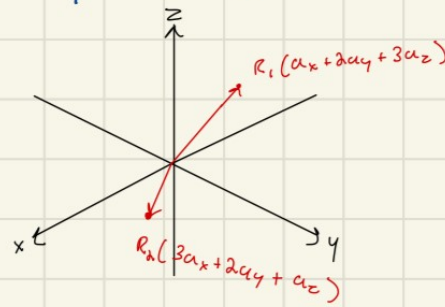


EE2FH4 - Electromagnetics 1 - MATLAB - Set 1

Exercise: Given the vectors $\vec{R}_1 = \vec{a}_x + 2\vec{a}_y + 3\vec{a}_z$, $\vec{R}_2 = 3\vec{a}_x + 2\vec{a}_y + \vec{a}_z$. Find:

- the dot product $\vec{R}_1 \cdot \vec{R}_2$
- the projection of \vec{R}_1 on \vec{R}_2
- the angle between \vec{R}_1 and \vec{R}_2



a) dot product:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{R}_1 \cdot \vec{R}_2 &= (R_{1x} \cdot R_{2x}) + (R_{1y} \cdot R_{2y}) + (R_{1z} \cdot R_{2z}) \\ &= (1 \cdot 3) + (2 \cdot 2) + (3 \cdot 1) \\ &= 3 + 4 + 3\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\vec{R}_1 \cdot \vec{R}_2 = 10}$$

b) projection of \vec{R}_1 on \vec{R}_2 :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Proj}_{\vec{R}_2} \vec{R}_1 &= \frac{\vec{R}_1 \cdot \vec{R}_2}{|\vec{R}_2|^2} \cdot \vec{R}_2 \\ &= \frac{10}{14} \cdot (3\vec{a}_x + 2\vec{a}_y + \vec{a}_z)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{R}_1 \cdot \vec{R}_2 &= 10 \quad (\text{from part a}) \\ |\vec{R}_2|^2 &= \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}^2 \\ |\vec{R}_2|^2 &= 14\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\text{Proj}_{\vec{R}_2} \vec{R}_1 = 2.143\vec{a}_x + 1.429\vec{a}_y + 0.714\vec{a}_z}$$

(rounded to 3 decimal points - as done in lab manual example)

c) angle (θ) between \vec{R}_1 and \vec{R}_2 :

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \theta &= \frac{\vec{R}_1 \cdot \vec{R}_2}{|\vec{R}_1| |\vec{R}_2|} \\ \theta &= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{14} \cdot \sqrt{14}} \right) \\ &= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{10}{14} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{R}_1 \cdot \vec{R}_2 &= 10 \quad (\text{from part a}) \\ |\vec{R}_1| &= \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} \\ &= \sqrt{14} \\ |\vec{R}_2| &= \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} \\ &= \sqrt{14}\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 44.42^\circ}$$

(rounded to 2 decimal places as in lab manual example)