



## Quiz # 1A

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**Q.NO.1** Magnitudes of two vector ( $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ ) are given by  $a = 3$  and  $b = 5$ . If  $\vec{c} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$ , then what is the magnitude of  $\vec{c}$ . if

(a)  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$

(b)  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -1$

**Solution:**

Handwritten solution for the magnitude of vector  $\vec{c}$ :

a)  $C = \sqrt{C \cdot C} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \cos \theta}$   
 $= \sqrt{3^2 + 5^2 + 2(3)(5) \cos 90^\circ}$   
 $C = 5.83$

b)  $a \cdot b = -1$   
 $C = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \cos \theta}$   
 $C = \sqrt{9 + 25 - 2} = \sqrt{32}$   
 $C = 6.65$

**Q.NO.1** For given vectors, calculate the curl.

$$\mathbf{v}_a = -y\hat{\mathbf{x}} + x\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \quad \mathbf{v}_b = x\hat{\mathbf{y}}.$$

**Solution:**

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{v}_a = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} & \hat{\mathbf{y}} & \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \partial/\partial x & \partial/\partial y & \partial/\partial z \\ -y & x & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 2\hat{\mathbf{z}},$$

and

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{v}_b = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} & \hat{\mathbf{y}} & \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \partial/\partial x & \partial/\partial y & \partial/\partial z \\ 0 & x & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{\mathbf{z}}.$$