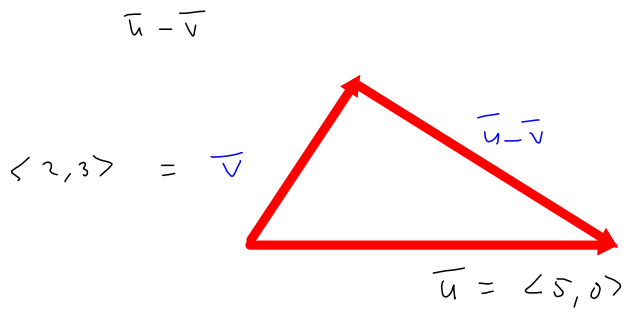


Some 12.2 stuff



$\vec{u} - \vec{v} = \langle 3, -3 \rangle = \vec{w}$

Magnitude of $\vec{u} = \sqrt{u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2}$ \vec{u} 3-D

Unit vector in the direction of \vec{u} :

$\frac{1}{\|\vec{u}\|} \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{u}}{\|\vec{u}\|}$

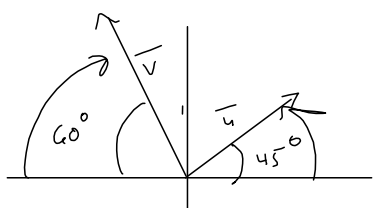
$\vec{u} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle \Rightarrow \|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{14}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\vec{u}}{\|\vec{u}\|} = \frac{\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle}{\sqrt{14}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \vec{u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$

$\nabla \left\| \frac{\vec{u}}{\|\vec{u}\|} \right\| = \left\| \left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}} \right\rangle \right\|$

$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1+4+9}{14}} = \sqrt{\frac{14}{14}} = 1$

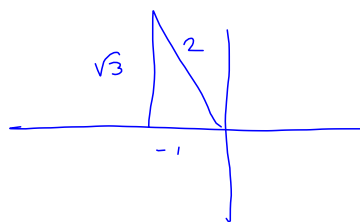
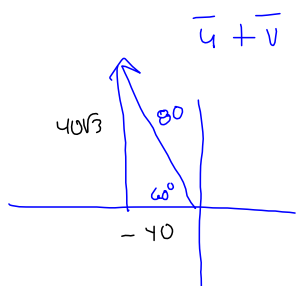
Application of $\vec{u} + \vec{v}$:



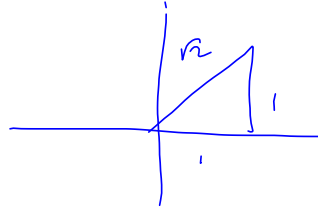
$\|\vec{v}\| = 80 \text{ lbs}$

$\|\vec{u}\| = 50 \text{ lbs}$

what's the net force & direction of the force on dear old Dad?

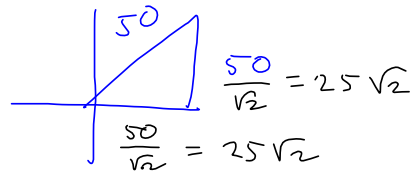


$$\vec{v} = \langle -40, 40\sqrt{3} \rangle$$



$$\sqrt{2}x = 50$$

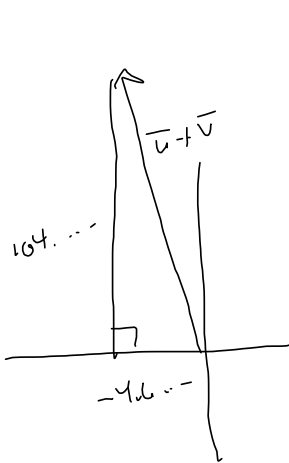
$$x = \frac{50}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\vec{u} = \langle 25\sqrt{2}, 25\sqrt{2} \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{u} + \vec{v} = \langle 25\sqrt{2} - 40, 25\sqrt{2} + 40\sqrt{3} \rangle$$

$$\approx \langle -4.644660941, 104.6373714 \rangle$$



↑
Horizontal
component
of
the force.

↑
Vertical component
of the force

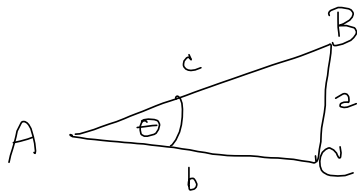
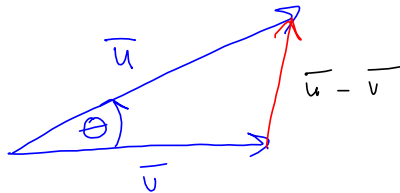
13.3 Dot Product

$$\vec{u} = \langle u_1, u_2, u_3 \rangle, \vec{v} = \langle v_1, v_2, v_3 \rangle \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = u_1 v_1 + u_2 v_2 + u_3 v_3$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} = u_1 u_1 + u_2 u_2 + u_3 u_3 = u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2 = \|\vec{u}\|^2$$

Recall $\|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2}$



$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

Law of cosines

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\|\vec{u} - \vec{v}\|^2 = \|\vec{u}\|^2 + \|\vec{v}\|^2 - 2\|\vec{u}\|\|\vec{v}\|\cos\theta$$

$$\|\vec{u}\|^2 = \vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} = u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2$$

$$\|\vec{v}\|^2 = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} = v_1^2 + v_2^2 + v_3^2$$

$$\|\vec{u} - \vec{v}\|^2 = (\vec{u} - \vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} - \vec{v}) = \langle u_1 - v_1, u_2 - v_2, u_3 - v_3 \rangle \cdot \langle u_1 - v_1, u_2 - v_2, u_3 - v_3 \rangle$$

$$= (u_1 - v_1)^2 + (u_2 - v_2)^2 + (u_3 - v_3)^2$$

$$= u_1^2 - 2u_1 v_1 + v_1^2 + u_2^2 - 2u_2 v_2 + v_2^2 + u_3^2 - 2u_3 v_3 + v_3^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & u_1^2 - 2u_1v_1 + v_1^2 + u_2^2 - 2u_2v_2 + v_2^2 + u_3^2 - 2u_3v_3 + v_3^2 \\
 &= (u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2) + (v_1^2 + v_2^2 + v_3^2) - 2(u_1v_1 + u_2v_2 + u_3v_3)
 \end{aligned}$$

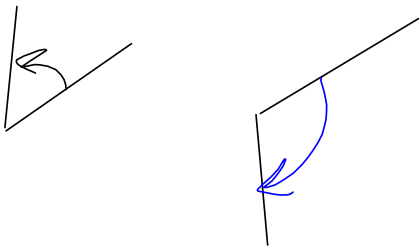
$$-2u_1v_1 - 2u_2v_2 - 2u_3v_3 = -2\|\vec{u}\|\|\vec{v}\|\cos A$$

$$-2(u_1v_1 + u_2v_2 + u_3v_3) = -2\|\vec{u}\|\|\vec{v}\|\cos A$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \|\vec{u}\|\|\vec{v}\|\cos A$$

$$\cos A = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{u}\|\|\vec{v}\|} \quad \text{Never forget!}$$

A will always be between 0° & 180°



Direction Angles
2 problems.