

Name: Key

ID #

1- Two vectors  $L$  and  $M$ , are defined by  $L = (4\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j})$  m and  $M = (8\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j})$  m. Find the magnitude and direction of vector  $C = (2L - M)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{C} &= 2(4\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}) - (8\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}) \\ &= 8\mathbf{i} - 16\mathbf{j} - 8\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} \\ &= -18\mathbf{j}\end{aligned}$$

$$|C| = \sqrt{18^2 + 0^2} = \boxed{18 \text{ m}}$$

- direction  $270^\circ$  from +ve x-axis (counterclockwise)

- (along -ve y-axis)

2- Find the angle between the two vectors  $L$  and  $M$ .

We use the scalar (dot) product :-

$$\vec{L} \cdot \vec{M} = |L| |M| \cos \phi$$

$$32 - 16 = \sqrt{4^2 + 8^2} * \sqrt{8^2 + 2^2} * \cos \phi$$

$$16 = \sqrt{80} * \sqrt{68} * \cos \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \phi = \frac{16}{\sqrt{80} * \sqrt{68}} = \frac{16}{73.8}$$

$$\phi = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{16}{73.8} \right) = \boxed{77.5^\circ}$$