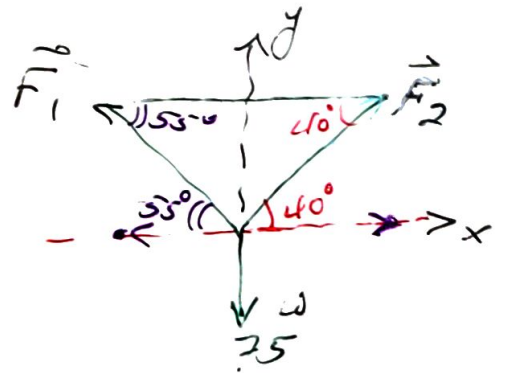


Ex

$$\vec{F}_1 = \langle -|\vec{F}_1| \cos 55^\circ, |\vec{F}_1| \sin 55^\circ \rangle$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \langle |\vec{F}_2| \cos 40^\circ, |\vec{F}_2| \sin 40^\circ \rangle$$

$$W = \langle 0, -75 \rangle$$



$$\begin{cases} -|\vec{F}_1| \cos 55^\circ + |\vec{F}_2| \cos 40^\circ = 0 \\ |\vec{F}_1| \sin 55^\circ + |\vec{F}_2| \sin 40^\circ - 75 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -|\vec{F}_1| \cos 55^\circ + |\vec{F}_2| \cos 40^\circ = 0 \\ |\vec{F}_1| \sin 55^\circ + |\vec{F}_2| \sin 40^\circ - 75 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} |\vec{F}_2| \cos 40^\circ = |\vec{F}_1| \cos 55^\circ & (1) \\ |\vec{F}_1| \sin 55^\circ + |\vec{F}_2| \sin 40^\circ = 75 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \rightarrow |\vec{F}_2| = |\vec{F}_1| \frac{\cos 55^\circ}{\cos 40^\circ} \quad (3)$$

$$(2) \rightarrow |\vec{F}_1| \left(\sin 55^\circ + \frac{\sin 40^\circ \cos 55^\circ}{\cos 40^\circ} \right) = 75$$

$$|\vec{F}_1| \left(\frac{\sin 55^\circ \cos 40^\circ + \sin 40^\circ \cos 55^\circ}{\cos 40^\circ} \right) = 75$$

$$|\vec{F}_1| = \frac{75 \cos 40^\circ}{\sin 55^\circ \cos 40^\circ + \sin 40^\circ \cos 55^\circ} \sin(a+b)$$

$$= \frac{75 \cos 40^\circ}{\sin 95^\circ}$$

$$|\vec{F}_2| = 75 \frac{\cos 55^\circ}{\sin 95^\circ}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \left\langle -75 \frac{\cos 40^\circ \cos 55^\circ}{\sin 95^\circ}, 75 \frac{\cos 40^\circ \sin 55^\circ}{\sin 95^\circ} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \left\langle 75 \frac{\cos 55^\circ \cos 40^\circ}{\sin 95^\circ}, 75 \frac{\sin 40^\circ \cos 55^\circ}{\sin 95^\circ} \right\rangle$$

sect
1.2

$$\vec{u} = \langle u_1, u_2, u_3 \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \langle v_1, v_2, v_3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = u_1 v_1 + u_2 v_2 + u_3 v_3$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}|}$$

cosine: $\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}|}$

Ex $\langle 1, -2, -1 \rangle \cdot \langle -6, 2, -3 \rangle$
 $= -6 - 4 + 3$
 $= \underline{-7}$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k} \right) \cdot (4\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 2 - 3 + 2$$
$$= \underline{1}$$

Ex $\theta?$ between $\vec{u} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$
 $\vec{v} = 6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 6 - 6 - 4 = \underline{-4}$$

$$|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{1 + 4 + 4}$$
$$= \underline{3}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{36 + 9 + 4}$$
$$= \underline{7}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-4}{21} \right)$$

Ex $A=(0,0)$ $B=(3,5)$ $C=(5,2)$

$\theta(C)?$

$\vec{CA} = \langle -5, -2 \rangle$

$\vec{CB} = \langle -2, 3 \rangle$

$\vec{CA} \cdot \vec{CB} = 10 - 6 = 4$

$|\vec{CA}| = \sqrt{25+4} = \sqrt{29}$

$|\vec{CB}| = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13}$

$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{4}{\sqrt{29}\sqrt{13}}$

Perpendicular (\perp) Or orthogonal vectors

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

Ex $\vec{u} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

$\vec{v} = 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$

$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -4 + 4 = 0$

$\text{Proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|^2} \vec{v}$

$\vec{u} = 6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ into $\vec{v} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$

$\text{Proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \frac{6 - 6 - 4}{1 + 4 + 4} (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k})$

$= -\frac{4}{9} (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k})$

$= -\frac{4}{9} \hat{i} + \frac{8}{9} \hat{j} + \frac{8}{9} \hat{k}$

$$\text{Work} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{D}$$

$$= |\vec{F}| |\vec{D}| \cos \theta$$

Ex $|\vec{F}| = 40 \text{ N}$ $|\vec{D}| = 3 \text{ m}$ $\theta = 60^\circ$

$$W = (40)(3) \cos 60^\circ$$

$$= 60 \text{ J (joules)}$$

1.3 / Cross Product.

$$\vec{u} = \langle u_1, u_2, u_3 \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \langle v_1, v_2, v_3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (u_2 v_3 - u_3 v_2) \hat{i}$$

$$+ (v_1 u_3 - u_1 v_3) \hat{j}$$

$$+ (u_1 v_2 - v_1 u_2) \hat{k}$$

Ex $\vec{u} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ $\vec{v} = -4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 10\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{u} = 2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 10\hat{k}$$

Ex $P(1, -1, 0)$ $Q(2, 1, -1)$ $R(-1, 1, 2)$

a) Find a vector \perp (PQR)

$$\vec{PQ} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{PR} = -2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}| &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 6\hat{i} + 6\hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

b) Area of ΔPQR

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} |\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}| \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{36 + 36} \\ &= 3\sqrt{2} \text{ unit}^2 \end{aligned}$$

c) unit vector \perp PQR

$$\text{unit vector} = \frac{\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}}{|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}|}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{n} &= \frac{6\hat{i} + 6\hat{k}}{\sqrt{36 + 36}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

Ex magnitude of Torque

$$|\vec{F}| = 20 \text{ lb} \quad |\vec{R}| = 3 \text{ ft} \quad \theta = 70^\circ$$

$$|\text{Torque}| = |\vec{PQ} \times \vec{F}|$$

$$= |\vec{F}| \cdot |\vec{R}| \sin \theta$$

$$= 20 (3) \sin 70^\circ$$

$$= \underline{60 \sin 70^\circ} \text{ ft-lb}$$

Ex Volume: $\vec{u} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$

$$\vec{v} = -2\hat{i} + 3\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{w} = 7\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$$

$$\text{Volume} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 7 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$$

absolute
value

determinant

$$0 + 0 + 4 - 21 = -16$$

$$= |-23|$$

$$= \underline{23 \text{ unit}^3}$$