



Uitwerkingen extra opgaven hoofdstuk 9 Vectorrekening

1.

De vector $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ valt langs de y -as. De hoek, die \vec{a} met de y -as maakt is dus 0 graden, de hoek, die \vec{a} met de x -as maakt is 90 graden.

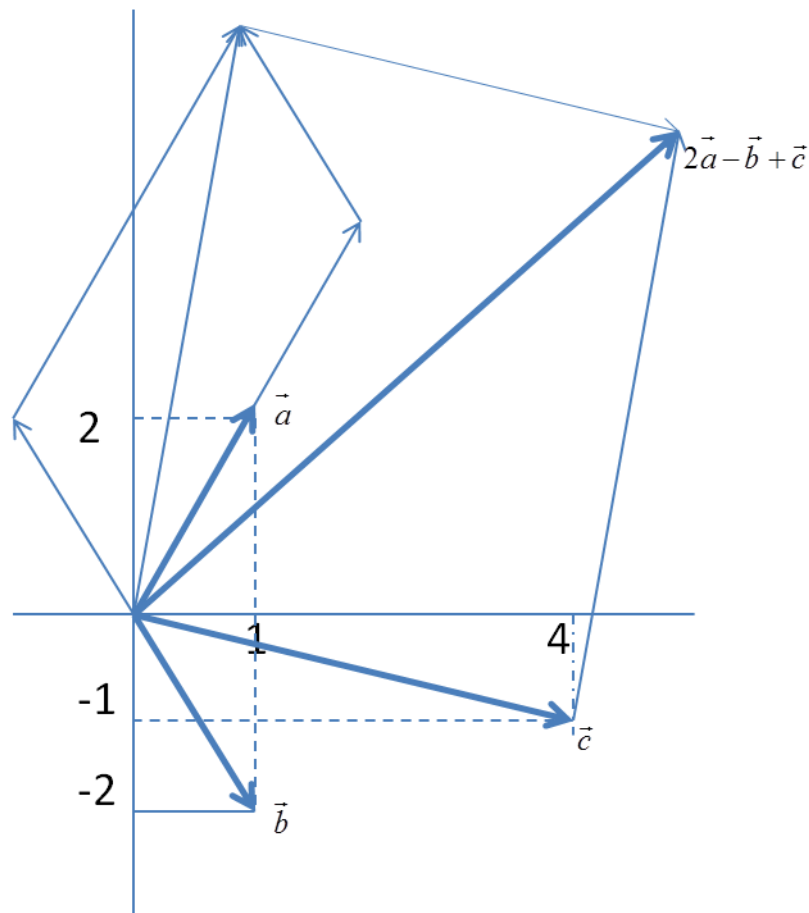
Voor de hoek φ , die de vector $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ met de x -as maakt geldt: $\tan \varphi = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \varphi = 56,31$

graden, de hoek, die \vec{b} met de y -as maakt is dus $90 - \varphi = 90 - 56,31 = 33,69$ graden.

De vector $\vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ valt langs de x -as. De hoek, die \vec{c} met de y -as maakt is dus 90 graden, de hoek, die \vec{c} met de x -as maakt is 0 graden.

2.

a.



b.
$$2\vec{a} - \vec{b} + \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2-1+4 \\ 4+2-1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

c.
$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{6^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{37}$$



$$|\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}| + |\vec{c}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right| + \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right| + \left| \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{1+4} + \sqrt{1+4} + \sqrt{16+1} = 2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{17}$$

3.

a. $(\vec{a} \square \vec{b}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \square \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-1) + (-1) \cdot (-4) = -1 + 4 = 3 \Rightarrow (\vec{a} \square \vec{b}) \vec{c} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

$$(\vec{b} \square \vec{c}) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \square \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = -1 - 8 = -9 \Rightarrow \vec{a}(\vec{b} \square \vec{c}) = -9 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

b. $(\vec{a} \square \vec{b}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \square \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = -1 + 4 = 3$

Ook geldt: $(\vec{a} \square \vec{b}) = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \varphi_{a,b} = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right| \left| \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \right| \cos \varphi_{a,b} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{17} \cos \varphi_{a,b}$

$$\text{Dus } \cos \varphi_{a,b} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{17}} = 0,5145 \Rightarrow \varphi_{a,b} = 59,04 \text{ graden}$$

$$(\vec{a} \square \vec{c}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \square \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 1 - 2 = -1$$

