $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y}(A \times B)$ at $(1, 0, -2)$

- (a) $2\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}$
- (b) $-4\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}$
- (c) $-\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$
- (d) $5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$

Solution

$$A = x^2yz\mathbf{i} - 2xz^3\mathbf{j} - xz^2\mathbf{k}, \quad B = 4z\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + 4x^2\mathbf{k},$$

$$A \times B = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ x^2yz & -2xz^3 & -xz^2 \\ 4z & y & 4x^2 \end{vmatrix} = (xyz^2 - 8x^3z^3)\mathbf{i} - 4(x^4yz + xz^3)\mathbf{j} +$$

$$+(x^2y^2z + 8xz^4)\mathbf{k}.$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y}(A \times B) = z^2 \mathbf{i} - 16x^3z\mathbf{j} + 4xyz\mathbf{k}.$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y}(A \times B)|_{(1,0,-2)} = 4\mathbf{i} + 32\mathbf{j}.$$

Answer: $4\mathbf{i} + 32\mathbf{j}$.