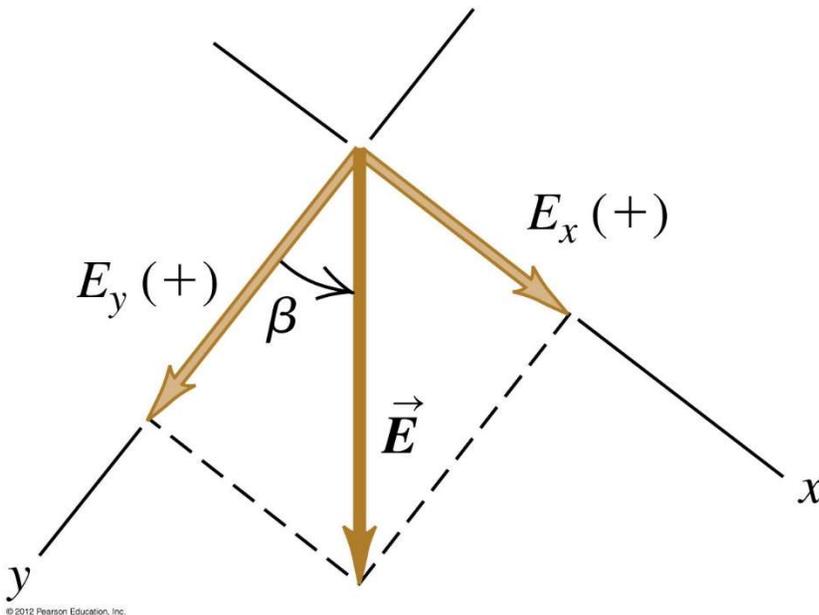


Q1.1



What are the  $x$ - and  $y$ -components of the vector  $\vec{E}$ ?

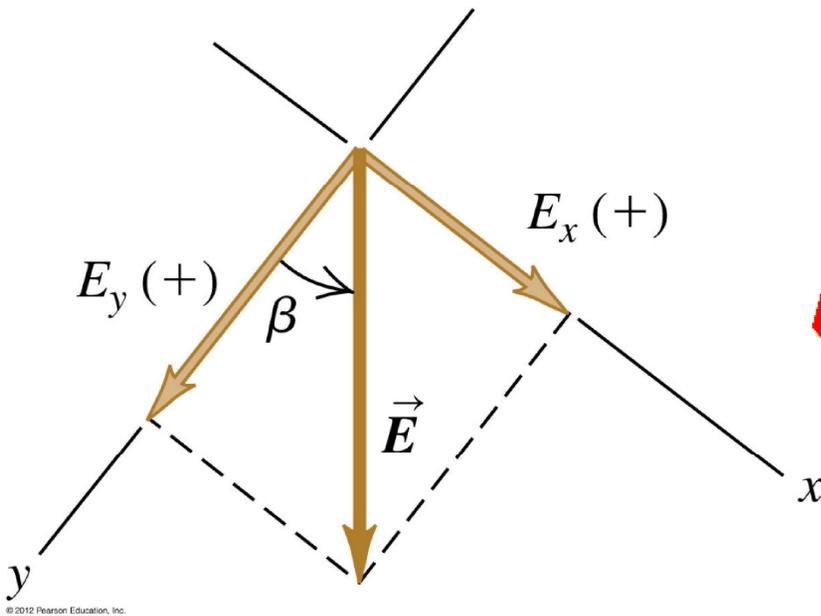
(b)



- A.  $E_x = E \cos \beta$ ,  $E_y = E \sin \beta$
- B.  $E_x = E \sin \beta$ ,  $E_y = E \cos \beta$
- C.  $E_x = -E \cos \beta$ ,  $E_y = -E \sin \beta$
- D.  $E_x = -E \sin \beta$ ,  $E_y = -E \cos \beta$
- E.  $E_x = -E \cos \beta$ ,  $E_y = E \sin \beta$

A1.1

(b)



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What are the  $x$ -  
and  $y$ -components  
of the vector  
 $\vec{E}$ ?

