

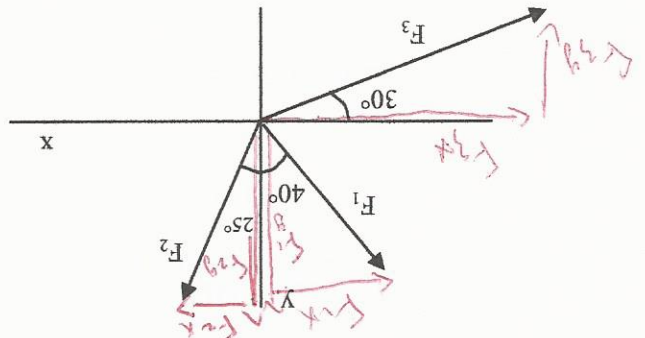
Physics 225

Fall 2014

Problem Set # 3

Note: **Bold face** type implies vectors.

- 1) Given three vectors: $F_1 = 35$, $F_2 = 40$, $F_3 = 80$ (see the diagram for the angles), find the resultant vector of all three using the component method.



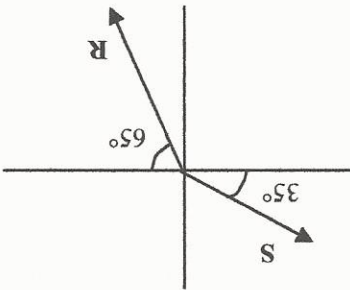
- 2) Repeat Problem # 1 using unit vectors. Make sure you write out each vector using unit vectors first and show ALL of your work.

- 3) Using the vectors F_1 and F_2 from Problem # 1, find the following, leaving your answers in unit vector notation.

- a) $F_1 - F_2$
 b) $2F_2 - F_1$
 c) $F_1 + F_2$
 d) $F_2 F_1$
 e) $F_2(F_1 + F_2) / F_1$

- 4) For the vector $A = -8j + 4k$, find its magnitude and direction. Also state in what plane the vector resides.

- 5) Given the vector: $A = 3i + 4j$, find any three vectors B that also lie in the xy plane and have the property that $A = B$ but $A \neq B$. Write out these vectors with unit vector notation.
- 6) Given two vectors: $S = 2.5$, $R = 4.2$, (see the diagram for the angles), find the dot product using (a) the magnitudes and (b) unit vector notation.



- 7) Calculate the angle between the two vectors given by: $b = 3i - 2j - 8k$, $c = i - 5j + 4k$.

- 8) Determine if the following vectors are perpendicular to each other.
- a) $P = 3i - 2j + k$, $Q = 4i + 9j + 6k$
 b) $D = i + 2j - 5k$, $F = 2i - 7j + k$.
- 9) Determine the vector product of each set of vectors.
- a) $P = 3i - 2j + k$, $Q = 4i + 9j + 6k$
 b) $D = i + 2j - 5k$, $F = 2i - 7j + k$.

- 1) $78.4, 17.1^\circ$
 2) a) $-39.4i - 9.5j$
 b) $56.3i + 45.8j$
 c) 75
 d) $-900i + 1072j$
 e) $-6.4i + 72.1j$
 3) a) $-39.4i - 9.5j$
 b) $56.3i + 45.8j$
 c) 75
 d) $-900i + 1072j$
 e) $-6.4i + 72.1j$
 4) $8.94, 26.6^\circ, yz$ plane