

#3 Scalar and Vector Multiplication of Vectors Pre-class

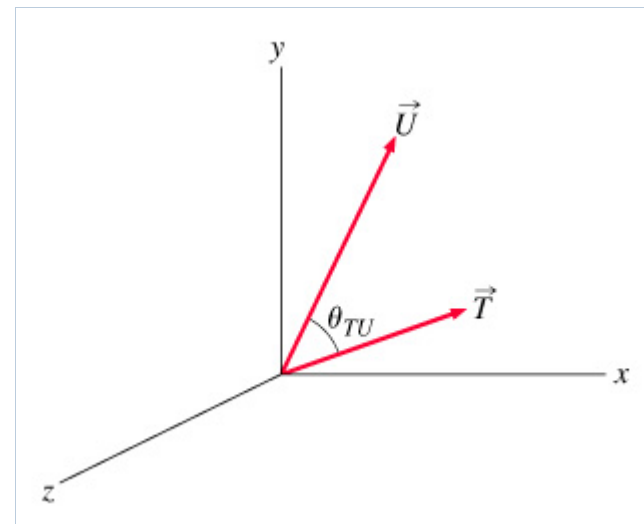
Due: 11:00am on Monday, August 27, 2012

Note: You will receive no credit for late submissions. To learn more, read your instructor's [Grading Policy](#)

Finding the Cross Product

The figure shows two vectors \vec{T} and \vec{U} separated by an angle θ_{TU} .

You are given that $\vec{T} = (3, 1, 0)$, $\vec{U} = (2, 4, 0)$, and $\vec{T} \times \vec{U} = \vec{V}$.



Part A

Express \vec{v} as an ordered triplet of values, separated by commas.

ANSWER:

$$\vec{v} = 0,0,10$$

Correct

Part B

Find the magnitude of \vec{v} .

ANSWER:

$$|\vec{v}| = 10$$

Correct

Part C

Find the sine of the angle between \vec{T} and \vec{U} .

ANSWER:

$$\sin(\theta_{TU}) = 0.707$$

Correct

Vector Cross Product

Let vectors $\vec{A} = (1, 0, -3)$, $\vec{B} = (-2, 5, 1)$, and $\vec{C} = (3, 1, 1)$.

Calculate the following, expressing your answers as ordered triples (three comma-separated numbers).

Part A

Hint 1. The cross product

If $\vec{M} = (M_x, M_y, M_z)$ and $\vec{N} = (N_x, N_y, N_z)$, then

$$\vec{M} \times \vec{N} = (M_y N_z - M_z N_y, M_z N_x - M_x N_z, M_x N_y - M_y N_x).$$

ANSWER:

$$\vec{B} \times \vec{C} = 4, 5, -17$$

Correct

Part B

ANSWER:

$$\vec{C} \times \vec{B} = -4, -5, 17$$

Correct

Part C

ANSWER:

$$(2\vec{B}) \times (3\vec{C}) = 24, 30, -102$$

Correct

Part D

ANSWER:

$$\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = 15, 5, 5$$

Correct

Part E

ANSWER:

$$\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = 55$$

Correct

\vec{V}_1 and \vec{V}_2 are different vectors with lengths V_1 and V_2 respectively. Find the following, expressing your answers in terms of given quantities.

Part F

If \vec{V}_1 and \vec{V}_2 are perpendicular,

Hint 1. What is the angle between perpendicular vectors?

The angle between vectors that are perpendicular is equal to $\pi/2$ radians or 90 degrees.

Hint 2. Magnitude of the cross product

$|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}| = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \sin(\theta)$, where θ is the angle between \vec{A} and \vec{B} .

ANSWER:

$$|\vec{V}_1 \times \vec{V}_2| = V_1 V_2$$

Correct

Part G

If \vec{V}_1 and \vec{V}_2 are parallel,

Hint 1. What is the angle between two parallel vectors?

The angle between vectors that are parallel is equal to 0.

ANSWER:

$$|\vec{V}_1 \times \vec{V}_2| = 0$$

Correct

 \pm Vector Dot Product

Let vectors $\vec{A} = (2, 1, -4)$, $\vec{B} = (-3, 0, 1)$, and $\vec{C} = (-1, -1, 2)$.

Calculate the following:

Part A

Hint 1. Remember the dot product equation

If $\vec{M} = (M_x, M_y, M_z)$ and $\vec{N} = (N_x, N_y, N_z)$, then

$$\vec{M} \cdot \vec{N} = M_x N_x + M_y N_y + M_z N_z.$$

ANSWER:

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = -10$$

Correct

Part B

What is the angle θ_{AB} between \vec{A} and \vec{B} ?

Express your answer using one significant figure.

Hint 1. Remember the definition of dot products

$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos(\theta)$, where θ is the angle between \vec{A} and \vec{B} .

ANSWER:

$$\theta_{AB} = 2 \text{ radians}$$

Correct

Part C

ANSWER:

$$2\vec{B} \cdot 3\vec{C} = 30$$

Correct

Part D

ANSWER:

$$2(\vec{B} \cdot 3\vec{C}) = 30$$

Correct

Part E

Which of the following can be computed?

Hint 1. Dot product operator

The dot product operates only on two vectors. The dot product of a vector and a scalar is not defined.

ANSWER:

- ☐ $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} \cdot \vec{C}$
- ☐ $\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{C})$
- ☒ $\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} + \vec{C})$
- ☐ $3 \cdot \vec{A}$

Correct

\vec{V}_1 and \vec{V}_2 are different vectors with lengths V_1 and V_2 respectively. Find the following:

Part F

Express your answer in terms of V_1

Hint 1. What is the angle between a vector and itself?

The angle between a vector and itself is 0.

Hint 2. Remember the definition of dot products

$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos(\theta)$, where θ is the angle between \vec{A} and \vec{B} .

ANSWER:

$$\vec{V}_1 \cdot \vec{V}_1 = V_1^2$$

Correct

Part G

If \vec{V}_1 and \vec{V}_2 are perpendicular,

Hint 1. What is the angle between perpendicular vectors?

The angle between vectors that are perpendicular is equal to $\pi/2$ radians or 90 degrees.

ANSWER:

$$\vec{V}_1 \cdot \vec{V}_2 = 0$$

Correct

Part H

If \vec{V}_1 and \vec{V}_2 are parallel,

Express your answer in terms of V_1 and V_2 .

Hint 1. What is the angle between parallel vectors?

The angle between vectors that are parallel is equal to 0.

ANSWER:

$$\vec{V}_1 \cdot \vec{V}_2 = |V_1| |V_2|$$

Correct

Score Summary:

Your score on this assignment is 100.3%.

You received 15.05 out of a possible total of 15 points.