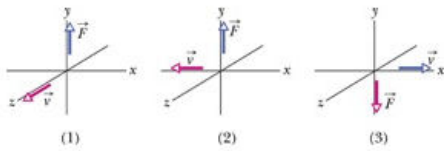


Chapter 03, Concept Question 09

If Vector $\vec{F} = q(\text{vector } \vec{V} \times \text{vector } \vec{B})$ and vector \vec{V} is perpendicular to vector \vec{B} , then what is the direction of vector \vec{B} in the three situations shown in the figure?

If $\vec{F} = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$ and \vec{v} is perpendicular to \vec{B} , then what is the direction of \vec{B} in the three situations shown in the figure?

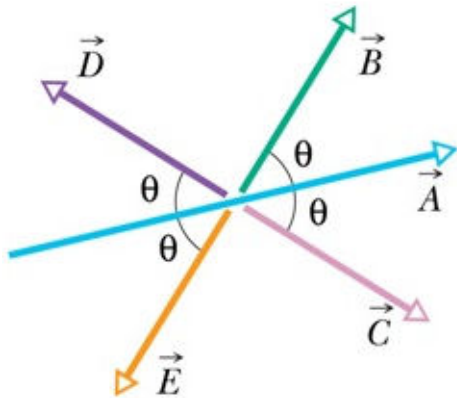


- (a) Situation (1), q positive:
+x
- (b) Situation (1), q negative:
-x
- (c) Situation (2), q positive:
+z
- (d) Situation (2), q negative:
-z
- (e) Situation (3), q positive:
+z
- (f) Situation (3), q negative:
-z

Chapter 03, Concept Question 10

The figure shows vector \vec{A} and four other vectors that have the same magnitude but differ in orientation.

The figure shows vector \vec{A} and four other vectors that have the same magnitude but differ in orientation.



- (a) Which pairs of those other four vectors have the same dot product with vector \vec{A} ?

- \vec{B} and \vec{C}
- \vec{B} and \vec{D}
- \vec{B} and \vec{E}
- \vec{C} and \vec{D}
- \vec{C} and \vec{E}
- \vec{D} and \vec{E}

(b) Which of those other four vectors have a negative dot product with vector A?

- \vec{B}
- \vec{C}
- \vec{D}
- \vec{E}

Chapter 03, Concept Question 11

In a game held within a threedimensional maze, you must move your game piece from *start*, at xyz coordinates $(0, 0, 0)$, to *finish*, at coordinates $(-2 \text{ cm}, 4 \text{ cm}, -4 \text{ cm})$. The game piece can undergo only the displacements (in centimeters) given below. If, along the way, the game piece lands at coordinates $(-5 \text{ cm}, -1 \text{ cm}, -1 \text{ cm})$ or $(5 \text{ cm}, 2 \text{ cm}, -1 \text{ cm})$, you lose the game. Which displacements and in what sequence will get your game piece to *finish*?

$$\vec{p} = -7\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k} \quad \vec{r} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{q} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k} \quad \vec{s} = 3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$$

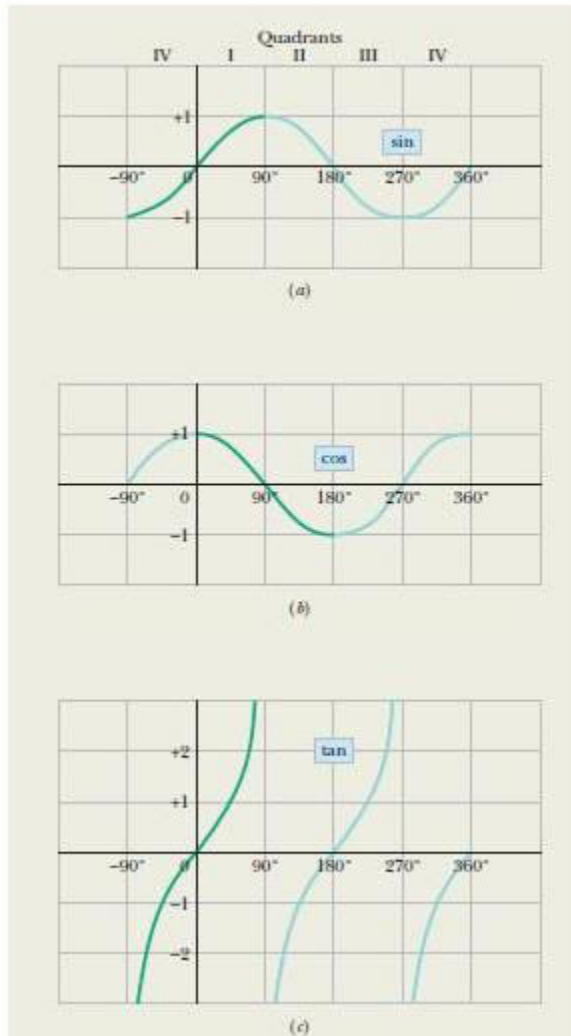
- $\vec{s} + \vec{r} + \vec{p}$
- $\vec{p} + \vec{r} + \vec{s}$
- $\vec{q} + \vec{r} + \vec{s}$
- $\vec{p} + \vec{s} + \vec{r}$

Chapter 03, Concept Question 12

The x and y components of four vectors $a, b, c,$ and d are given below. For which vectors will your calculator give you the correct angle θ when you use it to find θ with $\tan\theta = ay/ax$? Answer first by examining the figure below, and then check your answers with your calculator.

$$a_x = 3 \quad a_y = 3 \quad c_x = -3 \quad c_y = -3$$

$$b_x = -3 \quad b_y = 3 \quad d_x = 3 \quad d_y = -3$$



- d
- a
- b
- c

Chapter 03, Concept Question 13

Which of the following are correct (meaningful) vector expressions?

- (a) $\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{C})$
 - (b) $\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{C})$
 - (c) $\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$
 - (d) $\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$
 - (e) $\vec{A} + (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{C})$
 - (f) $\vec{A} + (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$
 - (g) $5 + \vec{A}$
 - (h) $5 + (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{C})$
 - (i) $5 + (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$
 - (j) $(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}) + (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$
-