

Vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  have equal magnitude:  $5.00m$ .

(i) If the sum of the two vectors is  $6.00\hat{j}m$ , determine the angle between the two vectors.

Call the sum  $\vec{S} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$ . We are told that  $|S| = 6m$  (and also  $\vec{S} \cdot \vec{S} = 36m^2$ ).

Since  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  have magnitude of  $5.00m$ ,  $|A| = |B| = 5m$  and  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{B} = 25m^2$ ,

Take the dot product of  $\vec{S}$  with itself:

$$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{S} = (\vec{A} + \vec{B}) \cdot (\vec{A} + \vec{B}) \quad (1.1)$$

$$= \vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} + 2\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} + \vec{B} \cdot \vec{B} \quad (1.2)$$

$$= \vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} + 2|A||B| \cos \theta + \vec{B} \cdot \vec{B} \quad (1.3)$$

Solving, we find

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{S} \cdot \vec{S} - \vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} - \vec{B} \cdot \vec{B}}{2|A||B|} \quad (1.4)$$

Plugging in, we find

$$\cos \theta = \frac{36m^2 - 25m^2 - 25m^2}{2 \cdot 5m \cdot 5m} = -\frac{7}{25} \quad (1.5)$$

Then, we find

$$\theta = 1.85459 \text{ radians} = 106.26^\circ \quad (1.6)$$

(ii) What is the length of the vector  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$

Denote the difference by  $\vec{D} = \vec{A} - \vec{B}$ . We want to find the length of the  $\vec{D}$ , which is equal to  $\sqrt{\vec{D} \cdot \vec{D}}$ .

$$\vec{D} \cdot \vec{D} = (\vec{A} - \vec{B}) \cdot (\vec{A} - \vec{B}) \quad (1.7)$$

$$= \vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} - 2\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} + \vec{B} \cdot \vec{B} \quad (1.8)$$

$$= \vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} - 2|A||B| \cos \theta + \vec{B} \cdot \vec{B} \quad (1.9)$$

We can now evaluate this. Using our value for  $\cos \theta$  found in (1.5), and the magnitudes of  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  that we know,

$$\vec{D} \cdot \vec{D} = 25m^2 - 2 \cdot 5m \cdot 5m \cdot \left(-\frac{7}{25}\right) + 25m^2 \quad (1.10)$$

$$= 64m^2 \quad (1.11)$$

Taking the square-root of both sides, we find

$$|D| = 8m \quad (1.12)$$

□