Assignment # 08 Date_

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$$||V|| = \sqrt{7^2 + 3^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{83}$$

$$||V|| = \sqrt{8^2 + 4^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{21}$$

$$||V|| = \sqrt{7^2 + 3^2} + \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} + \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} = -34$$

$$(\sqrt{83})(2\sqrt{21})$$

Angle is obtuse.

$$||U|| = \sqrt{6^2 + 1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{46}$$

$$V \circ V = (6x4) + (1x0) + (3x-6) = 6$$

$$\cos 0 = 6$$
 $(\sqrt{46})(2\sqrt{13})$

angle is acute.

$$||U|| = \int_{1^{2}+1^{2}+1^{2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$||V|| = \int_{1^{2}-1} = 1$$

Q= 125.26° angle is oblûse.

$$||U|| = \sqrt{4^2 + 1^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{53}$$

$$||V|| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 0^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$U \cdot V = (4 \times -3) + (1 \times 0) + (6 \times 2) = 0$$

angle is orthogonal.

Q13

Let U be the AB vector and V be the AP vector.

when angle is orthogonal.

U. V = 0

 $U = B - A = (3-1)^{i} + (6-(-1))^{j} + (5-3)^{k}$ $U = 2^{i} + j + 2^{k}$

V= P-A = (8-1);+(8-(-1));+(8-3)K

V = (x-1)j + (x+1)j + (x-3)k

U.V = 0

(2x(8-1))+(2x(8+1))+(2x(r-3))=0

28-2+8+1+28-6=0

 $\lambda = 7$ 5

Q15

a) vz i+j-k

11/11= 13, V1=1, V2 21 g V3 =-1

 $\frac{11/11 = 13}{\sqrt{3}}$

[Cos B = 1]



No.____

$$\frac{(0)^{2} \times (0)^{2} \times (0$$

$$\frac{\cos x = V_1 - 2}{||V||} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{\cos \beta = \frac{V_2}{||V||}}{3} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

$$\frac{||V||}{3}$$

$$\frac{\cos r - V_3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \alpha x + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 x = 1}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + 1}$$

$$\boxed{1 = 1}$$

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$$\hat{V} = \frac{V}{V} = \frac{1+j+1}{3}$$
 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{d\hat{v}}{d\hat{x}} = \frac{15}{15} \left(\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{12} \right)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{v}}{d\hat{x}} = 5\sqrt{3}\hat{i} + 5\sqrt{3}\hat{j} + 5\sqrt{3}\hat{k}$$

$$W = F \cdot dV$$

 $W = (4i - 6j + k) \cdot (5\sqrt{3}i + 5\sqrt{3}j + 5\sqrt{3}k)$
 $W = (4x5\sqrt{3}) + (-6x5\sqrt{3}) + (1x5\sqrt{3})$