A.  $E_x = E \cos \beta, E_y = E \sin \beta$

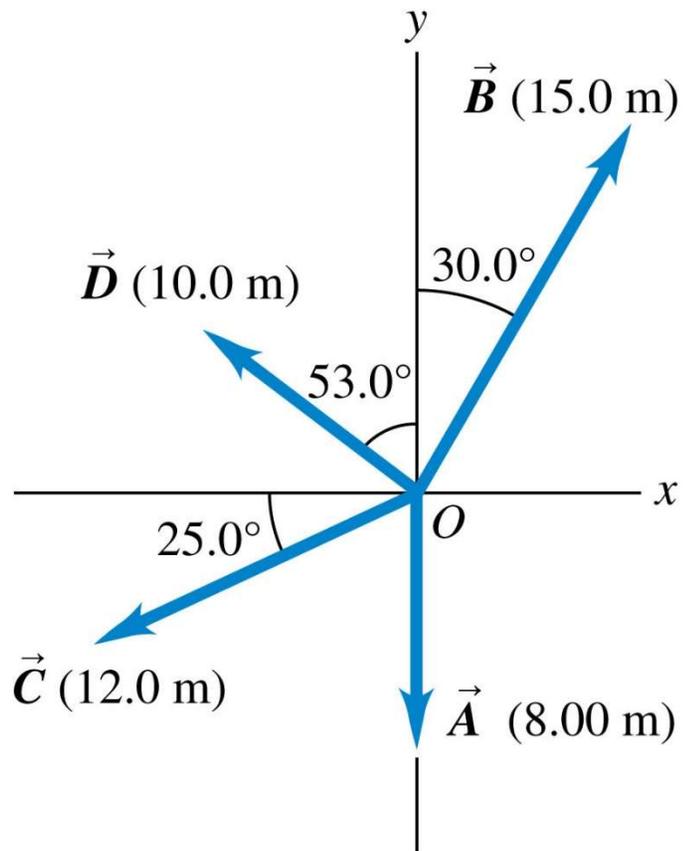
✓ B.  $E_x = E \sin \beta, E_y = E \cos \beta$

C.  $E_x = -E \cos \beta, E_y = -E \sin \beta$

D.  $E_x = -E \sin \beta, E_y = -E \cos \beta$

E.  $E_x = -E \cos \beta, E_y = E \sin \beta$

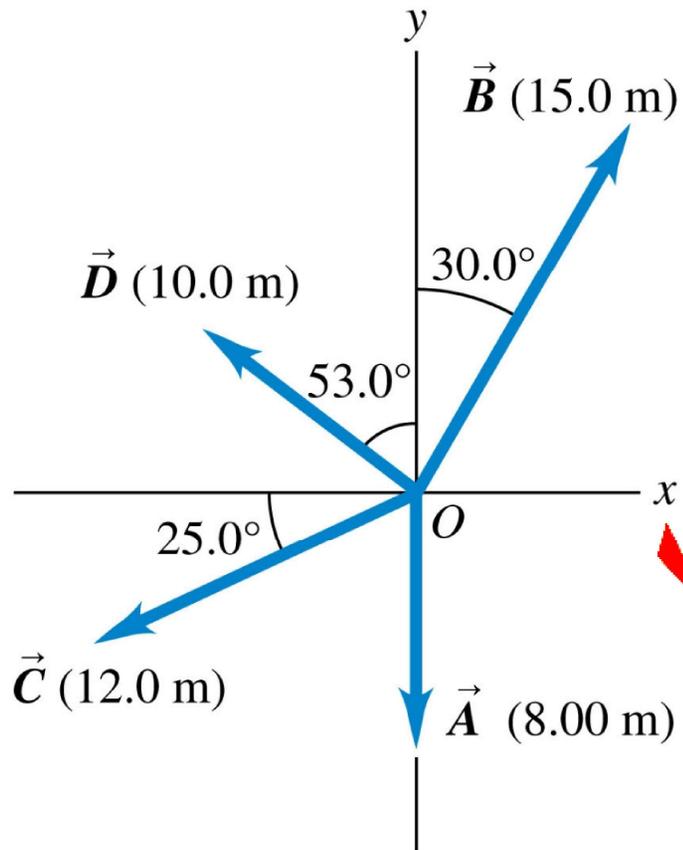
## Q1.2



Consider the vectors shown. Which is a correct statement about  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$ ?

