

Data:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 5\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 6\hat{k} \\ b &= -2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k} \\ c &= 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k} \\ r &= a + b + c \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

To find r :

$$\begin{aligned} r &= (5\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}) + (-2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) + (4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \\ r &= 7\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} - \hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

To find θ :

$$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{z} = |\vec{r}| |\vec{z}| \cos \theta$$

$$(7\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} - \hat{k}) \cdot \hat{k} = \sqrt{49 + 81 + 1} (1) \cos \theta$$

$$-1 = \sqrt{131} \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore k \cdot k = 1$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{131}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{131}} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 95.01^\circ} \text{ Ans}$$

Solution:

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |a| \cdot |b| \cos \theta$$

$$(5\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}) \cdot (-2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = (\sqrt{77})(\sqrt{17}) \cos \theta$$

$$-10 + 8 - 18 = (\sqrt{77})(\sqrt{17}) \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{-20}{(\sqrt{77})(\sqrt{17})}$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 123.55^\circ} \text{ Ans}$$

(2)

(a) Data:

$$A = 5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$$

$$B = -3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$$

$$\hat{a} + \hat{b} = ?$$

Solution:

$$\hat{a} = \frac{\vec{A}}{|\vec{A}|}$$

$$\hat{a} = \frac{5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}}{\sqrt{34}}$$

$$\hat{b} = \frac{\vec{B}}{|\vec{B}|}$$

$$\hat{b} = \frac{-3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}}{\sqrt{13}}$$

Now,

$$\hat{a} + \hat{b} = \frac{5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}}{\sqrt{34}} + \frac{-3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$\hat{a} + \hat{b} = \frac{\sqrt{13}(5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}) - (3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j})(\sqrt{34})}{(\sqrt{34})(\sqrt{13})}$$

$$\hat{a} + \hat{b} = \frac{\sqrt{13}(5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}) - (3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j})(\sqrt{34})}{442}$$

(b)

$$A + B = C$$

$$C = 2\hat{i} + 5\hat{j}$$

$$|C| = \sqrt{29}$$

$$\vec{C} \cdot \vec{x} = |C||x| \cos \theta$$

$$(2\hat{i} + 5\hat{j}) \cdot (\hat{i}) = (\sqrt{29})(1) \cos \theta$$

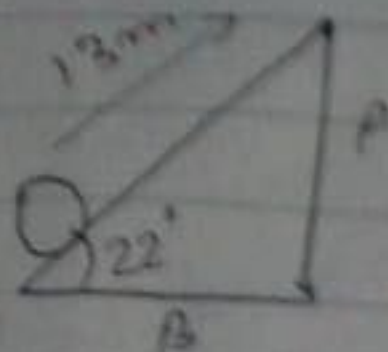
$$2 = \sqrt{29} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}} = \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}} \right)$$

$$\theta = 68.198^\circ \text{ Ans}$$

② Data:



let: $p = x$.

Solution:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{x}{13}$$

$$\sin 22^\circ = \frac{x}{13}$$

$$x = (13)(\sin 22^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{x = 4.86 \text{ m}} \quad \text{Ans!}$$

⑥ Solution:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{p}{B}$$

$$\tan 22^\circ = \frac{4.86}{B}$$

$$B = \frac{4.86}{\tan 22^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{B = 12.02 \text{ m}}$$

④ Data:

①

$A = 20 \text{ units}$

$B = 40 \text{ units}$

$C = 30 \text{ units}$

for x -component:-

$$F_x = F_1 \cos \theta_1 + F_2 \cos \theta_2 + F_3 \cos \theta_3$$

$$F_x = 20 \cos 90^\circ + 40 \cos 45^\circ + 30 \cos 45^\circ$$

$$F_x = 0 + 28.28 + 21.21$$

$$\boxed{F_x = 49.49}$$

for y-component:

$$F_y = 20 \sin 90^\circ + 40 \sin 45^\circ - 30 \sin 45^\circ$$

$$F_y = 20 + (20)(\sqrt{2}) - 15(\sqrt{2})$$

$$\boxed{F_y = 27.07}$$

(b)

for magnitude:

$$F = \sqrt{(F_x)^2 + (F_y)^2}$$

$$F = \sqrt{(49.49)^2 + (27.07)^2}$$

$$\boxed{F = 56.97}$$

for Direction:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{F_y}{F_x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{27.07}{49.49}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{27.07}{49.49}$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 28.67^\circ} \text{ Ans!}$$

⑤ ② Datas

$$\theta = 252^\circ$$

$$A = 7.34 \text{ units.}$$

$$A_x = ?$$

$$A_y = ?$$

Solutions

For A_x :

$$A_x = A \cos \theta$$

$$A_x = (7.34)(\cos 252^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{A_x = -2.26}$$

For A_y :

$$A_y = A \sin \theta$$

$$A_y = (7.34)(\sin 252^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{A_y = -6.98}$$

⑥

$$B_x = -25$$

$$B_y = 43$$

$$B = ?$$

Solution:

$$B = \sqrt{(B_x)^2 + (B_y)^2}$$

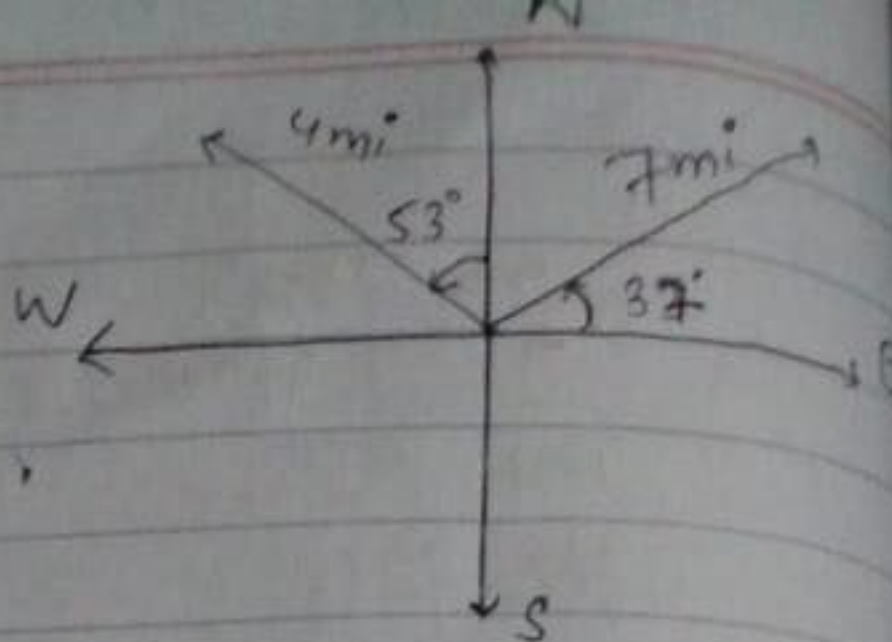
$$\boxed{B = 49.73}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{B_y}{B_x}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{43}{-25}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\theta = -59.82^\circ} \quad \text{Ans}$$

⑥ Data:



Solution:

$$A_x = A_1 \cos \theta_1 + A_2 \cos \theta_2$$

$$A_x = (7)(\cos 37^\circ) + (4)(\cos 53^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{A_x = 9.802}$$

$$A_y = A_1 \sin \theta_1 + A_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$A_y = (7)(\sin 37^\circ) + (4)(\sin 53^\circ)$$

$$A_y = \cancel{11.28} \quad 5.59$$

$$\boxed{A_y = 5.59}$$

$$A = \sqrt{(A_x)^2 + (A_y)^2}$$

$$A = \sqrt{(9.802)^2 + (5.59)^2}$$

$$\boxed{A = 11.28}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{A_y}{A_x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{5.59}{9.802}$$