Ook geldt: $(\vec{a} \square \vec{c}) = |\vec{a}| |\vec{c}| \cos \varphi_{a,c} = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right| \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right| \cos \varphi_{a,c} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{5} \cos \varphi_{a,c}$

$$\text{Dus } \cos \varphi_{a,c} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{5}} = -0,3162 \Rightarrow \varphi_{a,c} = 108,43 \text{ graden}$$

$$(\vec{b} \square \vec{c}) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \square \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = -1 - 8 = -9$$

Ook geldt: $(\vec{b} \square \vec{c}) = |\vec{b}| |\vec{c}| \cos \varphi_{b,c} = \left| \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \right| \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right| \cos \varphi_{b,c} = \sqrt{17} \cdot \sqrt{5} \cos \varphi_{b,c}$

$$\text{Dus } \cos \varphi_{b,c} = \frac{-9}{\sqrt{17} \cdot \sqrt{5}} = -0,9762 \Rightarrow \varphi_{b,c} = 167,47 \text{ graden}$$

4.

$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ p \end{pmatrix}$ en $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ p-4 \end{pmatrix}$ staan loodrecht op elkaar wanneer $(\vec{a} \square \vec{b}) = 0$.

$$\text{Dus } \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ p \end{pmatrix} \square \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ p-4 \end{pmatrix} = 3 + p^2 - 4p = 0 \Rightarrow p^2 - 4p + 3 = (p-1)(p-3) = 0 \Rightarrow p = 1 \text{ of } p = 3.$$



5.

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ en } \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

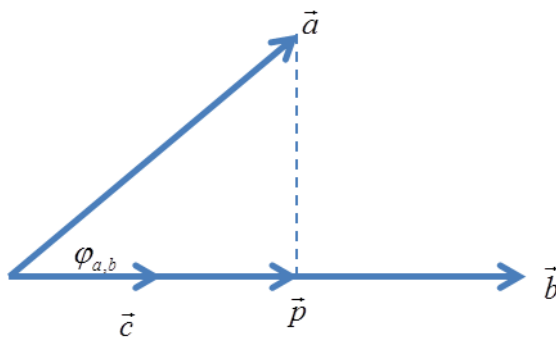
a. $|\vec{b}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{17}$. Voor de vector \vec{c} geldt dus: $\vec{c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$.

b. $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 2 + 12 = 14$

Ook geldt: $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \varphi_{a,b} = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right| \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right| \cos \varphi_{a,b} = \sqrt{13} \cdot \sqrt{17} \cos \varphi_{a,b}$

Dus $\cos \varphi_{a,b} = \frac{14}{\sqrt{13} \cdot \sqrt{17}} = 0,9417 \Rightarrow \varphi_{a,b} = 19,65 \text{ graden}$.

c.