- A.  $x$ -component  $> 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $> 0$
- B.  $x$ -component  $> 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $< 0$
- C.  $x$ -component  $< 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $> 0$
- D.  $x$ -component  $< 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $< 0$
- E.  $x$ -component  $= 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $> 0$

# A1.2

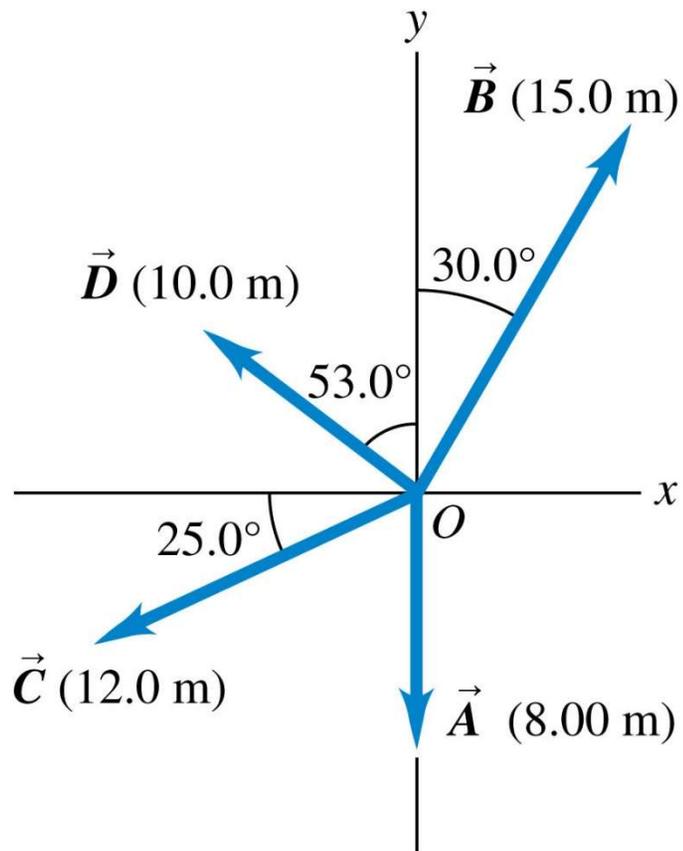


Consider the vectors shown. Which is a correct statement about  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$ ?



- A.  $x$ -component  $> 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $> 0$
- B.  $x$ -component  $> 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $< 0$
- C.  $x$ -component  $< 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $> 0$
- D.  $x$ -component  $< 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $< 0$
- E.  $x$ -component  $= 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $> 0$

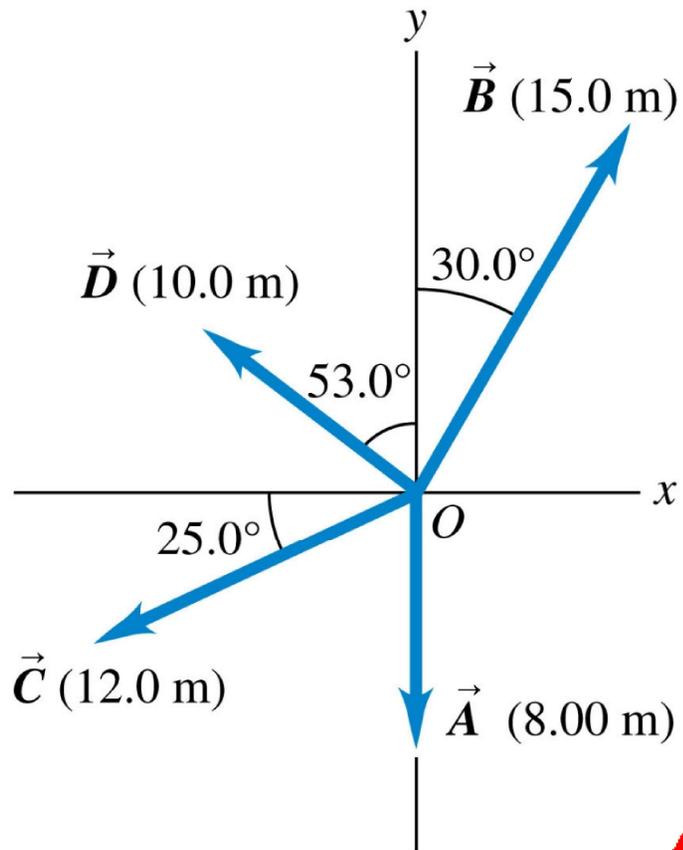
# Q1.3



Consider the vectors shown. Which is a correct statement about  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$ ?

- A.  $x$ -component  $> 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $> 0$
- B.  $x$ -component  $> 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $< 0$
- C.  $x$ -component  $< 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $> 0$
- D.  $x$ -component  $< 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $< 0$
- E.  $x$ -component  $= 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $> 0$

# A1.3



Consider the vectors shown. Which is a correct statement about  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$ ?

