## 21-S-2-5-AG-052

Given the magnitude of a vector as well as the transverse and azimuth angles, write the equation for the cartesian vector and for each of the coordinate direction angles. Use T for  $\theta$ , A for  $\phi$ , and F for the magnitude.

## ANSWER:

We know that a cartesian vector is written as,

$$A = X\hat{\imath} + Y\hat{\jmath} + Z\hat{k}$$

Where,

$$Z = F \cdot \cos(\varphi)$$
$$Y = F \cdot \sin(\varphi) \cdot \sin(\theta)$$
$$X = F \cdot \sin(\varphi) \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

We also know that,

$$\mathbf{A} = A\hat{\mathbf{u}} = A\cos(\alpha)\,\hat{\mathbf{i}} + A\cos(\beta)\,\hat{\mathbf{j}} + A\cos(\gamma)\,\hat{\mathbf{k}} = X\hat{\mathbf{i}} + Y\hat{\mathbf{j}} + Z\hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

Therefore,

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{X}{A}\right) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{F \cdot \sin(\varphi) \cdot \cos(\theta)}{F}\right) = \cos^{-1}(\sin(\varphi) \cdot \cos(\theta))$$
$$\beta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{Y}{A}\right)\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{F \cdot \sin(\varphi) \cdot \sin(\theta)}{F}\right) = \cos^{-1}(\sin(\varphi) \cdot \sin(\theta))$$
$$\gamma = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{Z}{A}\right) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{F \cdot \cos(\varphi)}{F}\right) = \cos^{-1}(\cos(\varphi)) = \varphi$$