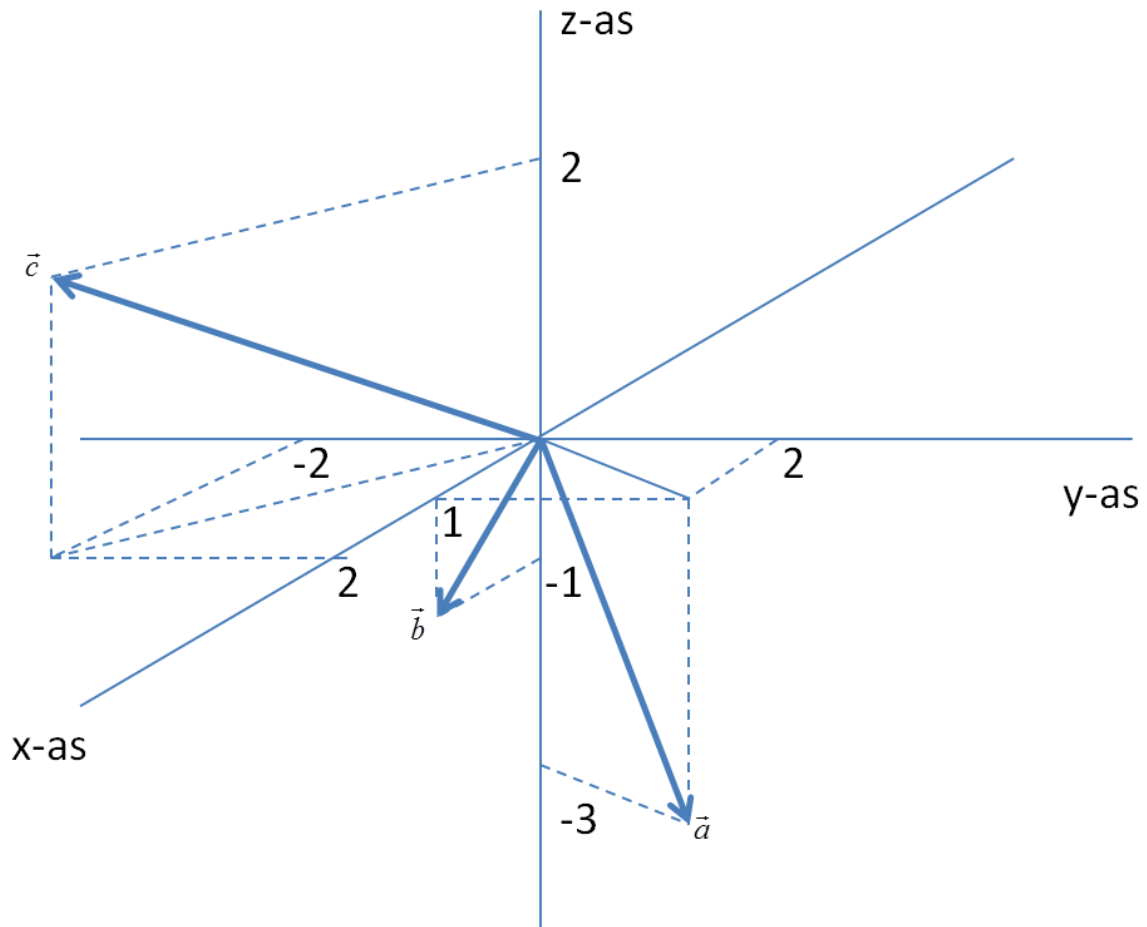
Bovenstaand plaatje geldt voor elk tweetal vectoren \vec{a} en \vec{b}

De projectie van vector \vec{a} op vector \vec{b} is vector \vec{p} .

Er geldt: $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) = |\vec{a}| \cdot 1 \cdot \cos \varphi_{a,b} = |\vec{a}| \cos \varphi_{a,b}$. Meetkundig geldt

$$\cos \varphi_{a,b} = \frac{|\vec{p}|}{|\vec{a}|} \Rightarrow |\vec{p}| = |\vec{a}| \cos \varphi_{a,b} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}$$

d. $|\vec{p}| = |\vec{a}| \cos \varphi_{a,b} = \sqrt{13} \cdot 0,9417 = 3,3953$

6.
a.

$$\text{b} \quad \vec{a} + \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{c} \quad \vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\text{d} \quad |\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 0 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\text{e} \quad \cos \varphi_{a,b} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|} = \frac{1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0 + (-3) \cdot (-1)}{\sqrt{1+4+9} \cdot \sqrt{1+0+1}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{28}} = 0,9449 \Rightarrow \varphi_{a,b} = 19,11 \text{ graden}$$

$$\cos \varphi_{b,c} = \frac{\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}}{|\vec{b}| |\vec{c}|} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot (-2) + (-1) \cdot 2}{\sqrt{1+0+1} \cdot \sqrt{4+4+4}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{24}} = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi_{b,c} = 90 \text{ graden}$$

$$\cos \varphi_{a,c} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}}{|\vec{a}| |\vec{c}|} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot (-2) + (-3) \cdot 2}{\sqrt{1+4+9} \cdot \sqrt{4+4+4}} = \frac{-8}{\sqrt{14} \cdot \sqrt{12}} = -0,6172 \Rightarrow \varphi_{a,c} = 128,11 \text{ graden}$$