- A.  $x$ -component  $> 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $> 0$
- B.  $x$ -component  $> 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $< 0$
- C.  $x$ -component  $< 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $> 0$
- D.  $x$ -component  $< 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $< 0$
- E.  $x$ -component  $= 0$ ,  $y$ -component  $> 0$

## Q1.4



Which of the following statements is correct for *any* two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$ ?

- A. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  is  $A + B$ .
- B. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  is  $A - B$ .
- C. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  is greater than or equal to  $|A - B|$ .
- D. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  is greater than the magnitude of  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$ .
- E. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  is  $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$ .

## A1.4

Which of the following statements is correct for *any* two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$ ?

- A. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  is  $A + B$ .
- B. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  is  $A - B$ .
-  C. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  is greater than or equal to  $|A - B|$ .
- D. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  is greater than the magnitude of  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$ .
- E. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  is  $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$ .

## Q1.5



Which of the following statements is correct for *any* two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$ ?

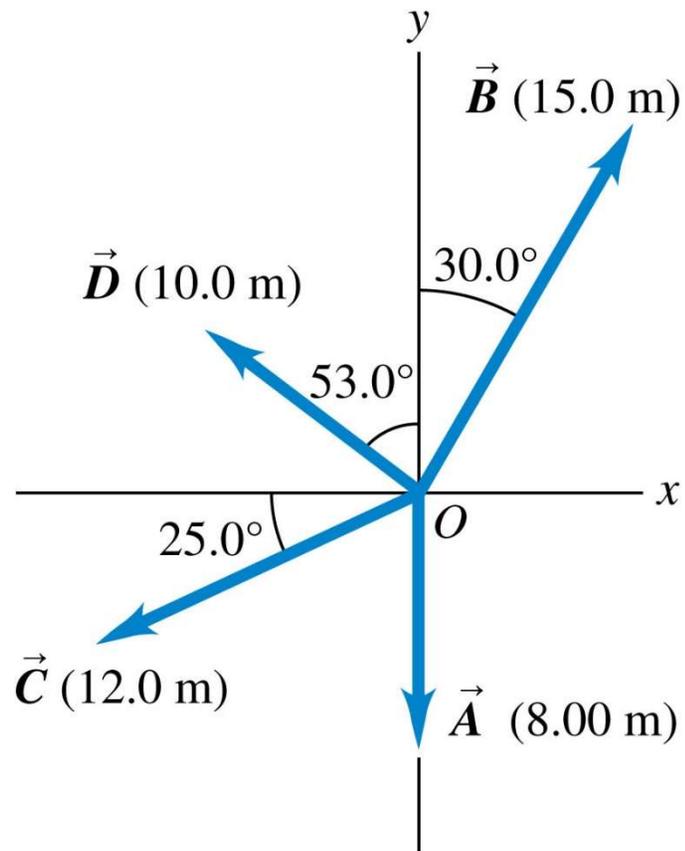
- A. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$  is  $A - B$ .
- B. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$  is  $A + B$ .
- C. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$  is greater than or equal to  $|A - B|$ .
- D. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$  is less than the magnitude of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$ .
- E. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$  is  $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$ .

## A1.5

Which of the following statements is correct for *any* two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$ ?

- A. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$  is  $A - B$ .
- B. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$  is  $A + B$ .
-  C. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$  is greater than or equal to  $|A - B|$ .
- D. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$  is less than the magnitude of  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$ .
- E. The magnitude of  $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$  is  $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$ .

