

**PHYSICS 341, Assignment # 1**  
**Due: Friday, September 22, 2017**

(1) Two insects are initially located at the same position on a flat horizontal table. Insect  $A$  begins walking in a straight line at  $60^\circ$  North of East and Insect  $B$  begins walking (also in a straight line) at  $25^\circ$  North of East from the initial position. After a certain time period, Insect  $A$  has covered 3.00 cm and Insect  $B$  has covered 5.00 cm.

(a) Sketch a diagram showing the displacement vectors of the two insects. Assume East lies on the  $x$ -axis and  $N$  on the  $y$ -axis.

(b) If  $\mathbf{A}$  is the displacement vector for Insect  $A$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  is the displacement vector for Insect  $B$  what is the sum  $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C}$ ? What is the length of  $\mathbf{C}$ ?

(c) What is the difference  $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{D}$ ? What is the length of  $\mathbf{D}$ ?

(d) What angle does the vector  $\mathbf{C}$  make with the easterly direction?

(e) What angle does the vector  $\mathbf{D}$  make with the easterly direction?

(2) Assuming the  $\mathbf{O}$  is the additive identity vector and that  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  are two arbitrary three dimensional vectors:

(a) Prove both algebraically and geometrically that:

$$\mathbf{O} + \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{O} = \mathbf{A}$$

(b) Prove algebraically that  $\mathbf{A} + (-\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{O}$ .

(c) Prove algebraically and geometrically that  $\mathbf{A} - (-\mathbf{B}) = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$ .

In all algebraic proofs explicitly justify each step you make.

(3) A certain force is given in a Cartesian coordinate system as:

$$\mathbf{F} = F_0 \frac{x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)}}.$$

Find the total work done on a particle by that force if it moves the particle from point  $P$  on the  $x$ -axis at  $x = 2$  to a point  $Q$  with Cartesian coordinates  $(x_Q, y_Q) = (2, L)$ .

(4) Find a unit vector that is perpendicular to both  $\mathbf{A} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and  $\mathbf{B} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ .

(5) A rectangular block with sides of length  $3\ell$ ,  $2\ell$  and  $\ell$  in  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  coordinates has a face diagonal vector  $\mathbf{A} = 3\ell\hat{i} + \ell\hat{k}$  and body diagonal vector  $\mathbf{B} = 3\ell\hat{i} + 2\ell\hat{j} + \ell\hat{k}$

(a) Using the coordinate system shown below, sketch the block and the two vectors  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$

(b) What is the angle between vectors  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ ?

