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Where Minds Pollinate

Class 12
Mathematics

Chapter 5
Exercise 5.3
Handwritten Solution

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Exercise 5.3

Vector Valued function: A vector whose domain is real numbers but range is vector is called vector valued function.

eg $\vec{r}(t) = x(t)\underline{i} + y(t)\underline{j} + z(t)\underline{k}$
 $t = 1, 2, 3$
 $\vec{r} = x\underline{i} + y\underline{j} + z\underline{k}$ $t = 1$

Q3. (i) $\vec{r}(t) = (3t-7)\underline{i} + t\underline{j} - t^2\underline{k}$

Solution: $|\vec{r}(t)| = \sqrt{(3t-7)^2 + t^2 + (-t^2)^2}$

$|\vec{r}(t)| = \sqrt{9t^2 + 49 - 42t + t^2 + t^4}$ Answer Scalar numbers.

(iii) $\vec{r}(t) = (\ln(t^2+1))\underline{i} + (\tan t)\underline{j} + \sec t\underline{k}$

Solution $|\vec{r}(t)| = \sqrt{[\ln(t^2+1)]^2 + \tan^2 t + \sec^2 t}$ Answer

(ii) $\vec{r}(t) = \left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\underline{i} + \left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} + 16t^2\right)\underline{j} - 2t\underline{k}$

Solution $|\vec{r}(t)| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} + 16t^2\right)^2 + (-2t)^2}$

$|\vec{r}(t)| = \sqrt{\frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{t^2}{2} + 2\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}\right)(16t^2) + 256t^4 + 4t^2}$

$= \sqrt{256t^4 + 4t^2 + t^2 + 16\sqrt{2}t^3}$

$= \sqrt{256t^4 + 16\sqrt{2}t^3 + 5t^2}$ Answer

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{V = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{a = \frac{dv}{dt}}}$$

Q2. i) $\vec{r}(t) = (3t+1)\underline{i} + \sqrt{3}t\underline{j} + t^2\underline{k}$

Solution $\underline{V} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = 3\underline{i} + \sqrt{3}\underline{j} + 2t\underline{k} \quad \text{--- (1)}$

At $t=0$

$$\underline{V} = 3\underline{i} + \sqrt{3}\underline{j} + 0\underline{k}$$

$$\underline{V} = 3\underline{i} + \sqrt{3}\underline{j} \quad \text{A}$$

Diff (1) w.r.t t :

$$\frac{d\underline{V}}{dt} = 0\underline{i} + 0\underline{j} + 2\underline{k}$$

$$\underline{a} = 0\underline{i} + 0\underline{j} + 2\underline{k}$$

At $t=0$

$$\underline{a} = 0\underline{i} + 0\underline{j} + 2\underline{k} \quad \text{Ans}$$

(iii) $\vec{r}(t) = (\ln(t^2+1))\underline{i} + (\tan^{-1}t)\underline{j} + \sqrt{t^2+1}\underline{k}$

Solution $\underline{V} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{1}{t^2+1} \cdot \frac{d}{dt}(t^2+1)\underline{i} + \frac{1}{1+t^2}\underline{j} + \frac{1}{2}(t^2+1)^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \cdot \frac{d}{dt}(t^2+1)\underline{k}$

$$\underline{V} = \frac{2t}{t^2+1}\underline{i} + \frac{1}{1+t^2}\underline{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2+1}}\underline{k} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

At $t=0$

$$\underline{V} = \frac{0}{0^2+1}\underline{i} + \frac{1}{1+0^2}\underline{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{0^2+1}}(0)\underline{k}$$

$$\underline{V} = 0\underline{i} + \underline{j} + 0\underline{k}$$

Again from (1)

$$\underline{V} = \frac{2t}{t^2+1}\underline{i} + (1+t^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\underline{j} + \frac{t}{\sqrt{t^2+1}}\underline{k}$$

Diff w.r.t t

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

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{t^2+1} \cdot \frac{d}{dt}(t) - t \frac{d}{dt}(\sqrt{t^2+1})}{(\sqrt{t^2+1})^2} \underline{\hat{k}}$$

$$\underline{\hat{a}} = \frac{2(t^2+1) - 2t(2t)}{(t^2+1)^2} \underline{\hat{i}} - \frac{2t}{(1+t^2)^2} \underline{\hat{j}} + \frac{\sqrt{t^2+1} \cdot (1) - t \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t^2+1}} \cdot 2t}{t^2+1} \underline{\hat{k}}$$

$$= \frac{2t^2+2-4t^2}{(t^2+1)^2} \underline{\hat{i}} - \frac{2t}{(1+t^2)^2} \underline{\hat{j}} + \frac{1}{t^2+1} \left[\frac{(\sqrt{t^2+1})^2 - t^2}{\sqrt{t^2+1}} \right] \underline{\hat{k}}$$

