



AA-210 STATICS QUIZ #1 (Closed-Book)

Thursday Oct 15, 2009 (Version A)

(1-doubled-sided page of notes and calculator are allowed)

Problem 1 (20 points)

Given the vectors $\vec{u} = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j}$ and $\vec{v} = 3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} - 5\vec{k}$,

- (1) (5 points) Find $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$ (the dot product of \vec{u} and \vec{v}).

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (2 \cdot 3) + (4 \cdot -3) + (-5 \cdot 0) = 6 - 12 + 0 = -6$$

Handwritten: $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -11$ (circled), $13/5$ (circled), -5 (circled)

- (2) (5 points) Find $\vec{u} \otimes \vec{v}$ (the cross product of \vec{u} and \vec{v}).

$$\begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = ((-3 \cdot -5) - 0)\vec{i} - (-10 - 0)\vec{j} + (8 - 9)\vec{k} = 15\vec{i} + 10\vec{j} - 1\vec{k}$$

Handwritten: $15\vec{i} + 10\vec{j} + 17\vec{k}$ (boxed), $5/5$ (circled), $18/20$ (circled)

- (3) (5 points) Find the angle between the vector \vec{u} and \vec{v} .

$$\Theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}|} = \cos^{-1} \frac{-6}{\sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2} \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2}} = \cos^{-1} \frac{-6}{\sqrt{13} \sqrt{50}} = \cos^{-1}(-.43145)$$

Handwritten: $\Theta = 115.56^\circ$ (boxed), $13/5$ (circled)

- (4) (5 points) Find a unit vector \vec{e} that is perpendicular to both vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} .

$$\frac{\vec{u} \times \vec{v}}{|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|} = \frac{15\vec{i} + 10\vec{j} - 1\vec{k}}{\sqrt{15^2 + 10^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{15\vec{i} + 10\vec{j} - 1\vec{k}}{18.73}$$

Handwritten: $\vec{e} = \frac{15}{\sqrt{614}}\vec{i} + \frac{10}{\sqrt{614}}\vec{j} + \frac{17}{\sqrt{614}}\vec{k}$, $\vec{e} = .605\vec{i} + .404\vec{j} + .686\vec{k}$ (boxed), $5/5$ (circled)

Problem 2 (20 points) Three concurrent forces \vec{T} , \vec{F} and \vec{W} applied at point A are in equilibrium.

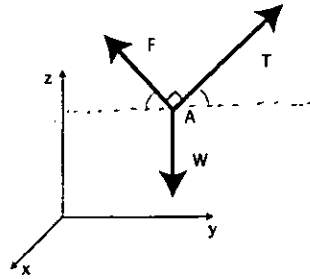
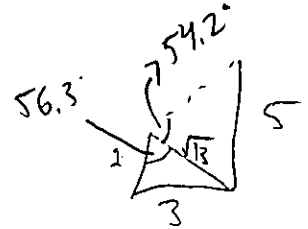
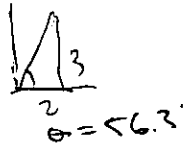


Figure 1: 3-D Forces \vec{T} , \vec{F} and \vec{W} in equilibrium.



The forces \vec{T} and \vec{F} are orthogonal (i.e., perpendicular) to each other where $\vec{T} = T(2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 5\vec{k})$ (N). The weight \vec{W} is 100 (N).

(1) (10 points) Find the force \vec{T} .

$$\sum F_z = -W + \frac{T}{5} + F(\cos 35.8^\circ) = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = \frac{T}{3} + F(\cos 33.7^\circ) = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = \frac{T}{2} - F(\sin 33.7^\circ) = 0$$

$$F = \frac{\frac{T}{2}}{2 \sin(90 - 56.3^\circ)}$$

$$100 \text{ N} = \frac{T}{5} + \frac{T}{2 \sin(90 - 56.3^\circ)} \cos 35.8^\circ$$

$$\boxed{T = 107.4 \text{ N}}$$

(2) (10 points) Find the force \vec{F} .

$$\sum F_z : \frac{107.42 \text{ N}}{2} = F \sin(90 - 56.3^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{1110}$$

$$\boxed{F = 96.8 \text{ N}}$$

Problem 3 (10 points)

Let $\vec{u} = -2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - 7\vec{k}$, find a *unit* vector \vec{v} that is *perpendicular* to the vector \vec{u} and has NO component in the k -direction (i.e., $\vec{v} = v_x\vec{i} + v_y\vec{j}$).

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= (-2 \cdot v_x)\vec{i} + (3 \cdot v_y)\vec{j} + (\cancel{-7} \cdot \cancel{0})\vec{k}$$

$$v_z = 0$$

$$2v_x = 3v_y$$

$$v_x = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$v_y = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}}{\sqrt{3^2 + 2^2}}$$

$$\frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{e}_{\vec{v}} = .832\vec{i} + .555\vec{j}}$$

$$\frac{10}{10}$$