

Phys 3305 HW #1 Solutions, Fall 2013

1. If $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$, they are perpendicular.

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= (\hat{x} + 4\hat{y} + 3\hat{z}) \cdot (4\hat{x} + 2\hat{y} - 4\hat{z}) \\ &= 4 + 8 - 12 = \underline{0} \quad \text{since } \hat{x} \cdot \hat{y} \text{ etc.} = 0.\end{aligned}$$

2. $\vec{n} = \frac{\nabla u}{|\nabla u|}$ for $u = ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2$

$$\nabla u = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^2 + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} y^2 + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} z^2 \right) u$$

$$\nabla u = 2ax\hat{x} + 2by\hat{y} + 2cz\hat{z}$$

$$|\nabla u| = \sqrt{(2ax)^2 + (2by)^2 + (2cz)^2} = 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + b^2y^2 + c^2z^2}$$

$$\text{So } \vec{n} = \frac{\nabla u}{|\nabla u|} = \frac{ax\hat{x} + by\hat{y} + cz\hat{z}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + b^2y^2 + c^2z^2}}$$

3. W 1-6

Verify 1-29

$$\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \vec{A} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \\ C_x & C_y & C_z \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \\ C_x & C_y & C_z \end{vmatrix}$$

Switch 1st + 3rd rows

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} C_x & C_y & C_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \end{vmatrix}$$

Now switch
2nd + 3rd

$$= + \begin{vmatrix} C_x & C_y & C_z \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix} = \vec{C} \cdot (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = \underline{(\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{C}}$$