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

At $t=0$

$$\underline{\hat{a}} = \frac{2-0}{(0+1)^2} \underline{\hat{i}} - \frac{0}{(1+0)^2} \underline{\hat{j}} + \frac{1}{(0+1)\sqrt{0+1}} \underline{\hat{k}}$$

$$\underline{\hat{a}} = 2\underline{\hat{i}} - 0\underline{\hat{j}} + \underline{\hat{k}} \quad \text{Answer}$$

Q1) (i) $\vec{r}(t) = (t+1)\underline{\hat{i}} + (t^2-1)\underline{\hat{j}} + 5t\underline{\hat{k}}$ — (1); $t=2$

Solution:- Dom $\vec{r}(t) = \mathbb{R}$ or $(-\infty, +\infty)$

Range = Vectors.

$$\vec{r}(2) = 3\underline{\hat{i}} + 3\underline{\hat{j}} + 10\underline{\hat{k}} \quad \text{at } t=2.$$

Diff (1) w.r.t t

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(t+1)\underline{\hat{i}} + \frac{d}{dt}(t^2-1)\underline{\hat{j}} + \frac{d}{dt}(5t)\underline{\hat{k}}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \underline{i} + 2t\underline{j} + 5\underline{k} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

At $t=2$

$$\underline{v} = \underline{i} + 2(2)\underline{j} + 5\underline{k}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \underline{i} + 4\underline{j} + 5\underline{k}$$

Diff (2) w.r.t t

$$\frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} = 0\underline{i} + 2\underline{j} + 0\underline{k}$$

$$\frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} = 2\underline{j}$$

At $t=2$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} = 2\underline{j}} \text{ answer.}$$

(iii) $\vec{r}(t) = e^t \underline{i} + \frac{2}{9} e^{2t} \underline{j} + 5e^{-t} \underline{k} ; t = \ln 2$

Solution:- Dom $\vec{r}(t) = \mathbb{R}$

Rang $\vec{r}(t) = \text{vector}$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = e^t \underline{i} + \frac{2}{9} \cdot 2e^{2t} \underline{j} + 5(-1)e^{-t} \underline{k}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = e^t \underline{i} + \frac{4}{9} e^{2t} \underline{j} - 5e^{-t} \underline{k} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

At $t = \ln 2$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r} &= e^{\ln 2} \underline{i} + \frac{4}{9} e^{2\ln 2} \underline{j} - 5e^{-\ln 2} \underline{k} \\ &= 2\underline{i} + \frac{4}{9} e^{\ln 2^2} \underline{j} - 5e^{\ln 2^{-1}} \underline{k} \\ &= \boxed{2\underline{i} + \frac{4}{9} \cdot 4 \underline{j} - \frac{5}{2} \underline{k}} \end{aligned}$$

Diff w.r.t 2.

$$\frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} = e^t \underline{i} + \frac{4}{9} \times 2e^{2t} \underline{j} - 5(-1)e^{-t} \underline{k}$$

$$= e^t \underline{i} + \frac{8}{9} e^{2t} \underline{j} + 5e^{-t} \underline{k}$$

At $t = \ln 2$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} &= e^{\ln 2} \underline{i} + \frac{8}{9} e^{2\ln 2} \underline{j} + 5e^{-\ln 2} \underline{k} \\ &= 2\underline{i} + \frac{8}{9} e^{\ln 2^2} \underline{j} + 5e^{\ln 2^{-1}} \underline{k} \\ &= 2\underline{i} + \frac{8}{9} \cdot 4 \underline{j} + \frac{5}{2} \underline{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2\underline{i} + \frac{32}{9} \underline{j} + \frac{5}{2} \underline{k} \quad \text{Answer}$$

$$\text{Dom} = \mathbb{R}[0, 1]$$

Rang = vector

$$\therefore \cos 0 = 1$$

$$\therefore \sin 0 = 0$$

Q2
iv) $r(t) = (\cos 2t)\hat{i} + (3\sin 2t)\hat{j} + 5t\hat{k}$, $t=0$

Solution: ~~affine~~ Dom $r(t) = \mathbb{R}$

Rang $r(t) = \text{vector}$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = -\sin 2t \cdot \frac{d(2t)}{dt} \hat{i} + 3\cos 2t \cdot \frac{d(2t)}{dt} \hat{j} + 5 \cdot 1 \hat{k}$$

$$= -2\sin 2t \hat{i} + 6\cos 2t \hat{j} + 5\hat{k} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

At $t=0$

$$r = -2\sin 0 \hat{i} + 6\cos 0 \hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$$

$$= 6\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$$

Diff w.r.t in eq (2)

$$\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = -2\cos 2t \times 2 \hat{i} + 6(-\sin 2t \times 2) \hat{j} + 0 \hat{k}$$

$$= -4\cos 2t \hat{i} - 12\sin 2t \hat{j} + 0$$

At $t=0$

$$r'' = -4\cos 0 \hat{i} - 12\sin 0 \hat{j}$$

$$= \boxed{-4\hat{i}}$$

3 iv) $r(t) = \frac{4}{9}(t+1)^{3/2} \hat{i} + \frac{4}{9}(1-t)^{3/2} \hat{j} + \frac{1}{3}t^{3/2} \hat{k}$

