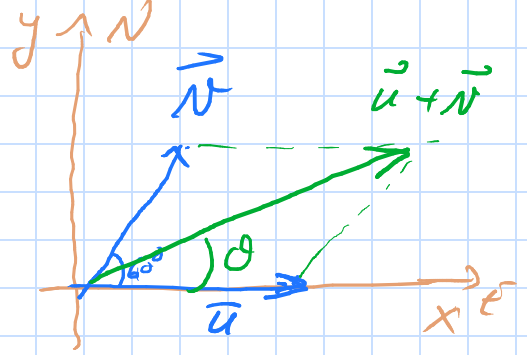


Ex Given: $|\vec{u}| = 500$
 $|\vec{v}| = 70$

Find $|\vec{u} + \vec{v}|$ θ ?



Soln

$$\vec{u} = \langle |\vec{u}| \cos 0^\circ, |\vec{u}| \sin 0^\circ \rangle \\ = \langle 500, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle |\vec{v}| \cos 60^\circ, |\vec{v}| \sin 60^\circ \rangle \\ = \langle 70 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right), 70 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \rangle \\ = \langle 35, 35\sqrt{3} \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} + \vec{v} = \langle 535, 35\sqrt{3} \rangle$$

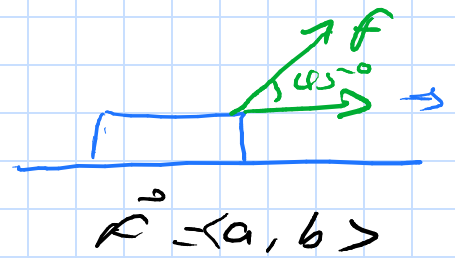
$$|\vec{u} + \vec{v}| = \sqrt{535^2 + 3(35^2)} \approx 538.4$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{35\sqrt{3}}{535} \approx 6.5^\circ$$

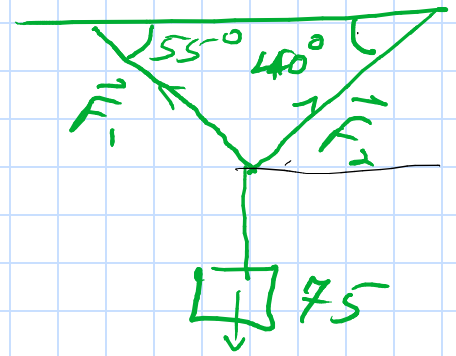
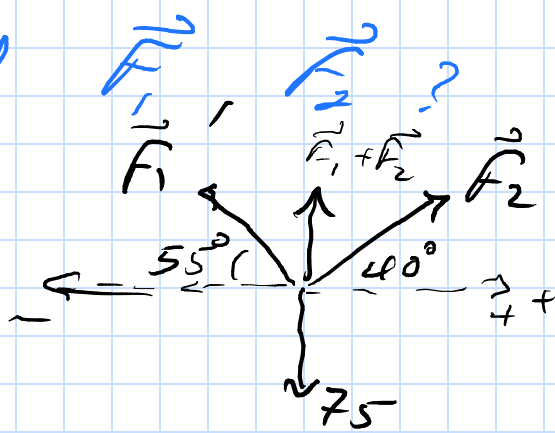
The new ground speed of the airplane
is about $\sqrt{\quad}$ or 538.4 and in direction
 6.5° N to east or 6.5° N

Ex Given: $|\vec{F}| = 20$ $\theta = 45^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} F_x &= |\vec{F}| \cos 45^\circ \\ &= 20 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \\ &= 10\sqrt{2} \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$



Ex Find



soln

$$\begin{cases} \vec{F}_1 = \langle -|\vec{F}_1| \cos 55^\circ, |\vec{F}_1| \sin 55^\circ \rangle \\ \vec{F}_2 = \langle |\vec{F}_2| \cos 40^\circ, |\vec{F}_2| \sin 40^\circ \rangle \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = \langle 0, 75 \rangle$$

