

Homework 2 for GPI

The number in front of () is the number in KK's 1st edition; The number inside the () is the number in KK's 2nd edition

- Two vectors are parallel (angle between them is zero) if the components are proportional to each other, i.e. $\vec{A} = (A_x, A_y, A_z), \vec{B} = k\vec{A} = (kA_x, kA_y, kA_z)$, prove that A,B are parallel using dot and cross product.
- KK's 1.3 (1.4 in 2nd edition)
- KK's 1.4 (1.5 in 2nd edition)
- Prove the relation $a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta = c \cos(\theta - \varphi)$,

where $c^2 = a^2 + b^2, \tan \varphi = b/a$, prove this using vector algebra instead of trigonometry. (Hint: thinking about dot product between vectors)

- KK's 1.8 (1.9)
- KK's 1.9 (1.11)
- Is $(A \times B) \times C = A \times (B \times C)$ true? Prove it if it's true; if not provide a counter example. Also prove that $A \times (B \times C) = B(A \cdot C) - C(A \cdot B)$ (of course if you proved the later relation, you can use it to verify the true/false of the first)
- KK's 1.11. (1.13)
Many ways doing this: You can prove this either geometrically or algebraically, a wise choice of coordinate axis will make the algebra simpler. Or even applying the triple cross product formula you proved in the previous problem
- KK's 1.14 (1.17)
- Transformation of vectors:
 - For rotational transformation, if the original vector is (2,1), after I rotate the coordinates counterclockwise by 30 degree, what is the vector's expression in new coordinate system?
 - The counterclockwise rotation of angle θ of coordinate system is given by matrix shown in (3-29) of my note; what is the matrix for clockwise rotation by θ ? Show these two matrix are transpose to each other and one is the inverse of the other, which should be to make perfect physical sense.
 - For the general transformation between orthonormal basis given by (3-33) of the note, show that the inverse transformation matrix is that given by (3-34) and use matrix multiplication to show explicitly that $RR' = R'R = I$.
- KK's 1.19 (1.24 in 2nd) (essentially a cycloid as shown by the example in my note,)
- KK's 1.20 (1.25) (needs polar coordinates)
- KK's 1.21 (1.26)