

EMTH1019 Linear Algebra & Statistics for Engineers

Tutorial 5 Vectors

During this workshop, students will work towards the following learning outcomes:

- perform basic vector arithmetic and calculate vector properties.
- calculate the dot product of two vectors, and use it to find angles, projections, and work done.

Vector arithmetic and properties

1. Given the vectors $\mathbf{a} = [2, -1, 3]$, $\mathbf{b} = [4, 0, -3]$ and $\mathbf{c} = [1, -2, 2]$, find:
 - (i) $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$
 - (ii) $3\mathbf{a} - 4\mathbf{c}$
 - (iii) The magnitude of \mathbf{b}
 - (iv) $\hat{\mathbf{b}}$
 - (v) A vector in the same direction as \mathbf{b} but has the same length of \mathbf{c}
2. Given the points $A(2, -3)$ and $B(4, 1)$, find the vectors $\mathbf{a} = \overrightarrow{OA}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \overrightarrow{AB}$.

Dot product and applications

3. In each of the following cases, find (i) $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$, (ii) the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} , (iii) the scalar projection of \mathbf{a} on \mathbf{b} , and (iv) the vector projection of \mathbf{a} on \mathbf{b} .
 - (a) $\mathbf{a} = [2, -4, \sqrt{5}]$, $\mathbf{b} = [-2, 4, -\sqrt{5}]$
 - (b) $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j} - 11\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$
 - (c) $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$
4. A truss takes the shape of a cube with a member on the main diagonal. Find the angle between this diagonal member and one of the edge members. (Hint: Consider the coordinates of the corners of a simple cube of side length one placed in three space.)
5. Show that the vectors $\mathbf{u} = [2, -2, -1]$ and $\mathbf{v} = [3, 5, -4]$ are orthogonal to one another.
6. Find the work done by a force $\mathbf{F} = 5\mathbf{j}$ (magnitude 5 Newtons) in moving an object along the line from the origin to the point $(1, 1, 1)$ (distance in meters).
7. How much work does it take to slide a crate 15m along a loading dock by pulling on it with a 150 Newton force at an angle of 45° from the horizontal?
8. Verify that $\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma = 1$, where $\cos \alpha$, $\cos \beta$ and $\cos \gamma$ are the direction cosines of a vector \mathbf{a} in 3 space.