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Disc. TA: Andrea Silvestri

Disc. Day: Wednesday Hour: 8:00 - 12:50

Date: 01/09/2008

Physics 3B

Week 1: Vectors

1) Which way does this vector point?



inward
or into the page

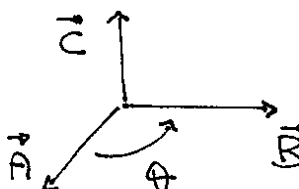
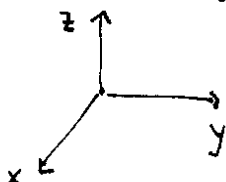
2) Which way does this vector point?



outward
or out of the page

3) Which way does the cross product vector $\vec{C} = \vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ point if $\vec{A}$ points in the x-direction and $\vec{B}$ points in the y-direction?

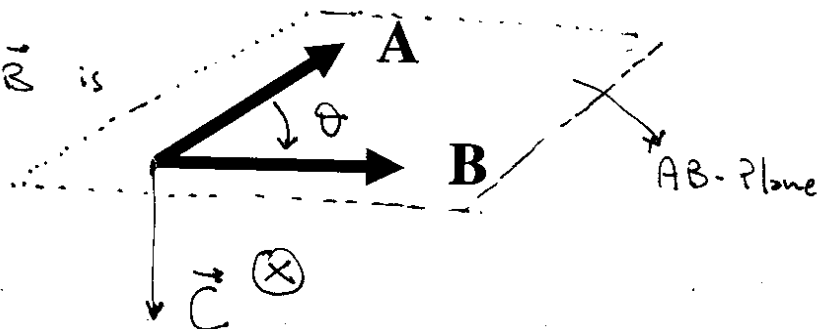
Define a
Cartesian system
coordinate



$\vec{C} \perp AB\text{-plane}$
 $\vec{A}$ overlaps to $\vec{B}$
counterclockwise

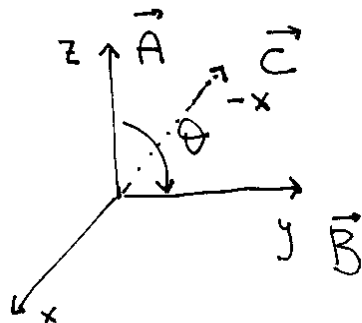
4) Which way does the cross product $\vec{C} = \vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ point?

θ angle, where $\vec{A}$ overlaps to $\vec{B}$ is
clockwise



$\vec{C}$ is $\perp AB\text{-plane}$

inward / into the page



θ is clockwise

$\Rightarrow \vec{C}$ points in the negative x-direction

5) Which way does the cross product vector $\vec{C} = \vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ point if $\vec{A}$ points in the z-direction and $\vec{B}$ points in the y-direction?

Def. Dot-product of $\vec{A}, \vec{B}$ vectors

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

$|\vec{A}|$ and $|\vec{B}|$ are the magnitudes of $\vec{A}, \vec{B}$ and θ the angle in between.

6) Let $\vec{A} = 5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.

a) What is the dot product $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$?

If θ not available, then use vector-components:

in 3D-space:
$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z = (5 \cdot 2) + (3 \cdot 2) + (1 \cdot 2) = 10 + 6 + 2 = 18$$

b) What is the cross product $\vec{C} = \vec{A} \times \vec{B}$?

Def. Cross product $|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}| = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \sin \theta$ [keep in mind the alternating ~~sign~~]

if θ not available use the determinant:

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} \\ A_x & A_y \\ B_x & B_y \end{vmatrix} = \begin{cases} \hat{i} (A_y B_z - A_z B_y) = \hat{i} (6 - 2) \\ -\hat{j} (A_x B_z - A_z B_x) = -\hat{j} (10 - 2) \\ +\hat{k} (A_x B_y - A_y B_x) = +\hat{k} (10 - 6) \end{cases}$$

7) Let $\vec{A} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.

a) What is the dot product $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$?

$$\vec{C} = 4\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = (1 \cdot 4) + (1 \cdot 2) + (2 \cdot 2) = 10$$

b) What is the cross product $\vec{C} = \vec{A} \times \vec{B}$?

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} \\ 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{cases} \hat{i} (2 - 4) \\ -\hat{j} (2 - 8) \\ +\hat{k} (2 - 4) \end{cases} ; \quad \vec{C} = -2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$