

## EE112 – Engineering Mathematics II

### Problem Set 4

Due by 5pm on Monday, 5 March 2018

1. The following three vectors are all in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :

$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}, \quad \vec{B} = -3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}, \quad \vec{C} = 5\hat{i}$$

Sketch and label all three of these vectors on the appended coordinate grid (and submit it with the rest of this Problem Set) such that the foot of  $\vec{A}$  is at the origin, the foot of  $\vec{B}$  is at the point  $(-1, 1)$  and the head of  $\vec{C}$  is at the point  $(2, 0)$ .

2. For the three vectors in Problem 1, compute the following:

- (a)  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$ ,  $-\vec{A} - \vec{B} + 3\vec{C}$  and  $-12\vec{B}$ ;
- (b) The magnitude and direction angle (relative to the positive  $x$ -axis, as usual) of  $-\vec{C} - \vec{A}$ ;
- (c) The dot product  $-2\vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}$ ;
- (d) The angle between  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{C}$ .

3. Consider the following  $\mathbb{R}^3$  vector:

$$\vec{u} = -\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}.$$

- (a) Find the magnitude of  $\vec{u}$ .
- (b) Determine the angles  $\vec{u}$  makes with the positive  $x$ -axis, the positive  $y$ -axis and the positive  $z$ -axis when its foot is at the origin.
- (c) Find the value of  $\alpha$  such that the vector

$$\vec{w} = \hat{i} + \alpha\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

is perpendicular to  $\vec{u}$ .

- (d) Compute  $\vec{u} \times \hat{j}$ .

