

Homework 1.2

Michael Brodskiy

Professor: A. Martsinkovsky

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1.
 - Magnitude: $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$ feet per second
 - Direction: $\frac{1}{5}\langle 3, 4 \rangle = \langle \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \rangle$
3.
 - Magnitude: $\sqrt{(-6)^2 + (1)^2 + (6)^2} = \sqrt{73}$ meters per second
 - Direction: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{73}}\langle -6, 1, 6 \rangle = \langle \frac{-6}{\sqrt{73}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{73}}, \frac{6}{\sqrt{73}} \rangle$
5.
 - Magnitude: $\sqrt{(1)^2 + (-1)^2 + (1)^2 + (-1)^2} = 2$
 - Direction: $\frac{1}{2}\langle 1, -1, 1, -1 \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \rangle$
7.
 - Magnitude: $\sqrt{(2)^2 + (-3)^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{14}$
 - Direction: $\frac{1}{14}(2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}) = \frac{2}{14}\mathbf{i} - \frac{3}{14}\mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{14}\mathbf{k}$
- 9.
- 10.
13. $1(-\frac{1}{2}) + 2(-1) = -2.5 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-2.5}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) = -1 \Rightarrow \cos^{-1}(-1) = \pi$, thus the angle between them is π . Because one of the vectors is negative and one is positive, they are in opposite directions.
14. $3(-6) + 4(-7) = -46 \Rightarrow \frac{-46}{(5)(\sqrt{85})} \neq \pm 1$, so they are not parallel
15. $1(2) + (-2)(-4) + 3(5) = 25 \Rightarrow \frac{25}{(\sqrt{14})(\sqrt{45})} \neq \pm 1$, so they are not parallel
16. The second vector is a scaled, positive multiple of the first one ($3\bar{v}_1 = \bar{v}_2$), so they are parallel and in the same direction
19. $a = \frac{\sum \bar{F}}{m} = \frac{1}{2}(\langle 0, 4 \rangle) = \langle 0, 2 \rangle$
20. $a = \frac{1}{2}(\langle -1, 10, 7 \rangle) = \langle -.5, 5, 3.5 \rangle$
21. $a = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}) = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{k}$

23. $\langle 6, -9 \rangle \Rightarrow \sqrt{36 + 81} = \sqrt{117}$ feet per second

24. $\langle 7, 4, -2 \rangle \Rightarrow \sqrt{49 + 16 + 4} = \sqrt{69}$ feet per second

27. $\bar{d} = b - a = \langle -3, -5 \rangle$

- Magnitude: $\sqrt{9 + 25} = \sqrt{34}$

- Direction: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{34}} \langle -3, -5 \rangle = \langle -\frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}, -\frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} \rangle$

29. $\bar{d} = \langle -1, -4, -3 \rangle$

- Magnitude: $\sqrt{1 + 16 + 9} = \sqrt{26}$

- Direction: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{26}} \langle -1, -4, -3 \rangle = \langle -\frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}, -\frac{4}{\sqrt{26}}, -\frac{3}{\sqrt{26}} \rangle$

33. $\bar{u} = \frac{\langle 3, 4 \rangle}{5} = \langle \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \rangle$

- Magnitude of 3: $3 \langle \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \rangle = \langle \frac{9}{5}, \frac{12}{5} \rangle$

- Magnitude of 7: $7 \langle \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \rangle = \langle \frac{21}{5}, \frac{28}{5} \rangle$

36. $\bar{u} = \frac{\langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle}{\sqrt{1+4+9}} = \langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}} \rangle$

- Magnitude of 3: $3 \langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}} \rangle = \langle \frac{6}{\sqrt{14}}, -\frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{9}{\sqrt{14}} \rangle$

- Magnitude of 7: $7 \langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}} \rangle = \langle \frac{14}{\sqrt{14}}, -\frac{7}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{21}{\sqrt{14}} \rangle$

41. It becomes -15

42. It is 13

43. $\bar{v} = \langle \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3} \rangle$

45. $\bar{a}_i = \frac{30\mathbf{j}}{3} = 10\mathbf{j} \Rightarrow \bar{g} = -9.81\bar{j} \Rightarrow \sum \bar{a} = 10\mathbf{j} - 9.81\mathbf{j} = .19\mathbf{j}$, so it has an upward acceleration of .19 $\left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right]$, but the direction of movement can not be determined

46. $F_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} = \frac{6.674(10)^{-11}(3)(5)}{\langle 1, 3, 4 \rangle^2} = G\langle 15, 135, 240 \rangle$