

Introduction to Magnetism

Find the cross-product and the dot-product for all combinations of the following vectors...

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

$$\vec{b} = -\hat{i} + 7\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{c} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

Dot-Product: $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y} = \vec{y} \cdot \vec{x} = \sum_i x_i y_i$

So, $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (3)(-1) + (5)(0) + (-2)(7) = \boxed{-17} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a}$

$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = (3)(2) + (5)(-1) + (-2)(2) = 6 - 10 - 4 = \boxed{-4} = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}$

$\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = (-1)(2) + (0)(-1) + (7)(2) = \boxed{12} = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{b}$

Cross-Product: $\vec{x} \times \vec{y} = -(\vec{y} \times \vec{x}) = \det \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \end{vmatrix}$

$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & 5 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = (5 \cdot 7 - 0 \cdot (-2))\hat{i} - (3 \cdot 7 - (-1) \cdot (-2))\hat{j} + (3 \cdot 0 - (-1) \cdot 5)\hat{k}$
 $= 35\hat{i} - 19\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$

$\Rightarrow \vec{b} \times \vec{a} = -35\hat{i} + 19\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$

$\vec{a} \times \vec{c} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & 5 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (5 \cdot 2 - (-1) \cdot (-2))\hat{i} - (3 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot (-2))\hat{j} + (3 \cdot (-1) - 2 \cdot 5)\hat{k}$
 $= 8\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} - 13\hat{k}$

$\Rightarrow \vec{c} \times \vec{a} = -8\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} + 13\hat{k}$

$$\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -1 & 0 & 7 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (0 \cdot 2 - (-1) \cdot 7) \hat{i} - (2 \cdot (-1) - 2 \cdot 7) \hat{j} + ((-1) \cdot (-1) - 2 \cdot 0) \hat{k}$$

$$= 7\hat{i} + 16\hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{c} \times \vec{b} = -7\hat{i} - 16\hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

A particle has an initial velocity of $v_0 = \left(+5.00 \frac{m}{s}\right) \hat{x}$ in a uniform field of $B_0 = \left(-2.00 \frac{m}{s}\right) \hat{y}$. Describe the velocity of the particle as a function of time.

$$\vec{F}_B = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) = m a$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \frac{q}{m} (5 \hat{x} \times -2 \hat{y}) = -\frac{10q}{m} \hat{z}$$

$$\int_0^t \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} dt = \int_0^t -\frac{10q}{m} \hat{z} dt \Rightarrow \int_{v_0}^{v(t)} d\vec{v} = -10 \frac{q}{m} t \hat{z}$$

$$v(t) = v_0 - \frac{10q}{m} t \hat{z} = \boxed{5.00 \hat{x} - \frac{10q}{m} t \hat{z}}$$

