

Vectors 2 (Classwork January 9, 2013)

Group #

Participating students (print):

1. Write down the **commutative** law of vector addition

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} = \vec{b} + \vec{a}. \quad (1)$$

2. Write down the **associative** law of vector addition

$$(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) + \vec{c} = \vec{a} + (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) \quad (2)$$

3. How is the positively chosen angle θ between two nD vectors \vec{a}, \vec{b} defined?

$$\cos(\theta) = \hat{a} \cdot \hat{b}, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi. \quad (3)$$

4. Write down the velocity for a nD position vector

$$\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1(t) \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ x_n(t) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{dx_1}{dt} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \frac{dx_n}{dt} \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

5. Draw (millimeter paper provided)

$$\vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{v} t \quad (5)$$

with (in arbitrary units)

$$\vec{r}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{v}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2. \quad (6)$$

6. Calculate the work (in SI units [J]) for

$$\vec{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} [N], \quad \Delta\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} [m]. \quad (7)$$

$$W = (2 + 3) [N m] = 5 [J]. \quad (8)$$

7. Describe the the surface swept out by \vec{r} for

$$(\vec{r} - \vec{a}) \cdot \vec{a} = 0, \quad (9)$$

$$(\vec{r} - \vec{a}) \cdot \vec{r} = 0, \quad (10)$$

where \vec{a} is a constant non-zero nD vector (compare exercise 1.2.2 of the book).

The trick is to write \vec{r} as

$$\vec{r} = r_{\perp} \hat{a}_{\perp} + r_{\parallel} \hat{a} \quad \text{with} \quad \hat{a} = \frac{\vec{a}}{a} \quad (11)$$

where $a = |\vec{a}| > 0$ and \hat{a}_{\perp} is any unit vector perpendicular to \vec{a} , i.e., $\hat{a}_{\perp} \cdot \hat{a} = 0$.

Calculation for (9):

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= (\vec{r} - \vec{a}) \cdot \vec{a} = (r_{\parallel} - a) a \\ &\Rightarrow r_{\parallel} = a \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

and the solution is

$$\vec{r} = r_{\perp} \hat{a}_{\perp} + a \hat{a} \quad (13)$$

with arbitrary values for r_{\perp} . This is the $(n - 1)D$ plane perpendicular to \vec{a} and located at the tip of \vec{a} .

Calculation for (10):

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= (\vec{r} - \vec{a}) \cdot \vec{r} = r_{\perp}^2 + (r_{\parallel} - a) r_{\parallel} \\ &\Rightarrow r_{\perp}^2 = (a - r_{\parallel}) r_{\parallel} \end{aligned}$$

with the solution

$$r_{\perp} = \pm \sqrt{(a - r_{\parallel}) r_{\parallel}} \quad (14)$$

for $0 \leq r_{\parallel} \leq a$. The part $+\sqrt{(a - r_{\parallel}) r_{\parallel}}$ is drawn below (the $-\sqrt{\quad}$ root is included by $\hat{a}_{\perp} \rightarrow -\hat{a}_{\perp}$).

