# 1 Vectors Take-Home Exam

### (1) **1**



Which of the following is a vector quantity?

- a. Mass
- b. Speed
- c. Displacement ✓
- d. Temperature

## (2) **2**



Two vectors A and B are added together. Which of the following statements is always true?

- a. The resultant has a magnitude equal to the sum of the magnitudes of A and B.
- b. The resultant has a direction that bisects the angle between A and B.
- c. The resultant is always larger than either A or B.
- d. The resultant depends on both the magnitudes and directions of A and B.  $\checkmark$

#### (3) **3**



The dot product of two perpendicular vectors is always:

- a. Zero ✓
- b. Positive
- c. Negative
- d. Equal to their magnitudes multiplied together

# (4) **4**



If a vector A has components Ax = 3 and Ay = 4, what is the magnitude of A?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5 ✓
- d. 7

### (5) **5**



Which of the following represents the unit vectors in three-dimensional Cartesian coordinates?

- a. a, b, c
- b. i, j, k ✓
- c. x, y, z
- d.  $r, \theta, \phi$

### (6) **6**



A vector A has components Ax = 6 and Ay = 8. Calculate its magnitude.

- 10 (0%)
- (7) **7**

A force of  $50~\mathrm{N}$  is applied at an angle of  $60~\mathrm{degrees}$  to the horizontal. Find the horizontal component of the force.

- 25 N ✓
- (8) 8



A displacement vector has a magnitude of 15 m and makes an angle of 37 degrees with the positive x-axis. Determine its x-component.

- 12 m ✓
- (9) **9**



Two vectors A=4i+3j and B=-2i+5j are added. Find the magnitude of the resultant vector.

5.83 ✓

# (10) **10**



Find the angle between the vectors A=3i+4j and B=5i+12j using the dot product formula.

• 18.43 degrees ✓

Total of marks: 10