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

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} -\cos 55^\circ & \cos 40^\circ \\ \sin 55^\circ & \sin 40^\circ \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$|\vec{F}_2| = \frac{75 \cos 40^\circ \cos 55^\circ}{\cos 55^\circ \sin 40^\circ + \cos 40^\circ \sin 55^\circ} \left(\frac{1}{\cos 40^\circ} \right)$$

$$|\vec{F}_1| \approx 57.67 \quad |\vec{F}_2| \approx 43.18 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 \approx \langle -57.67 \cos 55^\circ, 57.67 \sin 55^\circ \rangle \\ = \langle -33.08, 47.24 \rangle$$

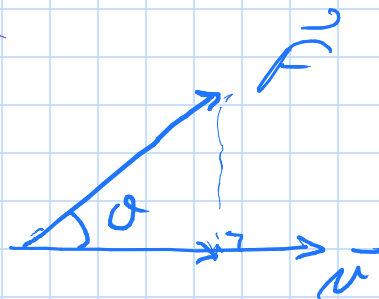
$$\vec{F}_2 \approx \langle 33.08, 27.76 \rangle$$

✓ 0

75 ✓

1.2 - Dot Products

$$\text{length} = |\vec{F}| \cos \theta$$



$$\vec{u} = \langle u_1, u_2, u_3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle v_1, v_2, v_3 \rangle$$

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

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

cosine θ :

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

Ex

$$\langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle -6, 2, -3 \rangle = -6 - 4 - 3 = \underline{-13}$$

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

Ex

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

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

$$= \cos^{-1} \frac{(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) \cdot (6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})}{\sqrt{1+4+4} \sqrt{36+9+4}}$$

$$= \cos^{-1} \frac{6-6-4}{21}$$

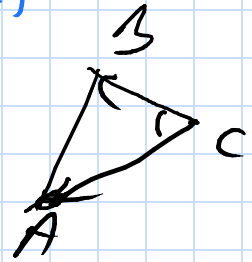
$$= \cos^{-1} \left(-\frac{4}{21} \right)$$

Ex

C? A(0,0) B(2,5) C(5,2)

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

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



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

$$\begin{aligned} C = \theta &= \cos^{-1} \frac{\langle -5, -2 \rangle \cdot \langle -2, 3 \rangle}{\sqrt{25+4} \sqrt{4+9}} \\ &= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{29} \sqrt{13}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Ex (orthogonal)

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \quad \text{when } \vec{u} \perp \vec{v}$$

Ex

$$\vec{u} = \langle 3, -2 \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \langle 4, 6 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} &= 12 - 12 \\ &= 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{u} \perp \vec{v}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u} &= 3\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k} \\ \vec{v} &= 2\vec{j} + 4\vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} &= 0 - 4 + 4 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

the 2 vectors are orthogonal

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} = |\vec{u}|^2$$

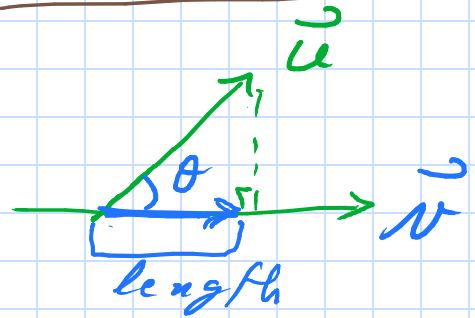
$$\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} + \vec{w}) = \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + \vec{u} \cdot \vec{w}$$

$$(\vec{v} + \vec{w}) \cdot \vec{u} = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} + \vec{w} \cdot \vec{u}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot (c\vec{v}) = c (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v})$$

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

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



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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} &= \frac{6 - 6 - 4}{1 + 4 + 4} (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) \\ &= -\frac{4}{9} \hat{i} + \frac{8}{9} \hat{j} + \frac{8}{9} \hat{k} \end{aligned} \quad \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|^2}$$

scalar component of \vec{u} direction \vec{v}

$$|\vec{u}| \cos \theta = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} \quad \text{or} \quad \vec{u} \cdot \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|}$$

$$|\vec{u}| \cos \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$$

Ex Given: $\vec{F} = 5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$ onto $\vec{v} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$