# Q1.6

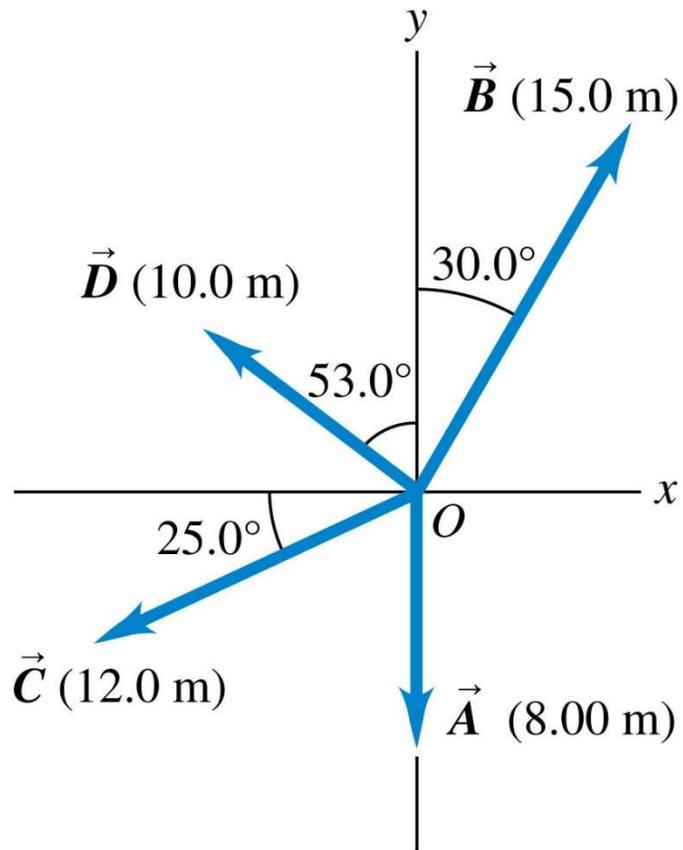


Consider the vectors shown.

What are the components of the vector  $\vec{E} = \vec{A} + \vec{D}$ ?

- A.  $E_x = -8.00$  m,  $E_y = -2.00$  m
- B.  $E_x = -8.00$  m,  $E_y = +2.00$  m
- C.  $E_x = -6.00$  m,  $E_y = 0$
- D.  $E_x = -6.00$  m,  $E_y = +2.00$  m
- E.  $E_x = -10.0$  m,  $E_y = 0$

# A1.6

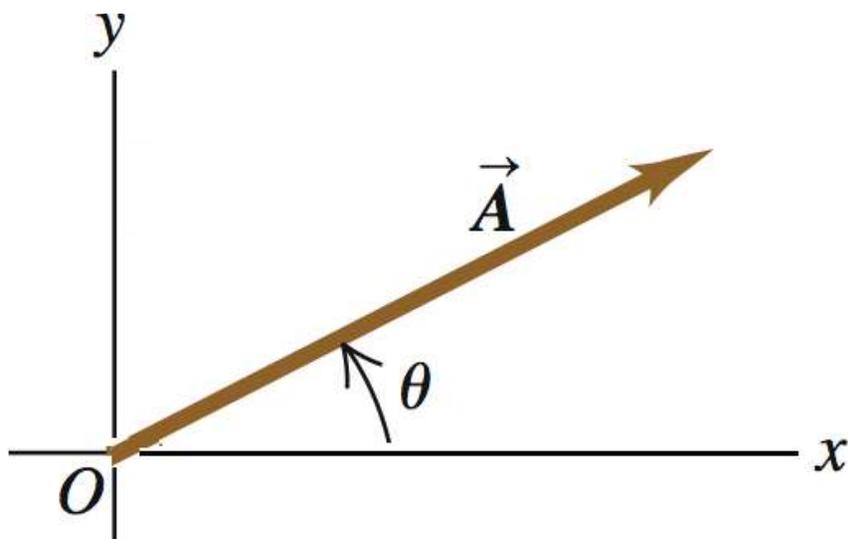


Consider the vectors shown.

What are the components of the vector  $\vec{E} = \vec{A} + \vec{D}$ ?

- A.  $E_x = -8.00 \text{ m}$ ,  $E_y = -2.00 \text{ m}$
- B.  $E_x = -8.00 \text{ m}$ ,  $E_y = +2.00 \text{ m}$
- C.  $E_x = -6.00 \text{ m}$ ,  $E_y = 0$
- D.  $E_x = -6.00 \text{ m}$ ,  $E_y = +2.00 \text{ m}$
- E.  $E_x = -10.0 \text{ m}$ ,  $E_y = 0$

