1. 
$$\vec{A} = 4 \vec{a}_1 + 3 \vec{a}_2 + 5 \vec{a}_2$$
  $P = (6,45,2)$ 
 $\vec{B} = 7 \vec{a}_1 + 2 \vec{a}_2 + 1 \vec{a}_2$ 

a) Resorros  $\vec{A}(r, \phi, z) \rightarrow (x_1 y_1 z)$ 
 $\vec{A} = A_1 \vec{a}_1 + A_2 \vec{a}_2 + A_3 \vec{a}_3 + A_4 \vec{a}_4 + A_5 \vec{a}_5 + A_5 \vec{a}_5 + A_6 \vec{a}_6 + A_6 \vec{a}$ 

$$\vec{A} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}, 5\right) \qquad \vec{B} = \left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{2}, 1\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\cdot 1 - 5\cdot \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \vec{a}_{x} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\cdot 1 - 5\cdot \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \vec{a}_{y} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\cdot \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{7}{2}\cdot \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \vec{a}_{z}$$

-> 
$$A \times B = -19\sqrt{2} \vec{a}_{x} + 12\sqrt{2}\vec{a}_{y}^{2} - 13\vec{a}_{z}^{2}$$
 R/c

$$|A| = \sqrt{(\frac{12}{2})^2 + (\frac{7/3}{2})^2 + 5^2} = 5\sqrt{2}' \qquad \lambda = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{13\sqrt{3}}{30}\right)$$

$$|B| = \sqrt{(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2})^2 + (\frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2})^2 + 1^2} = 3\sqrt{6}'$$

$$|A| = \sqrt{13\sqrt{3}} \qquad \lambda = 41\sqrt{36}$$

$$|A| = \sqrt{13\sqrt$$

e) 
$$\vec{A} = (\sqrt{32}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}, 5)$$
 de  $(x, y, z) \Rightarrow (x, 0, 0)$ 
 $A = A_{1} \vec{O}_{1}^{2} + A_{2} \vec{O}_{0} + A_{2} \vec{O}_{0}^{2}$ 

Primero pusamos  $P(6, 45, 2) \Rightarrow P(x, y, z)$ 
 $P(x, y, z) \Rightarrow P(x, 0, 0)$ 
 $P = (6, 45, 2)$   $G = \sqrt{x^{2} + y^{2}}$  fon  $(45) = \frac{y}{x}$ 
 $G = \sqrt{x^{2} + x^{2}}$ 
 $G = \sqrt{x^{2$ 

$$A = 4 \overrightarrow{a_i} + 3 \overrightarrow{a_j} + 5 \overrightarrow{a_j}$$

$$\widehat{A} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}, 5\right)$$

$$\widehat{A} = f(ar + A \circ a_{\theta} + A \circ a_{\theta}$$