

Nombre del alumno:

Audeli Joachín Velázquez

Nombre del profesor:

Herrera Ordoñez Magnier Joel

Nombre del trabajo:

Angulo entre dos vectores

Materia: Calculo vectorial

Grado: tercer cuatrimestre

Grupo: "A"

Ejercicio 1. Hallar el Angulo entre los vectores, y realizar la gráfica correspondiente

$$A = 4i + 3j \quad Y \quad B = 5i - 2j$$

$$A(4,3)$$

$$B(5,-2)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}}{|\vec{A}| |\vec{B}|}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = ((4)(5) + (3)(-2)) = (20 - 6) = 14$$

$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{16 + 9} = \sqrt{25}$$

$$|\vec{B}| = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} = \sqrt{5^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 4} = \sqrt{29}$$

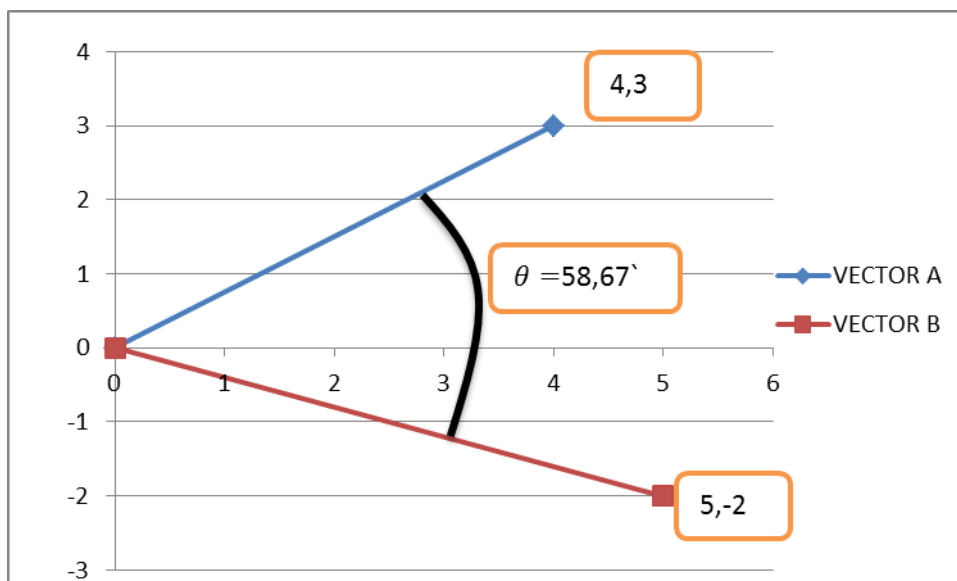
$$\cos \theta = \frac{14}{\sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{29}} = \frac{14}{\sqrt{725}} = \frac{14}{26.92584} = 0.519946$$

$$\cos \theta = 0.519946$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.5199456)$$

$$\theta = 58.67^\circ$$

GRAFICA



Ejercicio 2.

Hallar el Angulo entre los vectores $A= 7i + 3j$ y $B= 2i +5j$ realizar la gráfica correspondiente.

$$A=(7,3)$$

$$B=(2,5)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}}{|\vec{A}| |\vec{B}|}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = (7)(2)+(3)(5)=(14+15)=29$$

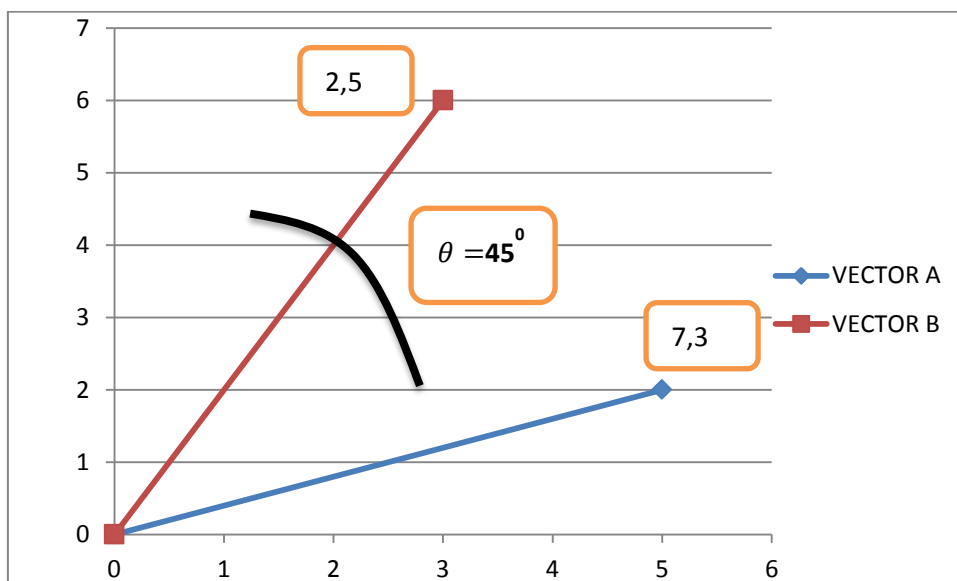
$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} = \sqrt{7^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{49 + 9} = \sqrt{58}$$

