

# Exercise: Vector Addition

Matrix

1/5/2018

1)  $A = 2i - 7j - 11k$  and  $C = 4i - 4j - 5k$

find the plane

1)  $-2A + 7B - 2C$

2)  $H = 2A + 2B - C$ , find the direction cosine of  $A \times (B \times C)$

$3L \times L = (A \times B)$

$A - 2B - C$

Define perpendicular and explain with

Solution

1)  $-2(-6i + 3j) - 2A = -6i + 3j$

$7B = 21i + 7j - 77k$

$3C = 32i + 30j - 40k$

$(-6i + 3j) + (21i + 7j - 77k)$

$= (15i + 10j - 77k) - (32i + 30j - 40k)$

$= -17i - 20j - 17k$

2)  $H = 2A + 4B - C$

$2A = 4i - 14j - 22k$

$4B = 13i - 4j - 44k$

$C = 4i - 4j - 5k$

$$r = 12i - 2j - 45k$$

$$\begin{aligned} |r| &= \sqrt{(12)^2 + (-2)^2 + (-45)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{144 + 4 + 2025} \\ &= \sqrt{2173} \\ &= 50.48 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{direction cosine} =$$

$$\frac{12}{50.48} = 0.237$$

$$\frac{-2}{50.48} = -0.039$$

$$\frac{-45}{50.48} = -0.89$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \quad A \times (B \times C) &= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 3 & 4 & -11 \\ 4 & 4 & -5 \end{vmatrix} \\ B \times C &= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 3 & 4 & -11 \\ 4 & 4 & -5 \end{vmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= i(-5 - (-44)) - j(-15 - (-44)) + k(12 - 16) \\ &= (39i - 29j + 8k) \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{a} - \vec{b} = (\vec{a} - 2\vec{b})$$

$$\vec{a} = 6\vec{i} - 3\vec{j}$$

$$2\vec{b} = 6\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 22\vec{k}$$

$$4 \quad \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 6 & -3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -22 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{i}(+60 - 0) - \vec{j}(-132 - 0) + \vec{k}(6 - (-6))$$

$$60\vec{i} + 132\vec{j} + 12\vec{k}$$

$$A \times 2B = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 6 & 2 & -22 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{i}(22 - 0) - \vec{j}(-44 - 0) + \vec{k}(4 - (-6))$$

$$22\vec{i} + 44\vec{j} + 10\vec{k}$$

$$8 \quad (3\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (2\vec{a} \times 2\vec{b}) = (60\vec{i} + 132\vec{j} + 12\vec{k}) \cdot (22\vec{i} + 44\vec{j} + 10\vec{k})$$

$$= 1452\vec{i} + 5808\vec{j} + 120\vec{k}$$

$$5 \quad \vec{a} - 2\vec{b} - \vec{c} = -8\vec{i} - 7\vec{j} - 17\vec{k}$$

$$2\vec{i} - \vec{j}$$

$$6\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 22\vec{k}$$

$$4\vec{j} + 4\vec{j} + 10\vec{k}$$

2. Vectors are said to be perpendicular if their dot product is equal to zero.

" Vectors are said to be coplanar if their triple product is equal to zero.