

<p>1. Find <math>\frac{d}{dx} [x^2 \mathbf{i} - \sqrt{x} \mathbf{j}]</math>.</p>	<p>2. Given <math>\mathbf{F} = x \mathbf{i} - y^2 \mathbf{j}</math>, where <math>x</math> and <math>y</math> are functions of <math>t</math>, find <math>d\mathbf{F}/dt</math>.</p>
<p>3. Find <math>\int [x^2 \mathbf{i} - \sqrt{x} \mathbf{j}] dx</math>.</p>	<p>4. The position of a particle is given by <math>\mathbf{r}(t) = 3 \cos(2t) \mathbf{i} - 4 \sin(2t) \mathbf{j}</math> at time <math>t \geq 0</math>. Find the magnitude and direction of its velocity at <math>t = \frac{3\pi}{8}</math>.</p>
<p>5. Refer to the particle in Q4. Find its acceleration and show that it is towards the centre of the path.</p>	<p>6. The position of a particle is given by <math>\mathbf{r}(t) = \tan t \mathbf{i} + \sec^2 t \mathbf{j}</math>, where <math>0 \leq t &lt; \frac{\pi}{2}</math>. Find the magnitude and direction of its velocity at <math>t = \frac{\pi}{4}</math>.</p>
<p>7. The position of a particle is given by <math>\mathbf{r}(t) = a \cos(nt) \mathbf{i} + a \sin(nt) \mathbf{j} + bt \mathbf{k}</math>, where <math>a, b &gt; 0</math>. Describe its motion.</p>	<p>8. The acceleration of a particle moving in a plane is given by <math>\mathbf{a} = -5\mathbf{j}</math>. Initially it is at <math>\mathbf{r} = 14\mathbf{i}</math>, and has a velocity of <math>7\mathbf{i} - 10\mathbf{j}</math>. Find the cartesian equation of its path including domain.</p>
<p>9. The position vectors of particle A and B are <math>\mathbf{r}_A = \frac{t}{5} \mathbf{i} + e^{\frac{t}{5}} \mathbf{j}</math> and <math>\mathbf{r}_B = t \mathbf{i} + \log_e(t) \mathbf{j}</math> respectively, where <math>t &gt; 0</math>. Find the time when the two particles are closest.</p>	<p>10. Refer to Q9. Find the closest approach of the two particles.</p>
<p>11. Refer to Q9. Find the closest distance between the paths of the two particles.</p>	<p>Numerical, algebraic and worded answers.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>2x \mathbf{i} - 1/2\sqrt{x} \mathbf{j}</math></li> <li>2. <math>dx/dt \mathbf{i} - 2y dy/dt \mathbf{j}</math></li> <li>3. <math>x^3/3 \mathbf{i} - 2x^{3/2}/3 \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{c}</math></li> <li>4. <math>5\sqrt{2}; -0.6 \mathbf{i} + 0.8 \mathbf{j}</math></li> <li>5. <math>\mathbf{a} = -4\mathbf{r}</math></li> <li>6. <math>2\sqrt{5}; \sqrt{5}/5 \mathbf{i} + 2\sqrt{5}/5 \mathbf{j}</math></li> <li>7. Upward circular helix, radius <math>a</math>, period <math>2\pi/n</math>, ascending speed <math>b</math></li> <li>8. <math>y = -5/98 x^2 + 10</math>, <math>[14, \infty)</math></li> <li>9. <math>t \approx 1.127</math></li> <li>10. 1.448</li> <li>11. <math>\sqrt{2}</math></li> </ol>