~~$\tan \theta$~~

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5.59}{9.802} \right)$$

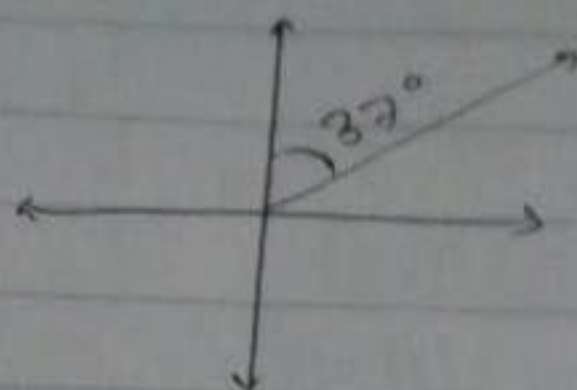
$$\boxed{\theta = 29.69^\circ} \quad \text{Ans}$$

② Data:

$$A_x = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 37^\circ$$

$$A = ?$$



Solution:

$$\therefore A_x = A \cos \theta$$

$$10 = A \cos 37^\circ$$

$$A = \frac{10}{\cos 37^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{A = 12.52} \quad \text{Ans!}$$

③ ① Data:

$$|\vec{A}| = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$|\vec{B}| = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta_1 = 30^\circ$$

$$\theta_2 = 137^\circ$$

$$A \cdot B = ?$$

$$|A \times B| = ?$$

Solution:

$$|A \times B| = A \cdot B \sin 30^\circ$$

$$|A \times B| = (3)(4)(0.5)$$

$$\boxed{|A \times B| = 6}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A \cdot B \cos 30^\circ$$

$$= (3)(4) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 6\sqrt{3}}$$

⑥

$$|A \times B| = A \cdot B \sin \theta$$

$$|A \times B| = (3)(4) \sin 137^\circ$$

$$|A \times B| = 8.18$$

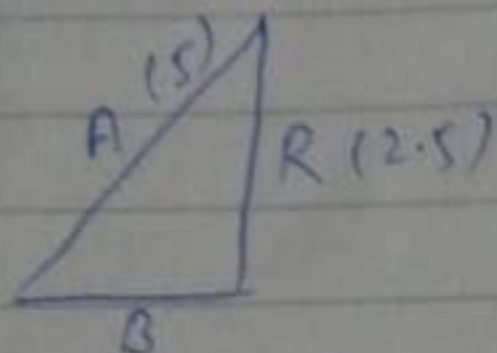
$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A \cdot B \cos 137^\circ$$

$$= (3)(4) \cos 137^\circ$$

$$\boxed{A \cdot B = -8.77} \text{ Ans!}$$

⑨ ⑩

Data:



Solution:

Acc. to given condition:

$$R = \frac{A}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow 2.5$$

Now,

By using pythagorean theorem:-

$$(\text{Hyp})^2 = (\text{Perp})^2 + (\text{base})^2$$

$$(5)^2 = (2.5)^2 + (\text{base})^2$$

$$25 = 6.25 + \text{base}$$

$$18.75 = (\text{B})^2$$

$$\boxed{B = 4.3}$$

Adel

for angle:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{p}{h}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2.5}{5}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 30^\circ}$$

(10) Data:

$$A = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$$

Solution:

\Rightarrow

from x :

$$(2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) \cdot \hat{x} = (\sqrt{38})(1) \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{38}} = \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{38}}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 71.068^\circ}$$

\Rightarrow

from y :

$$(2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) \cdot \hat{y} = (\sqrt{38})(1) \cos \theta$$

$$-3 = \sqrt{38} \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-3}{\sqrt{38}}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 119.12^\circ}$$

from z :

$$(2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) \cdot \hat{z} = (\sqrt{38})(1) \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{38}}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 35.79^\circ} \quad \text{Ans}$$