

EXAM HOMEWORK 8

2015

$$5. A = \begin{pmatrix} p & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & p & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det A &= p \begin{vmatrix} p & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \\ &= p(-p+1) - 2(-3-0) \\ &= -p^2 + p + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Singular} \Rightarrow \det A = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore p^2 - p - 6 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(p+2)(p-3) = 0$$

$$\underline{p = -2, p = 3} \quad \checkmark$$

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2014

$$5. \underline{u} = 5\underline{i} + 13\underline{j} \quad \underline{v} = 2\underline{i} + \underline{j} + 3\underline{k} \quad \underline{w} = \underline{i} + 4\underline{j} - \underline{k}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 13 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{u} \cdot (\underline{v} \times \underline{w}) = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 13 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 5 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 \end{vmatrix} - 13 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 5(-1-12) - 13(-2-3)$$

$$= -65 + 65$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0}} \quad \checkmark$$

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\underline{u} is perpendicular to $\underline{u} \times \underline{v}$. \checkmark

$\therefore \underline{u}, \underline{v}$ and \underline{w} lie in the same plane. \checkmark

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2015

18. a) $\frac{dV}{dt} = -k\sqrt{h}$ $V = Ah$

$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{dh}{dV} \times \frac{dV}{dt}$ ✓ $\frac{dV}{dh} = A \therefore \frac{dh}{dV} = \frac{1}{A}$

$= \frac{1}{A} \times -k\sqrt{h}$ ✓
 $= -\frac{k}{A}\sqrt{h}$

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b) $\frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{k}{A}\sqrt{h}$

At $h=144$, $\frac{dh}{dt} = -0.3$, $t=0$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} dh = -\frac{k}{A} \int 1 dt$ ✓

$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{k}{A}\sqrt{h}$

$\int h^{-\frac{1}{2}} dh = -\frac{k}{A} \int 1 dt$

$-0.3 = -\frac{k}{A}\sqrt{144}$ ✓

$2h^{\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{k}{A}t + C$ ✓

$0.3A = 12k$

$A = 40k$ $k = \frac{A}{40}$

$\sqrt{h} = -\frac{k}{2A}t + C$

$\sqrt{144} = -\frac{k}{2A}(0) + C$

$C = 12$

$\therefore \sqrt{h} = -\frac{k}{80k}t + 12$

$\sqrt{h} = -\frac{1}{80}t + 12$

$h = (12 - \frac{1}{80}t)^2$ ✓

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c) Empty when $h=0 \therefore (12 - \frac{1}{80}t)^2 = 0$ ✓

$12 - \frac{1}{80}t = 0$

$t = 12 \times 80$

$= 960$ hours

$= 40$ days ✓

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d) $r = 20$ cm At $t = 96$, $h = (12 - \frac{1}{80} \cdot 96)^2$

$A = 400\pi$

$= (10.8)^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{h} = 10.8$ ✓

$= 116.64$

4 days = 96 hours

$k = \frac{A}{40}$
 $= \frac{400\pi}{40}$

$\therefore \frac{dV}{dt} = -k\sqrt{h}$

$= -\frac{400\pi}{40} \cdot 10.8$ ✓

$= -108\pi$

$= -339.292$

\therefore Water delivered to the vegetation at a rate of $339 \text{ cm}^3/\text{hr}$ (3sf)
 (or $108\pi \text{ cm}^3/\text{hr}$)

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