

# Electromagnetic field

week (1)

1) Given:  $\vec{r}_A = (6, -2, -4)$ ,  $\vec{a}_{r_B} = \frac{(2, -2, 1)}{3}$ ,  $|\vec{r}_{AB}| = 10$

Req: find B

Sol.

A (6, -2, -4), B ( $x_B, y_B, z_B$ ),  $\vec{r}_{AB} = (x_B - 6, y_B + 2, z_B + 4)$

$\vec{r}_B = k \vec{a}_{r_B} = \frac{k}{3} (2, -2, 1) \Rightarrow x_B = \frac{2}{3}k, y_B = -\frac{2}{3}k, z_B = \frac{k}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{3}k - 6\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{2}{3}k + 2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{k}{3} + 4\right)^2 = 100 \rightarrow \therefore k = 11,746$  ✓

$\therefore B (7,83, -7,83, 3,92)$  #

or  $k = -3,746$  ✗

magnitude cannot be negative

4) Given:  $\vec{M} = (-10, 4, -8)$ ,  $\vec{N} = (8, 7, -2)$

Req:

Sol

a)  $-\vec{M} + 2\vec{N} = (10, -4, 8) + (16, 14, -4) = (26, 10, 4)$  ←  $\vec{a}$

$\vec{a}_\alpha = \frac{\vec{a}}{|\alpha|} = \frac{(26, 10, 4)}{\sqrt{26^2 + 10^2 + 4^2}} = (0,924, 0,355, 0,142)$  #a

b)  $(5, 0, 0) + (8, 7, -2) + (30, -12, 24) = (43, -5, 22)$

$\therefore \text{magnitude} = \sqrt{43^2 + 5^2 + 22^2} = 48,559$  #b

c)  $|\vec{M}| = \sqrt{10^2 + 4^2 + 8^2} = 13,4164$ ,  $|\vec{N}| = \sqrt{8^2 + 7^2 + 2^2} = 11,6619$

$(\vec{M} + \vec{N}) = (-2, 11, -10) \rightarrow \therefore |\vec{M}| |\vec{N}| (\vec{M} + \vec{N}) = (-580,4, 3192,6, -2902)$

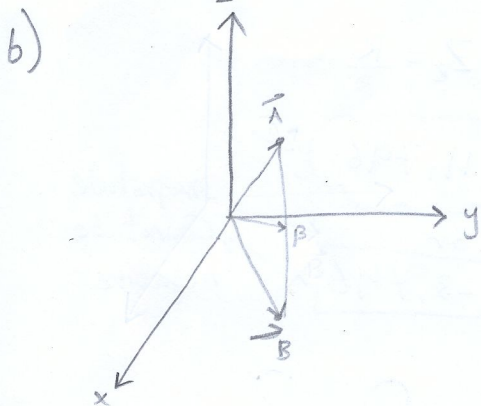
#c

5] Given:  $\vec{OA} = (1, 2, 3)$  ,  $\vec{OB} = (2, 3, -2)$

Req<sub>r</sub>:

#a

a)  $(\vec{OA} - \vec{OB}) = (-1, -1, 5) \xleftarrow{\vec{\alpha}}$   $\therefore \vec{a}_{\alpha} = \frac{\vec{\alpha}}{|\alpha|} = \frac{(-1, -1, 5)}{\sqrt{1+1+25}} = -0,1924 \vec{a}_x - 0,1924 \vec{a}_y + 0,9622 \vec{a}_z$



$\beta \left( \frac{1+2}{2}, \frac{2+3}{2}, \frac{3-2}{2} \right)$

$\therefore \vec{OP} = (1.5, 2.5, 0.5)$

$\therefore \vec{a}_{op} = \frac{\vec{OP}}{|\vec{OP}|} = 0,507 \vec{a}_x + 0,845 \vec{a}_y + 0,169 \vec{a}_z$

#b