#### 1

# Assignment 1

## Sri Harsha CH

Abstract—This document explains the concept of finding the unit vector making an angle of  $\theta$  with the positive direction of the x axis.

# 1 Problem

Write down a unit vector in the xy-plane, making an angle of  $30^{\circ}$  with the positive direction of the x-axis.

#### 2 Explanation

Unit vector can be found from direction vector which depends on the slope. The slope(m) is given by:

$$m = \tan \theta$$

and the direction vector is obtained from slope as:

$$\binom{1}{m}$$

The direction vector of x axis is given by  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  as the slope (m) of x axis is zero.

Now, let us consider a unit vector  $\mathbf{a}$  in the xy-plane, and given this vector makes an angle of  $30^{\circ}$  with the positive direction of the x-axis.

Substituting  $\theta = 30^{\circ}$  in slope equation, we get:

$$m = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

and the direction vector is:

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

To find a unit vector with the same direction as direction vector, we divide by the magnitude of the vector.

$$\hat{a} = \frac{\mathbf{a}}{|\mathbf{a}|}$$

$$|\mathbf{a}| = \sqrt{(1)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

 $\implies$  The unit vector is given by:

$$\hat{a} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{a} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\implies \hat{a} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

### 3 Solution

The unit vector that makes an angle of  $30^{\circ}$  with the positive direction of the *x*-axis is:

$$\implies \left[ \hat{a} = \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \right]$$