## **Problem:**

Suppose that we the following vectors:

$$\boldsymbol{v_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}; \, \boldsymbol{v_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}; \, \boldsymbol{v_3} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}; \, \boldsymbol{v_4} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Determine the length of vector  $v_1$ .
- b) Determine the length of vector  $(v_2 + v_3)$ .
- c) Determine the angle between vectors  $(v_2 + v_3)$  and  $v_4$ .

## **Solution:**

- a) Length of vector  $v_1$   $|v_1|$   $= \sqrt{3^2 + 0^2 + (4)^2}$   $= \sqrt{9 + 0 + 16}$   $= \sqrt{25}$ = 5
- b) Length of vector  $(v_2 + v_3)$ .

$$(v_2 + v_3)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|v_2 + v_3|$$
=  $\sqrt{3^2 + 0^2 + (-4)^2}$ 
=  $\sqrt{9 + 0 + 16}$ 
=  $\sqrt{25}$ 
= **5**

c) Angle between vectors  $(v_2 + v_3)$  and  $v_4$  cos  $\theta$ 

$$= \frac{(v_2 + v_3) \cdot v_4}{\|v_2 + v_3\| \cdot \|v_4\|}$$

$$= \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1.5 \end{bmatrix}}{(5)(2.693)}$$

$$= \frac{6 + 0 + (-6)}{13.463}$$

$$= 0$$

So, 
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$