$$|\vec{B}| = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{4 + 25} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{29}{\sqrt{58} \cdot \sqrt{29}} = \frac{29}{\sqrt{1682}} = \frac{29}{41.012193} = 0.7071$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.7071) = 45^{\circ}$$

GRAFICA



Ejercicio 3.

Hallar el Angulo entre los vectores $A= 3i +5j$ y $B= 4i +j$ y realizar la gráfica correspondiente.

$$A= (3,5)$$

$$B= (4,1)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}}{|\overline{A}| |\overline{B}|}$$

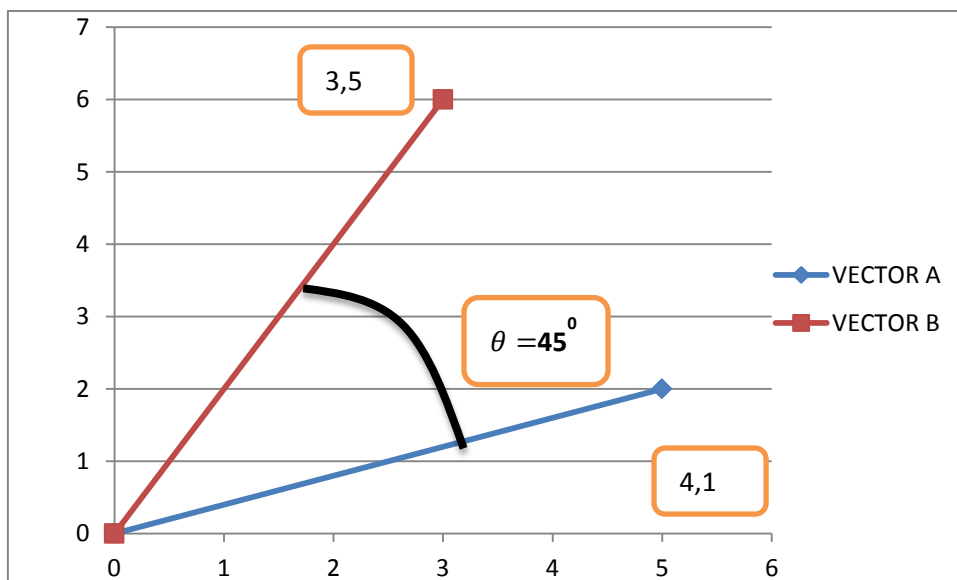
$$\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = (4)(3) + (5)(1) = (12+5) = 17$$

$$|\overline{A}| = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{9 + 25} = \sqrt{34}$$

$$|\overline{B}| = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{16 + 1} = \sqrt{17}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{17}{\sqrt{34} \cdot \sqrt{17}} = \frac{17}{\sqrt{578}} = \frac{17}{24.0416305} = 0.7071$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.7071) = 45^\circ$$



Ejercicio 4.

Hallar el Angulo entre los vectores $A= 5i +2j$ y $B= 3i +6j$ y realizar la gráfica correspondiente.

$$A= (5,2)$$

$$B= (3,6)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}}{|\overline{A}| |\overline{B}|}$$

$$\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = (5)(3) + (2)(6) = (15+12) = 27$$

