

Homework 1

1. For x-axis:

$$\vec{A} = 5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{X} = \hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}$$

$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{5^2 + (-3)^2 + 7^2}$$

$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{83}$$

$$|\vec{X}| = \sqrt{1^2}$$

$$|\vec{X}| = 1$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{X} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{X}| \cos \theta$$

$$(5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}) \cdot (\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) = \sqrt{1} \sqrt{83} \cos \theta_x$$

$$5 = \sqrt{83} \cos \theta_x$$

$$\cos \theta_x = \frac{5}{\sqrt{83}}$$

$$\theta_x = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{83}} \right)$$

$$\theta_x = 56.7^\circ$$

Angle between vector \vec{A} and x-axis = 56.7° For y-axis:

$$\vec{Y} = 0\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 0\hat{k}$$

$$|\vec{Y}| = 1$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{Y} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{Y}| \cos \theta_y$$

$$(5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}) \cdot (0\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) = \sqrt{83} \cos \theta_y$$

$$-3 = \sqrt{83} \cos \theta_y$$

$$\cos \theta_y = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{83}}$$

$$\theta_y = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{3}{\sqrt{83}}\right)$$

$$\theta_y = 109.2^\circ$$

Angle between vector \vec{A} and y-axis = 109.2°

For z-axis:

$$\vec{Z} = 0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 1\hat{k}$$

$$|\vec{Z}| = 1$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{Z} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{Z}| \cos \theta$$

$$(5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}) \cdot (0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 1\hat{k}) = \sqrt{83} \cos \theta_z$$

$$7 = \sqrt{83} \cos \theta_z$$

$$\cos \theta_z = \frac{7}{\sqrt{83}}$$

$$\theta_z = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{83}}\right)$$

$$\theta_z = 39.8^\circ$$

Angle between vector \vec{A} and z-axis = 39.8°

$$2. \vec{F} = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}, \quad \vec{B} = B_x\hat{i} + B_y\hat{j} + B_z\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \hat{i} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix} - \hat{j} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ B_x & B_z \end{vmatrix} + \hat{k} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ B_x & B_y \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \hat{i}(4B_z - 6B_y) - \hat{j}(2B_z - 6B_x) + \hat{k}(2B_y - 4B_x)$$

As $B_x = B_y$,

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{B} = (4B_z - 6B_x)\hat{i} - (2B_z - 6B_x)\hat{j} + (2B_x - 4B_x)\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{B} = (4B_z - 6B_x)\hat{i} - (2B_z - 6B_x)\hat{j} - 2B_x\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{F} = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B}), \quad q = 2$$

$$4\hat{i} - 20\hat{j} + 12\hat{k} = 2[(4B_z - 6B_x)\hat{i} - (2B_z - 6B_x)\hat{j} - 2B_x\hat{k}]$$

$$2\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + 6\hat{k} = (4B_z - 6B_x)\hat{i} - (2B_z - 6B_x)\hat{j} - 2B_x\hat{k}$$

$$-2B_x = 6$$

$$B_x = -3$$

$$B_y = B_x$$

$$B_y = -3$$

$$4B_z - 6(-3) = 2$$

$$4B_z + 18 = 2$$

$$4B_z = -16$$

$$B_z = -4$$

$$\vec{B} = -3\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$$

$$3. |\vec{A}| = |\vec{B}| = |\vec{A} + \vec{B}|$$

$$\text{Let } |\vec{A}| = x$$

$$|\vec{A}| = |\vec{B}| = |\vec{A} + \vec{B}| = x$$

$$x^2 = x^2 + x^2 + 2x^2 \cos \theta$$

$$x^2 - 2x^2 = 2x^2 \cos \theta$$

$$-x^2 = 2x^2 \cos \theta$$

$$2x^2 \cos \theta = -x^2$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 120^\circ$$

