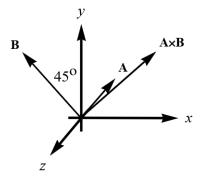
## Exercise 1.52

The vector  $\overrightarrow{A}$  is 3.50 cm long and is directed into this page. Vector  $\overrightarrow{B}$  points from the lower right corner of this page to the upper left corner of this page. Define an appropriate right-handed coordinate system, and find the three components of the vector product  $\overrightarrow{A} \times \overrightarrow{B}$ , measured in cm<sup>2</sup>. In a diagram, show your coordinate system and the vectors  $\overrightarrow{A}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{B}$ , and  $\overrightarrow{A} \times \overrightarrow{B}$ ?

## Solution

Let the page be the xy-plane.



Since **B** goes from the bottom right to the top left, it forms an angle of  $45^{\circ}$  with the *y*-axis. Write formulas for the given vectors.

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{A} &= 3.50 \langle 0, 0, -1 \rangle \ \mathrm{cm} \\ \mathbf{B} &= |\mathbf{B}| \langle -\sin 45^\circ, \cos 45^\circ, 0 \rangle \ \mathrm{cm} \end{split}$$

The magnitude of  $\mathbf{B}$  isn't given, so just leave it as  $|\mathbf{B}|$ . Calculate the cross product of  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} & \hat{\mathbf{y}} & \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ 0 & 0 & -3.50 \\ -|\mathbf{B}|\sin 45^{\circ} & |\mathbf{B}|\cos 45^{\circ} & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{x}}[(0)(0) - (-3.50)(|\mathbf{B}|\cos 45^{\circ})] - \hat{\mathbf{y}}[(0)(0) - (-3.50)(-|\mathbf{B}|\sin 45^{\circ})] \\ &\quad + \hat{\mathbf{z}}[(0)(|\mathbf{B}|\cos 45^{\circ}) - (0)(-|\mathbf{B}|\sin 45^{\circ})] \\ &= 3.50|\mathbf{B}|\cos 45^{\circ} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 3.50|\mathbf{B}|\sin 45^{\circ} \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ &= 3.50|\mathbf{B}|(\cos 45^{\circ} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \sin 45^{\circ} \hat{\mathbf{y}}) \\ &= 3.50|\mathbf{B}| \left(\frac{\hat{\mathbf{x}}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\hat{\mathbf{y}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\ &= \frac{3.50|\mathbf{B}|}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \hat{\mathbf{y}}) \\ &= \frac{3.50|\mathbf{B}|}{\sqrt{2}}\langle 1, 1, 0\rangle \operatorname{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Consequently,  $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}$  also lies in the *xy*-plane but perpendicular to  $\mathbf{B}$ .

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