

Lecture (17) vectors

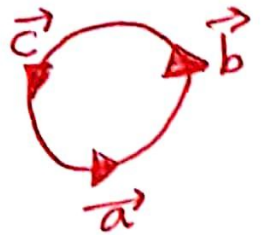
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\* The triple scalar product

Defn  $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$

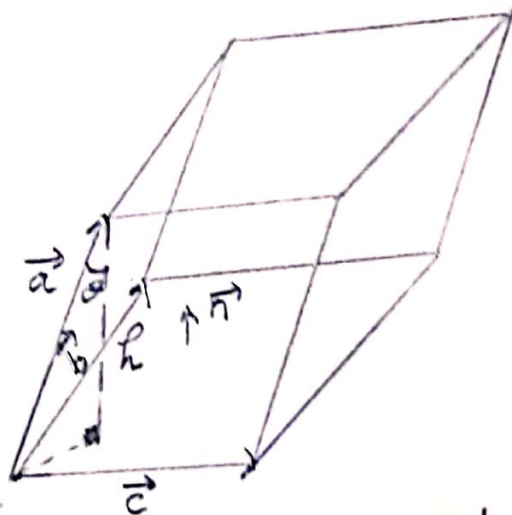
where  $\vec{a} = \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{b} = \langle b_1, b_2, b_3 \rangle$  and  $\vec{c} = \langle c_1, c_2, c_3 \rangle$  are three vectors

Note:  $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = \vec{c} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = \vec{b} \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a})$



\* Volume of parallelepiped is متوازي السطوح

$$V = |\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})|$$



proof

∴ مساحة القاعدة (متوازي، مثلث)  $\vec{b} \times \vec{c}$   
 وارتفاع  $h$  هو  $\|\vec{b} \times \vec{c}\|$

$$h = \|\vec{a}\| \cos \theta$$

∴ حجم متوازي السطوح هو

$$V = \|\vec{b} \times \vec{c}\| \|\vec{a}\| \cos \theta$$

ومنه تعريف الضرب القياسي

$$\therefore V = |\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})|$$

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## Applications on VECTORS

EX 2 Find the Work done by a constant force

$\vec{F} = 2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + \vec{k}$  if a point of application moves from  $P(1, 1, 3)$  to  $Q(4, 6, 2)$

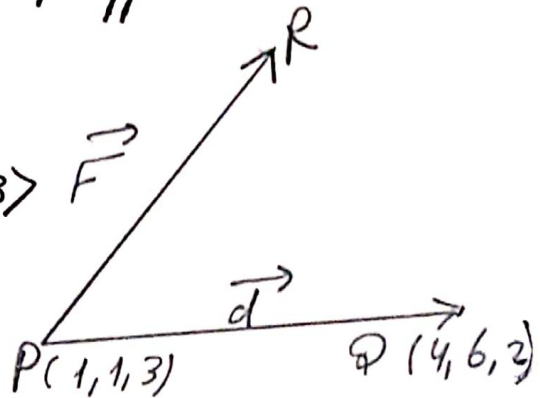
Ans:  $\vec{d} = \vec{PQ} = \langle 4, 6, 2 \rangle - \langle 1, 1, 3 \rangle$   $\vec{F}$

$\vec{d} = \langle 3, 5, -1 \rangle$

$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d}$

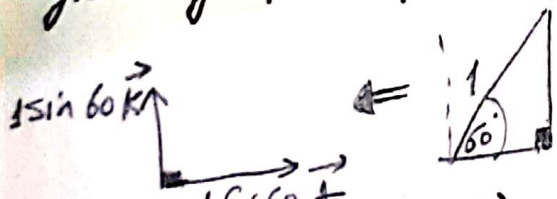
$W = \langle 2, 4, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 3, 5, -1 \rangle$

$W = 6 + 20 - 1 = \boxed{25}$  unit of work



EX 3 A vertical force of 50 pounds is applied to the end of a 1-foot lever that attached to an axis at point P, as shown in the opp. fig. Find the moment of this force about the point P where  $\theta = 60^\circ$

Ans: the Moment of  $\vec{F}$  about P is given by  $\vec{M} = \vec{PQ} \times \vec{F}$  or  $\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$

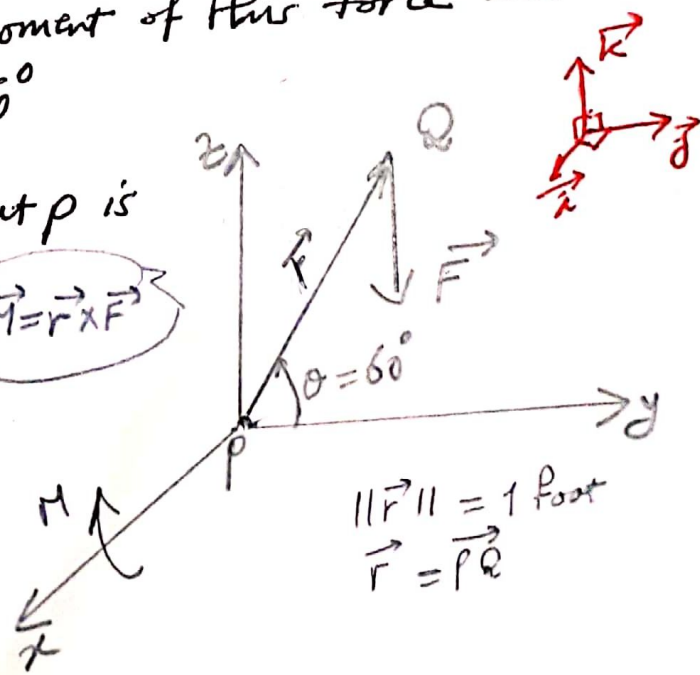


$\vec{r} = \vec{PQ} = \cos 60 \vec{j} + \sin 60 \vec{k}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \vec{j} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \vec{k}$

$\vec{F} = -50 \vec{k}$

$\therefore \vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F} = \vec{PQ} \times \vec{F}$

$\vec{M} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -50 \end{vmatrix} = -25 \vec{i}$



$\|\vec{r}\| = 1 \text{ foot}$   
 $\vec{F} = \vec{PQ}$

$\therefore$  the moment of  $\vec{F}$  about P is  $-25 \vec{i}$  and its magnitude is 25 foot-pounds.

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