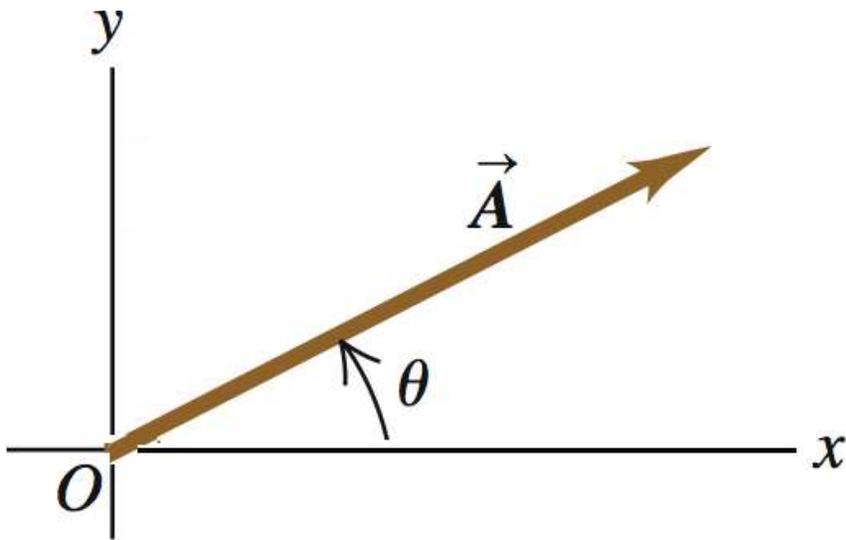
## Q1.7



The angle  $\theta$  is measured counterclockwise from the positive  $x$ -axis as shown. For which of these vectors is  $\theta$  greatest?

- A.  $24\hat{i} + 18\hat{j}$
- B.  $-24\hat{i} - 18\hat{j}$
- C.  $-18\hat{i} + 24\hat{j}$
- D.  $-18\hat{i} - 24\hat{j}$

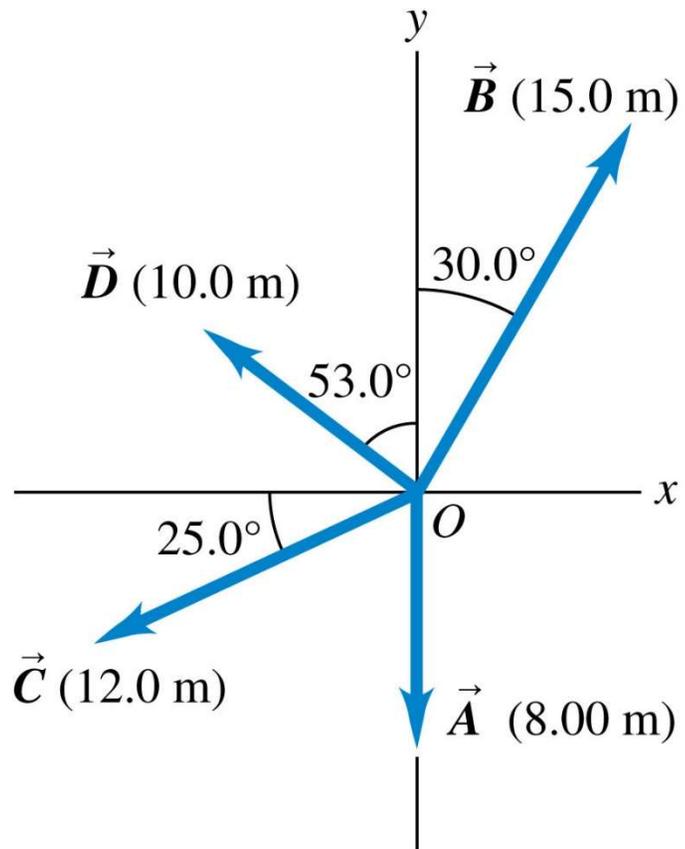
A1.7



The angle  $\theta$  is measured counterclockwise from the positive  $x$ -axis as shown. For which of these vectors is  $\theta$  greatest?

- A.  $24\hat{i} + 18\hat{j}$
- B.  $-24\hat{i} - 18\hat{j}$
- C.  $-18\hat{i} + 24\hat{j}$
- D.  $-18\hat{i} - 24\hat{j}$