~~$$\theta = 120^\circ$$~~

$$\theta = 120^\circ$$

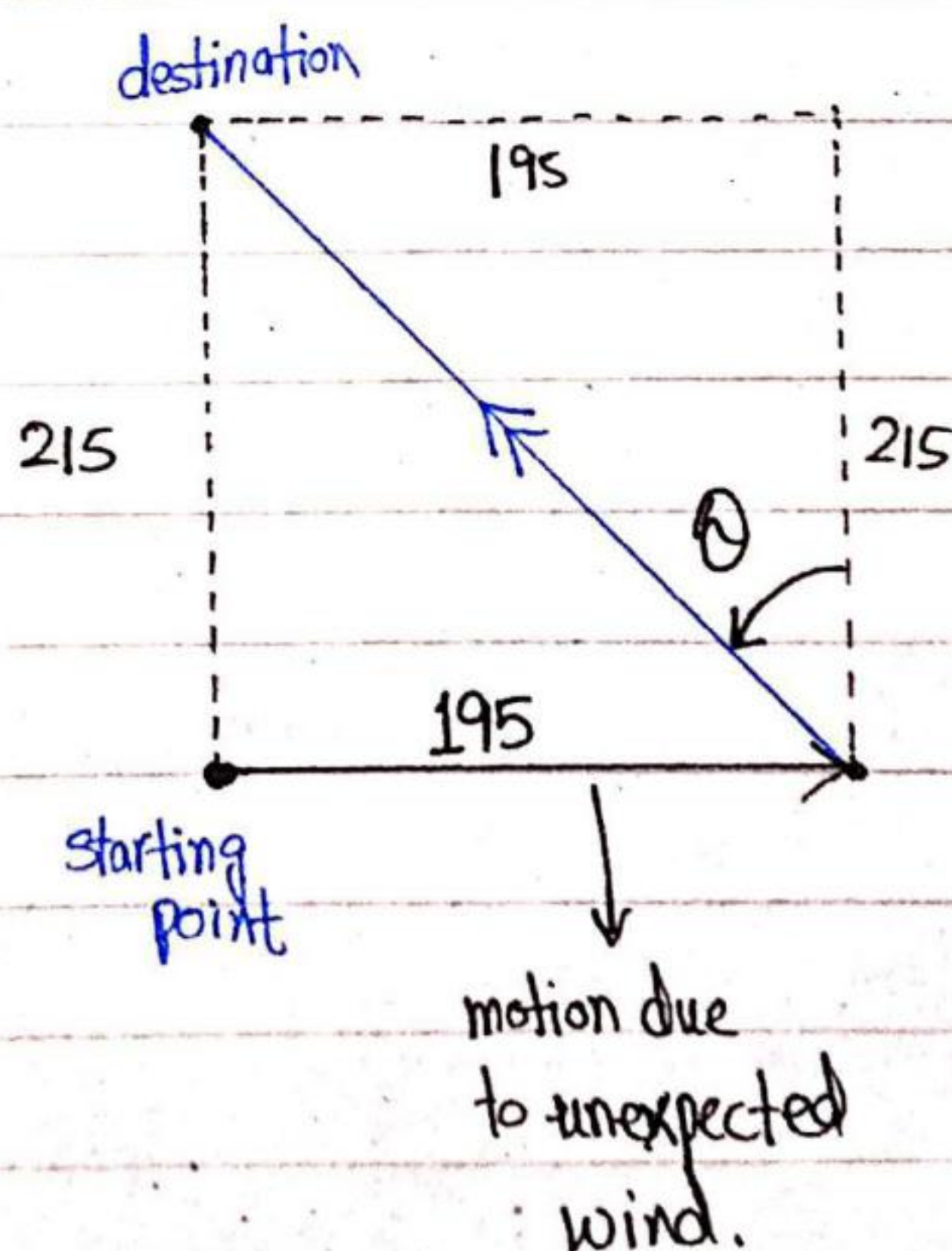
~~4a~~

$$4a. d = \sqrt{215^2 + 195^2}$$

$$d = 290 \text{ km}$$

$$ii. \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{195}{215}\right)$$

$$\theta = 42.2^\circ \text{ west of due north}$$



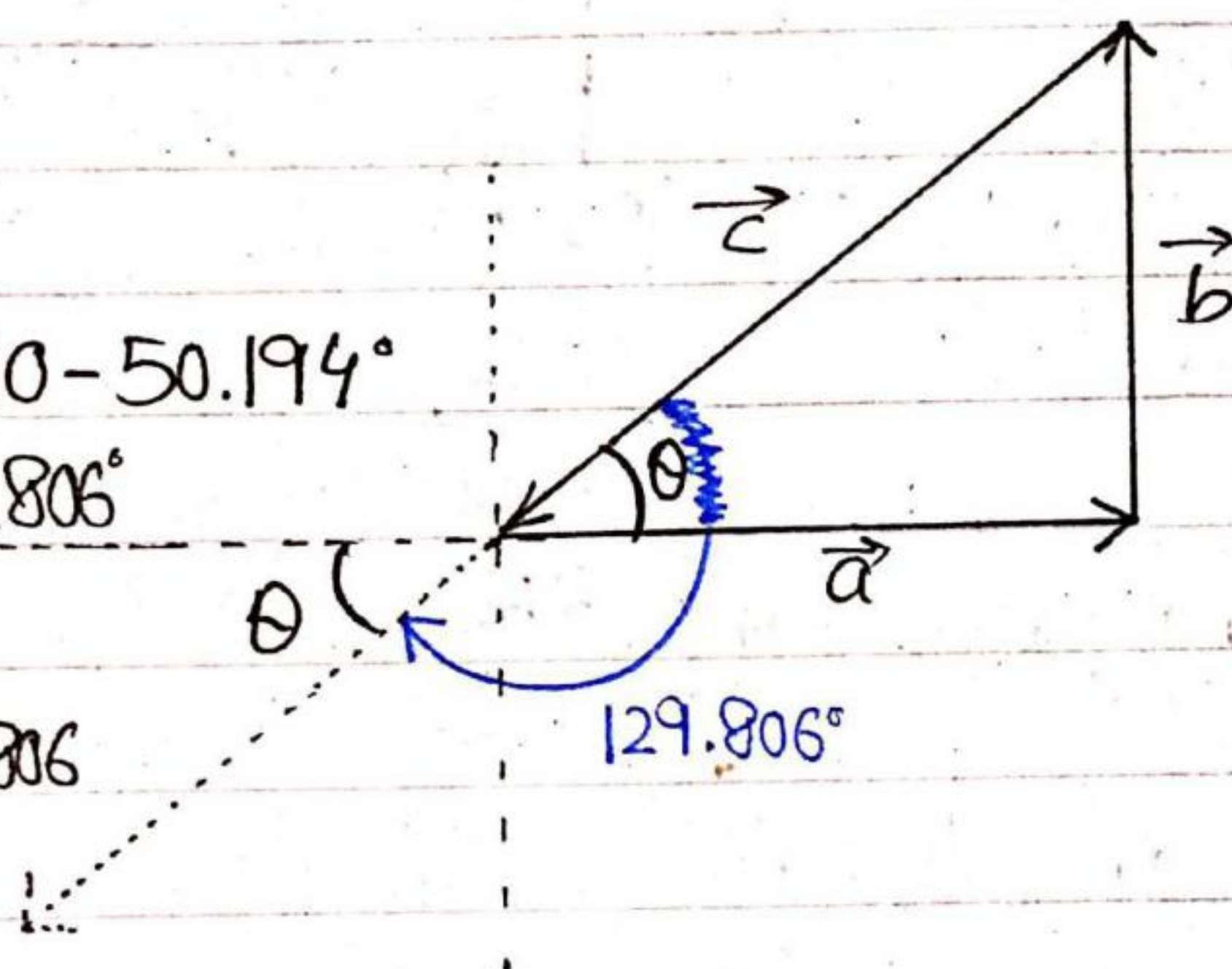
$$\begin{aligned} 5j. \vec{a} \times \vec{b} &= |\vec{a}||\vec{b}|\sin\theta \\ &= (5)(6)\sin 90^\circ \\ |\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| &= 30 \text{ out of the page } (+\vec{z}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii. } |\vec{c}| &= \sqrt{5^2 + 6^2} \\ |\vec{c}| &= \sqrt{61} \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)$$

$$\theta = 50.194^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{angle between } \vec{a} \text{ and } \vec{c} &= 180 - 50.194^\circ \\ &= 129.806^\circ \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{a} \times \vec{c}| &= (5)(\sqrt{61})\sin 129.806^\circ \\ \vec{a} \times \vec{c} &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$|\vec{a} \times \vec{c}| = 30 \text{ into the page } (-\vec{z})$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= |A||B|\cos 90^\circ \\ \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2i + aj + k) \cdot (4i - 2j - 2k)$$

$$8 - 2a - 2 = 0$$

$$2a = 6$$

$$a = 3$$

7. Solution is same as Q3

8 i. Area of parallelogram = $|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}|$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & -6 & -3 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \hat{i} \begin{vmatrix} -6 & -3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} - \hat{j} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 4 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + \hat{k} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (6+9)\hat{i} - (-2+12)\hat{j} + (6+24)\hat{k} \\ &= 15\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + 30\hat{k} \\ &= \sqrt{15^2 + (-10)^2 + (30)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Area of parallelogram = 35 units²

ii. Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} |\vec{A} \times \vec{B}|$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(35)$$

Area of triangle = 17.5 units²

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad |\vec{A} \times \vec{B}| &= |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \sin \theta \\ \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (2)^2} &= (3)(3) \sin \theta \\ 9 \sin \theta &= \sqrt{29} \\ \theta &= \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{29}}{9} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = 36.75^\circ$$

$$10. |\vec{w}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$$

$$|\vec{w}| = 5$$

$$\# |\vec{v}| = |\vec{w}| \text{ and } \vec{v} = 0\hat{i} + a\hat{j}$$

$$a = 5$$

$$\vec{v} = 5\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{u} + \vec{w} = \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{u} = \vec{v} - \vec{w}$$

