The Theoretical Minimum Classical Mechanics - Solutions

I01E03

M. Bivert

October 7, 2022

Exercise 1. Show that the magnitude of a vector satisfies $|\vec{A}|^2 = \vec{A} \cdot \vec{A}$.

Remark 1. We'll again use a **bold** font to denote vectors instead of arrows and use a sligthly different symbol for the magnitude; the change can be summed up by stating: $\|\mathbf{u}\| = |\vec{u}| (= u)$.

Let's recall that the magnitude of a vector was defined as:

$$\|\boldsymbol{u}\| = \sqrt{u_x^2 + u_y^2 + u_z^2}$$

And the dot product between two vectors as:

$$\boldsymbol{u} \cdot \boldsymbol{v} = u_x v_x + u_y v_y + u_z v_z$$

From there, we quickly reach the expected result:

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u} = u_x u_x + u_y u_y + u_z u_z$$

$$= u_x^2 + u_y^2 + u_z^2$$

$$= \left(\sqrt{u_x^2 + u_y^2 + u_z^2}\right)^2$$

$$= \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 \square$$