# Q1.8

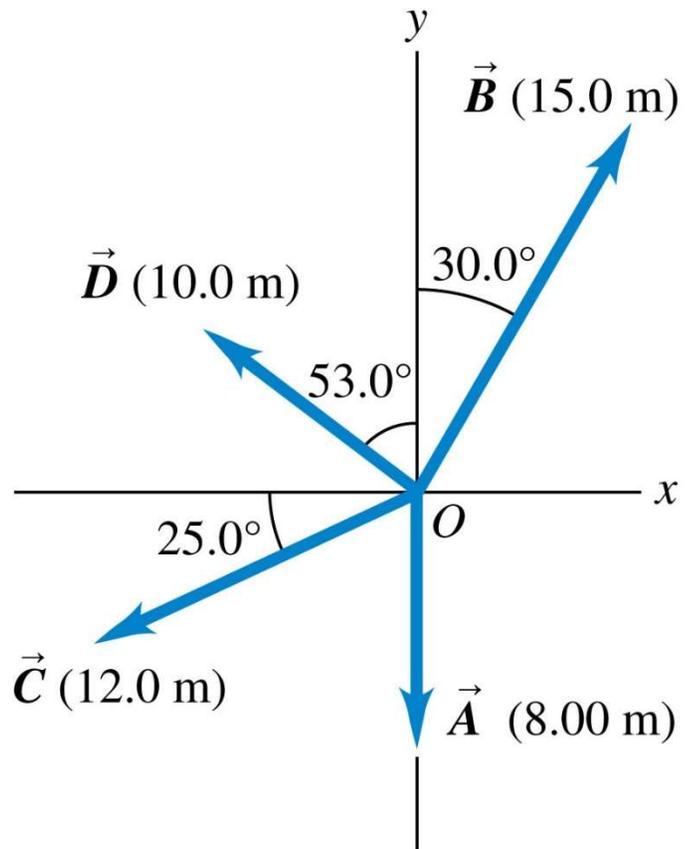


Consider the vectors shown.

What is the dot product  $\vec{C} \cdot \vec{D}$ ?

- A.  $(120 \text{ m}^2) \cos 78.0^\circ$
- B.  $(120 \text{ m}^2) \sin 78.0^\circ$
- C.  $(120 \text{ m}^2) \cos 62.0^\circ$
- D.  $(120 \text{ m}^2) \sin 62.0^\circ$
- E. none of these

# A1.8

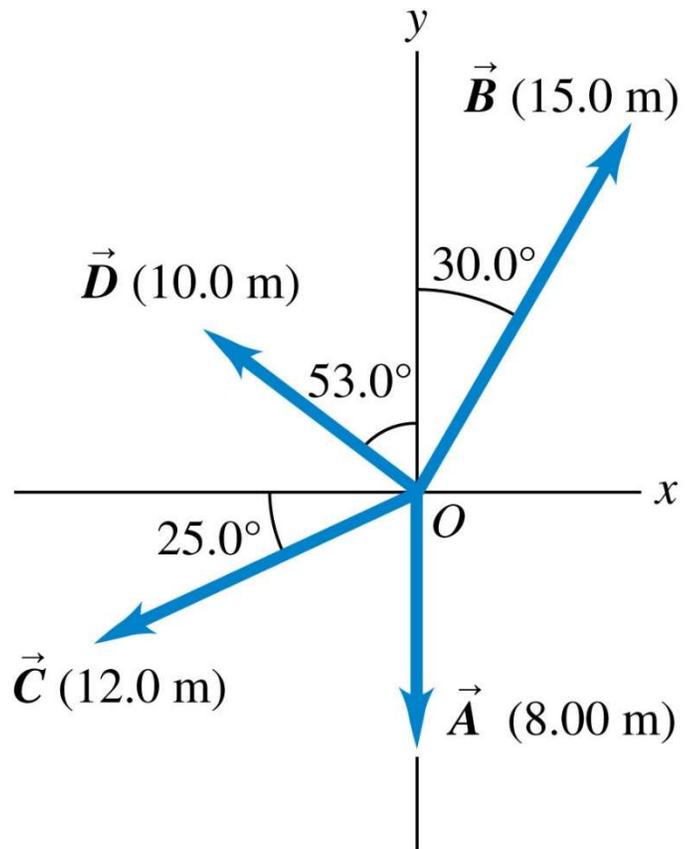


Consider the vectors shown.

What is the dot product  $\vec{C} \cdot \vec{D}$ ?

- A.  $(120 \text{ m}^2) \cos 78.0^\circ$
- B.  $(120 \text{ m}^2) \sin 78.0^\circ$
- C.  $(120 \text{ m}^2) \cos 62.0^\circ$
- D.  $(120 \text{ m}^2) \sin 62.0^\circ$
- E. none of these