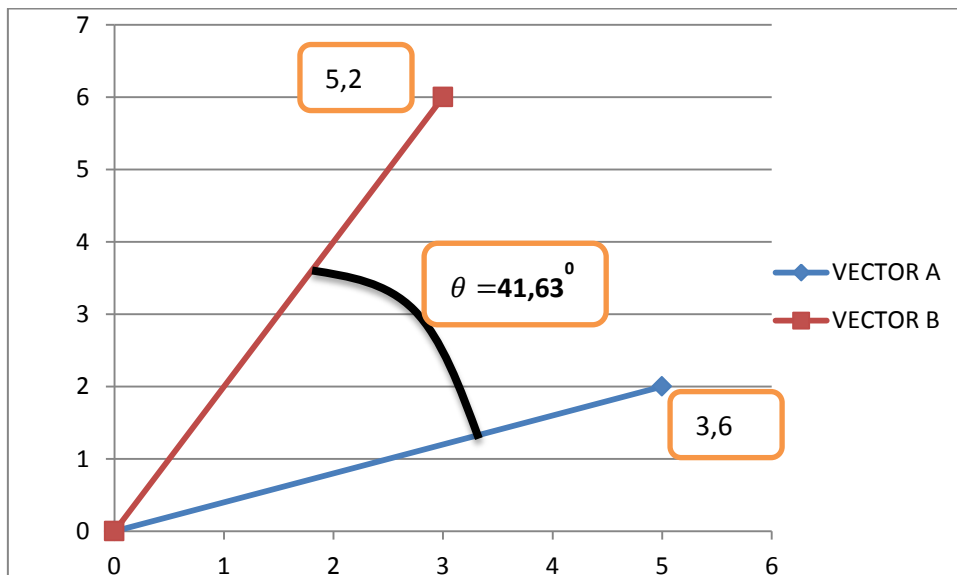
$$|\overline{A}| = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} = \sqrt{5^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{25 + 4} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$|\overline{B}| = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{9 + 36} = \sqrt{45}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{27}{\sqrt{29} \cdot \sqrt{45}} = \frac{27}{\sqrt{1305}} = \frac{27}{33.124783} = 0.81522$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.81522) = 35.26^\circ$$

GRAFICA



Ejercicio 5.

Hallar el Angulo entre los vectores $M = -3i + 7j$ y $N = -5i - 2j$ y realizar la gráfica correspondiente.

$$M = (-3, 7)$$

$$N = (-5, -2)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\overline{M \cdot N}}{|M| \cdot |N|}$$

$$\overline{M \cdot N} = ((-3)(-5) + (7)(-2)) = (15 - 14) = 1$$

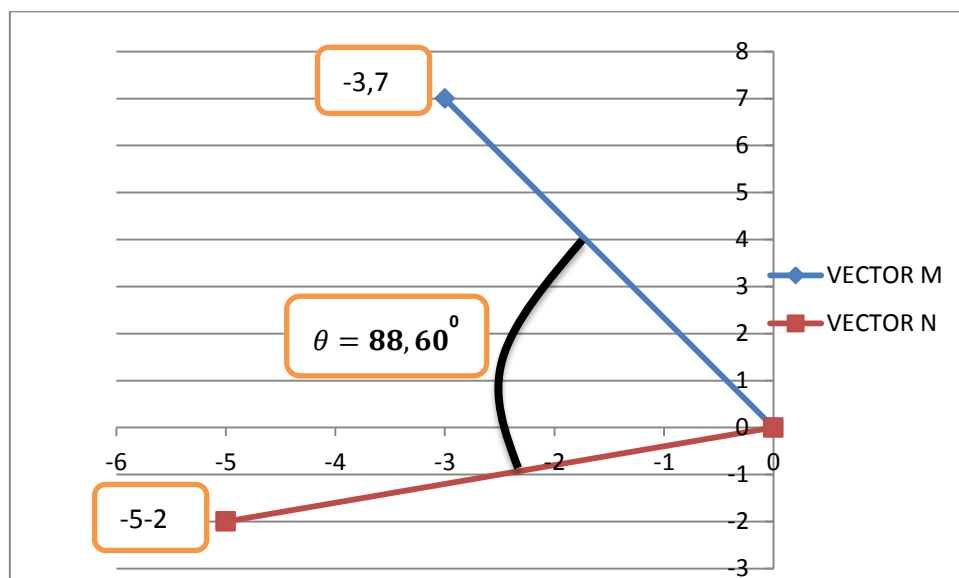
$$|M| = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (7)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 49} = \sqrt{58}$$

$$|N| = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 4} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{58} \cdot \sqrt{29}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1682}} = \frac{1}{41.012193} = 0.0243829$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.0243829) = 88.60^\circ$$

GRAFICA



Ejercicio 6.

Hallar el Angulo entre los vectores $U = (-2, 1, 3)$ y $V = (1, 3, 2)$ No realizar la gráfica.

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\overline{U \cdot V}}{|U| \cdot |V|}$$

$$\overline{U \cdot V} = ((-2)(1) + (1)(3) + (3)(2)) = -2 + 3 + 6 = 7$$

$$|U| = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (1)^2 + (3)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 1 + 9} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$|V| = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2} = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (3)^2 + (2)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 9 + 4} = \sqrt{17}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{7}{\sqrt{14} \cdot \sqrt{17}} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{238}} = \frac{7}{15.42} = 0.45$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.45) = 63.4^\circ$$