3D Vectors

$$\frac{a}{4} = 3\frac{i}{4} + 4\frac{i}{3} + 5\frac{i}{4}$$

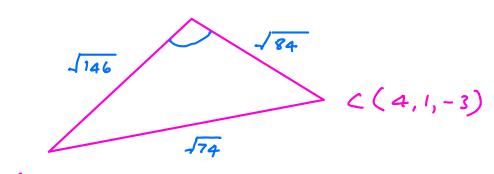
$$|\frac{a}{4}| = \sqrt{3^{2} + 4^{2} + 5^{2}} = \sqrt{50}$$

Position vector of
$$A(3,4,5)$$

= $3 \pm 4 \pm 5 \pm 5 \pm 5$
measured from an origin $O(0,0,0)$

Finding angles between vectors

$$A(3,4,5) B(6,-7,1) Find $\angle ABC C(4,1,-3) B(6-7,1)$$$



A(3, 4, 5)

 $|AB| = \sqrt{(6-3)^{2} + (-7-4)^{2} + (1-5)^{2}} = \sqrt{9 + 121 + 16} = \sqrt{146}$ $|BC| = \sqrt{(6-4)^{2} + (-7-1)^{2} + (1-3)^{2}} = \sqrt{4 + 64 + 16} = \sqrt{84}$ $|AC| = \sqrt{(3-4)^{2} + (4-1)^{2} + (5-3)^{2}} = \sqrt{1 + 9 + 64} = \sqrt{74}$

$$\cos \angle ABC = \frac{84 + 146 - 74}{2\sqrt{146}\sqrt{84}} = \frac{156}{2\sqrt{12264}}$$
$$\cos \angle ABC = 0.7043$$
$$\angle ABC = 45.2^{\circ}$$

Off Syllabus

Scular Product

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{If} & \underline{a} & = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} & \text{and} & \underline{b} & = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

The scalar product or dot product of \underline{a} and \underline{b} written as $\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b}$ is given by $\underline{G} \cdot \underline{b} = a_1 \underline{b}_1 + a_2 \underline{b}_2 + a_3 \underline{b}_3$

The angle between two vectors 4 and 6 can be found by

$$\frac{a}{b} \qquad \cos \alpha = \frac{a \cdot b}{|a||b|}$$

Going back to our first example

Finding the Vector AB