Solution:

$$|\vec{r}(t)| = \sqrt{\left\{ \frac{4}{9}(t+1)^{3/2} \right\}^2 + \left\{ \frac{4}{9}(1-t)^{3/2} \right\}^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}t^{3/2} \right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{16}{81}(t+1)^3 + \frac{16}{81}(1-t)^3 + \frac{1}{9}t^3}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \sqrt{t^2 + 3t^2 + 3t + 1 + 1 - 3t + 3t^2 - t^2 + 9t^3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \sqrt{9t^3 + 6t^2 + 2} \quad \text{Answer.}$$

Q1)ii) $r(t) = \frac{t}{t+1} \hat{i} + \frac{1}{t} \hat{j} + t^3 \hat{k}$, $t = -\frac{1}{2}$

Solution: Diff w.r.t t

$$r' = \frac{(1+t) \frac{d}{dt}(t) - t \frac{d}{dt}(1+t)}{(1+t)^2} \hat{i} + \frac{t \frac{d}{dt}(1) - \frac{1}{t} \frac{d}{dt}(t)}{t^2} \hat{j} + 3t^2 \hat{k}$$

$$= \frac{1+t-t}{(1+t)^2} \hat{i} + \frac{t \times 0 - 1}{t^2} \hat{j} + 3t^2 \hat{k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1+t)^2} \hat{i} - \frac{1}{t^2} \hat{j} + 3t^2 \hat{k} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

At $t = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$r' = \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{2})^2} \hat{i} - \frac{1}{(-\frac{1}{2})^2} \hat{j} + 3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \hat{k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(\frac{2-1}{2})^2} \hat{i} - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} \hat{j} + 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \hat{k}$$

$$= 4\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + \frac{3}{4}\hat{k}$$

Diff with from (2) Diff w.r.t t

$$r'' = \frac{d}{dt}(1+t)^{-2} \hat{i} - \frac{d}{dt}(t^{-2}) \hat{j} + 3 \frac{d}{dt}(t^2) \hat{k}$$

$$= -2(1+t)^{-3} \frac{d}{dt}(1+t) \hat{i} - (-2)t^{-3} \frac{d}{dt}(t) \hat{j} + 3 \cdot 2t \hat{k}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{(1+t)^3} \hat{i} + \frac{2}{t^3} \hat{j} + 6t \hat{k}$$

at $t = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$r'' = \frac{-2}{(1-\frac{1}{2})^3} \hat{i} + \frac{2}{(-\frac{1}{2})^3} \hat{j} + 6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{k} = -16\hat{i} - 16\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$$

Q2(iv) $x(t) = \frac{4}{9} (t+1)^{3/2} \hat{i} + \frac{4}{9} (1-t)^{3/2} \hat{j} + \frac{1}{3} t \hat{k}$

sol Diff w.r.t t

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{2} (t+1)^{3/2-1} \hat{i} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{2} (1-t)^{3/2-1} (-1) \hat{j} + \frac{1}{3} \hat{k}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (t+1)^{1/2} \hat{i} - \frac{2}{3} (1-t)^{1/2} \hat{j} + \frac{1}{3} \hat{k} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

At $t=0$

$$v = x' = \frac{2}{3} (1+0)^{1/2} \hat{i} - \frac{2}{3} (1-0)^{1/2} \hat{j} + \frac{1}{3} \hat{k}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \hat{i} - \frac{2}{3} \hat{j} + \frac{1}{3} \hat{k}$$

Diff w.r.t t

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (t+1)^{1/2-1} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (1-t)^{1/2-1} (-1) \hat{j} + 0 \hat{k}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{3} (t+1)^{-1/2} \hat{i} + \frac{1}{3} (1-t)^{-1/2} \hat{j} + 0$$

At $t=0$

$$a = \frac{1}{3} (1+0)^{-1/2} \hat{i} + \frac{1}{3} (1-0)^{-1/2} \hat{j} + 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \hat{i} + \frac{1}{3} \hat{j}$$

Q2(ii) $x(t) = \left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} - 16t^2 \right) \hat{j} - 2t \hat{k}$

sol Diff w.r.t t

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} + \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 32t \right] \hat{j} - 2 \hat{k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} + \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 32t \right] \hat{j} - 2 \hat{k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} + \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 32t \right] \hat{j} - 2 \hat{k}$$

At $t=0$

$$r' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 32 \times 0 \right) \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

Diff w.r.t t

$$r'' = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t - 32t \right) \hat{j} - 2\hat{k} \right]$$

$$= 0\hat{i} + (0 - 32) \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

$$= -32\hat{j} - 2\hat{k} \text{ answer.}$$