# Q1.9

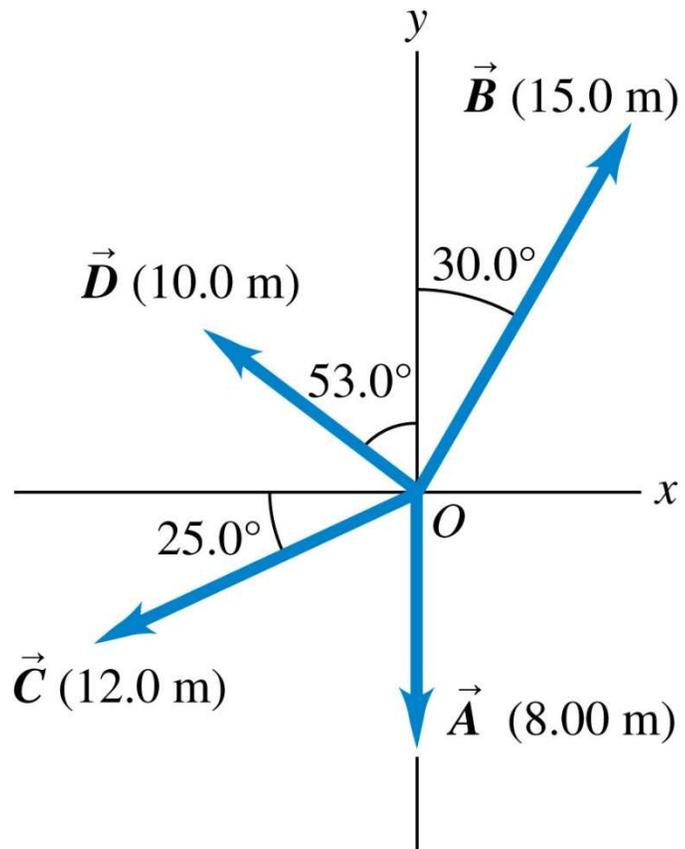


Consider the vectors shown.

What is the cross product  $\vec{A} \times \vec{C}$ ?

- A.  $(96.0 \text{ m}^2) \sin 25.0^\circ \hat{k}$
- B.  $(96.0 \text{ m}^2) \cos 25.0^\circ \hat{k}$
- C.  $-(96.0 \text{ m}^2) \sin 25.0^\circ \hat{k}$
- D.  $-(96.0 \text{ m}^2) \cos 25.0^\circ \hat{k}$
- E. none of these

# A1.9



Consider the vectors shown.

What is the cross product  $\vec{A} \times \vec{C}$ ?

A.  $(96.0 \text{ m}^2) \sin 25.0^\circ \hat{k}$

B.  $(96.0 \text{ m}^2) \cos 25.0^\circ \hat{k}$

C.  $-(96.0 \text{ m}^2) \sin 25.0^\circ \hat{k}$

D.  $-(96.0 \text{ m}^2) \cos 25.0^\circ \hat{k}$

E. none of these

Q1.10



Consider the two vectors

$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = -8\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$$

What is the dot product  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$ ?

- A. zero
- B. 14
- C. 48
- D. 50
- E. none of these

A1.10

Consider the two vectors

$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = -8\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$$

What is the dot product  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$ ?



A. zero

B. 14

C. 48

D. 50

E. none of these

Q1.11



Consider the two vectors

$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = -8\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$$

What is the cross product  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ ?

A.  $6\hat{k}$

B.  $-6\hat{k}$

C.  $50\hat{k}$

D.  $-50\hat{k}$

E. none of these

A1.11

Consider the two vectors

$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = -8\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$$

What is the cross product  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ ?

- A.  $6\hat{k}$
- B.  $-6\hat{k}$
-  C.  $50\hat{k}$
- D.  $-50\hat{k}$
- E. none of these

Q1.12



Consider the two vectors

$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = 6\hat{k}$$

What is the dot product  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$ ?

A. zero

B. -6

C. +6

D. 42

E. -42

A1.12

Consider the two vectors

$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = 6\hat{k}$$

What is the dot product  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$ ?

 A. zero

B. -6

C. +6

D. 42

E. -42

Q1.13



Consider the two vectors

$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = 6\hat{k}$$

What is the cross product  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ ?

A. zero

B.  $24\hat{i} + 18\hat{j}$

C.  $-24\hat{i} - 18\hat{j}$

D.  $-18\hat{i} + 24\hat{j}$

E.  $-18\hat{i} - 24\hat{j}$

A1.13

Consider the two vectors

$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = 6\hat{k}$$

What is the cross product  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ ?

A. zero

B.  $24\hat{i} + 18\hat{j}$

 C.  $-24\hat{i} - 18\hat{j}$

D.  $-18\hat{i} + 24\hat{j}$

E.  $-18\hat{i} - 24\hat{j}$