$$= 5\hat{j} - (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j})$$

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

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

$$|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 1}$$

$$|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{10}$$

$$11. \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \theta$$

$$\alpha = 90 - 39$$

↳ see diagram

$$\alpha = 51^\circ$$

$$\theta = 51 + 28$$

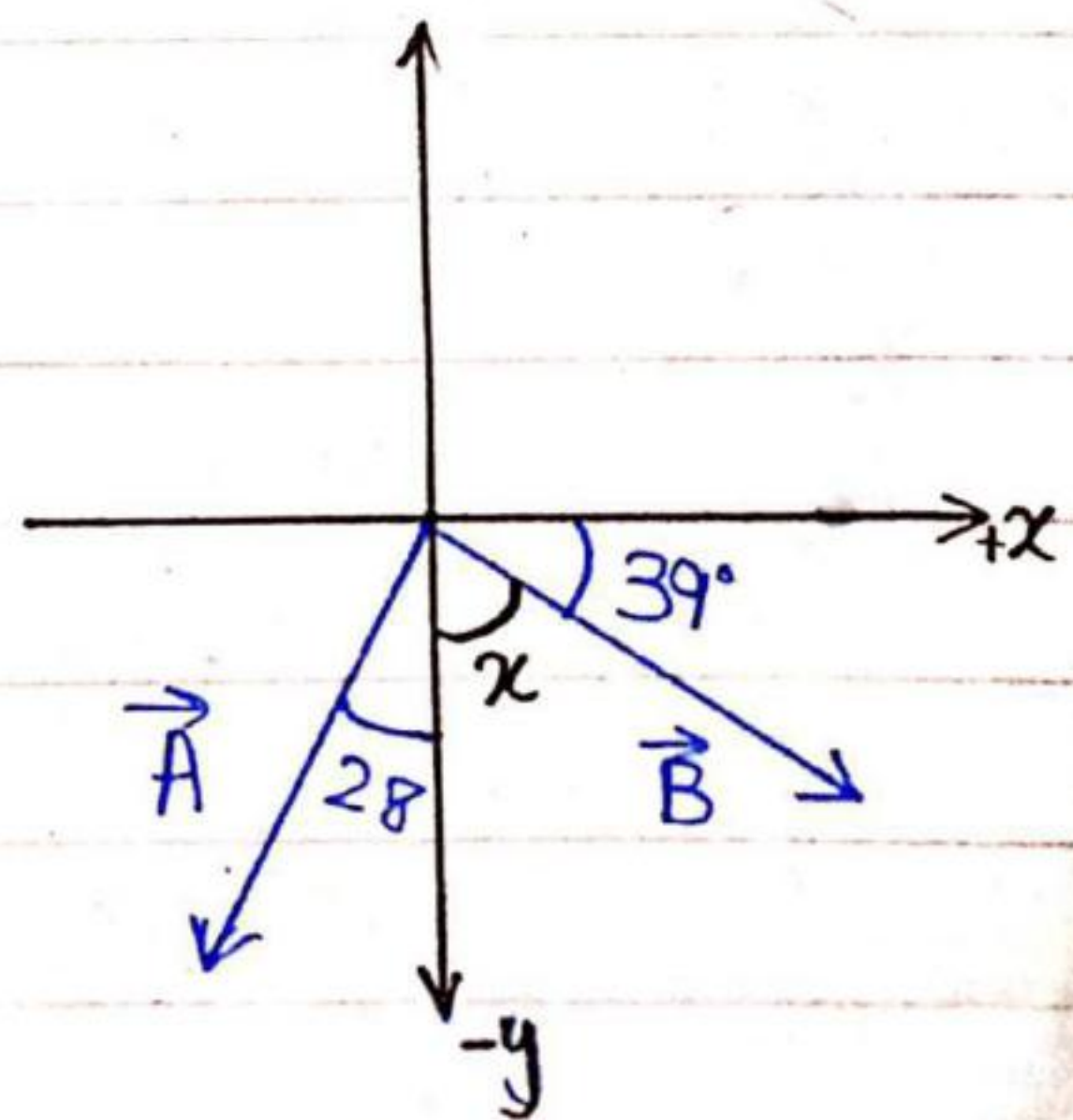
$$\theta = 79^\circ$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \theta$$

$$48 = 9 |\vec{B}| \cos 79$$

$$|\vec{B}| = \frac{48}{9 \cos 79}$$

$$|\vec{B}| = 27.95 \text{ m}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Q i. } \hat{i} \cdot \hat{k} &= |\hat{i}| |\hat{k}| \cos \theta \\
 &= (1)(1) \cos 90 \\
 \hat{i} \cdot \hat{k} &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii. } \hat{j} \cdot (-\hat{j}) &= |1| |1| \cos 180 \\
 \hat{j} \cdot (-\hat{j}) &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

ii. direction of $\hat{k} \times \hat{j} =$ in the direction of $-\hat{i}$ (west)

direction of $(-\hat{i}) \times (-\hat{j}) =$ in the direction of $+\hat{k}$ (out of the page)