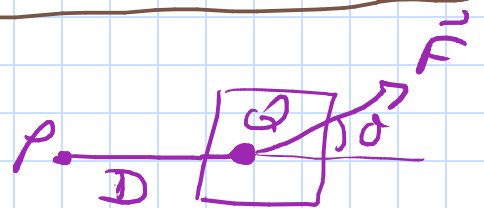
$$\text{proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{F} = \frac{\vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|^2} \vec{v}$$

$$= \frac{5 - 6}{1 + 9} (\hat{i} - 3\hat{j})$$
$$= -\frac{1}{10} \hat{i} + \frac{3}{10} \hat{j}$$

$$|\vec{F}| \cos \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

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

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



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

$$W = (40) (3) \cos 60^\circ$$
$$= 60 \text{ (W.m)}$$
$$\text{(joules)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

1.3 - Cross-Product

$$\text{Volume} = \left| \vec{a} \cdot \underbrace{\vec{b} \times \vec{c}}_{\text{vector}} \right|$$

$$= \left| \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} \right| \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{absolute} \\ \text{value} \end{array}$$

determinant

a_1
 a_2
 a_3

Def: $\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = (|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}| \sin \alpha) \cdot \vec{n}$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{u} \parallel \vec{v}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = -\vec{v} \times \vec{u} \quad \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \vec{n}$$

$$\vec{u} \times (\vec{v} + \vec{w}) = \vec{u} \times \vec{v} + \vec{u} \times \vec{w}$$

$$(\vec{v} + \vec{w}) \times \vec{u} = \vec{v} \times \vec{u} + \vec{w} \times \vec{u}$$

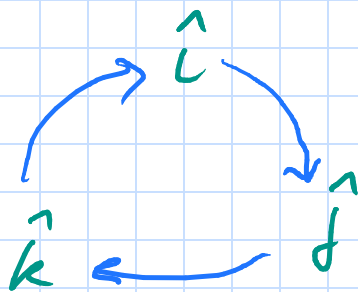
$$(r \vec{u}) \times \vec{v} = r (\vec{u} \times \vec{v})$$

$$(r \vec{u}) \times (s \vec{v}) = (rs) (\vec{u} \times \vec{v})$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{0} = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{u} = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{i} \times \hat{i} &= \vec{0} \\ \hat{j} \times \hat{j} &= \vec{0} \\ \hat{k} \times \hat{k} &= \vec{0}\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{i} \times \hat{j} &= \hat{k} \\ \hat{k} \times \hat{j} &= -\hat{i}\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{u} \times \vec{v} &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (u_2 v_3 - u_3 v_2) \hat{i} \\ &\quad + (u_3 v_1 - u_1 v_3) \hat{j} \\ &\quad + (u_1 v_2 - v_1 u_2) \hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

Ex

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

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{u} \times \vec{v} &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 10\hat{k} \\ \vec{v} \times \vec{u} &= 2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 10\hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

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

$\vec{n} = ? \quad \vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}$

$\vec{PQ} = \langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle$

$\vec{PR} = \langle -2, 2, 2 \rangle$

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

b) Area of triangle PQR

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}|$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{36 + 36} \rightarrow 6\sqrt{2}$$
$$= 3\sqrt{2} \text{ unit}^2$$

c) unit vector \perp PQR

$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}}{|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR}|}$$
$$= \frac{6}{6\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} + \frac{6}{6\sqrt{2}} \hat{k}$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{k}$$

$$\text{Torque} = d \cdot |\vec{F}| \sin \theta$$

Ex $d = 3$ $\theta = 70^\circ$ $|\vec{F}| = 20 \text{ lb}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Torque} &= 3(20) \sin 70^\circ \\ &= 60 \sin 70^\circ \text{ ft-lb} \\ &\approx 56.4 \end{aligned}$$

Parallelepiped

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

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

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



$$V = \left| \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 7 & -4 \end{vmatrix} \right|$$

$$= |-23|$$

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