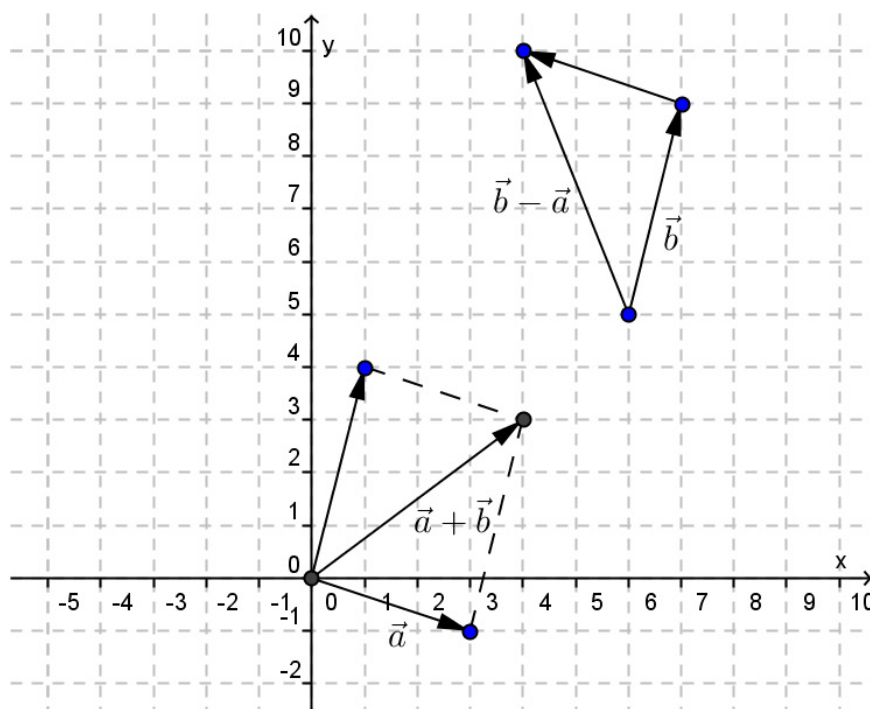


Ponavljanje za pismeni ispit – vektori

1. Zadani su vektori $\vec{a} = 3\vec{i} - \vec{j}$ i $\vec{b} = \vec{i} + 4\vec{j}$. U koordinatnom sustavu nacrtaj:

- a. vektor \vec{a} s početkom u ishodištu koordinatnog sustava,
- b. vektor \vec{b} s početkom u točki (6,5),
- c. vektor $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ (pravilom paralelograma),
- d. vektor $\vec{b} - \vec{a}$ (pravilom trokuta).



2. Vektor $\vec{c} = -\vec{m} + 7\vec{n}$ prikaži kao linearnu kombinaciju vektora $\vec{a} = 3\vec{m} - \vec{n}$ i $\vec{b} = \vec{m} - 2\vec{n}$.

$$\vec{c} = \alpha \vec{a} + \beta \vec{b}$$

$$-\vec{m} + 7\vec{n} = \alpha(3\vec{m} - \vec{n}) + \beta(\vec{m} - 2\vec{n})$$

$$-\vec{m} + 7\vec{n} = 3\alpha\vec{m} - \alpha\vec{n} + \beta\vec{m} - 2\beta\vec{n}$$

$$-\vec{m} + 7\vec{n} = (3\alpha + \beta)\vec{m} + (-\alpha - 2\beta)\vec{n}$$

$$3\alpha + \beta = -1 \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$-\alpha - 2\beta = 7$$

$$6\alpha + 2\beta = -2$$

$$-\alpha - 2\beta = 7$$

$$5\alpha = 5 \quad / : 5$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$-1 - 2\beta = 7$$

$$-2\beta = 7 + 1$$

$$-2\beta = 8 \quad / : (-2)$$

$$\beta = -4$$

$$\vec{c} = \alpha \vec{a} + \beta \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{c} = \vec{a} - 4\vec{b}$$

3. Zadane su točke A(1,4), B(3,3), C(-5,3) i D(1,5). Odredi vektor $5\vec{AB} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{CD} + \vec{DB}$.

$$\vec{AB} = (3-1)\vec{i} + (3-4)\vec{j} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{CD} = (1+5)\vec{i} + (5-3)\vec{j} = 6\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{DB} = (3-1)\vec{i} + (3-5)\vec{j} = 2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$$

$$5\vec{AB} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{CD} + \vec{DB} = 5(2\vec{i} - \vec{j}) - \frac{1}{2}(6\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}) + (2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}) = 10\vec{i} - 5\vec{j} - 3\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$$

$$5\vec{AB} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{CD} + \vec{DB} = 9\vec{i} - 8\vec{j}$$

4. Odredi vektor duljine 8 i suprotne orijentacije od vektora $\vec{a} = -12\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$.

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{(-12)^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{144 + 25} = \sqrt{169} = 13$$

$$\vec{a}_0 = \frac{1}{|\vec{a}|} \cdot \vec{a} = \frac{1}{13}(-12\vec{i} + 5\vec{j})$$

Traženi vektor je $-8\vec{a}_0 = -\frac{8}{13}(-12\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}) = \frac{96}{13}\vec{i} - \frac{40}{13}\vec{j}$

5. Odredi kut između vektora \vec{AB} i \vec{CD} , ako su zadane točke A(1,4), B(3,3), C(-5,3) i D(1,5).

$$\vec{AB} = (3-1)\vec{i} + (3-4)\vec{j} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{CD} = (1+5)\vec{i} + (5-3)\vec{j} = 6\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$$

$$\cos \angle(\vec{AB}, \vec{CD}) = \frac{\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{CD}}{|\vec{AB}| \cdot |\vec{CD}|} = \frac{2 \cdot 6 - 1 \cdot 2}{\sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2} \cdot \sqrt{6^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{12 - 2}{\sqrt{4+1} \cdot \sqrt{36+4}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{40}} =$$

$$= \frac{10}{\sqrt{200}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{100 \cdot 2}} = \frac{10}{10\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\angle(\vec{AB}, \vec{CD}) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 45^\circ$$

6. Ako za vektore \vec{a} i \vec{b} vrijedi da je $|\vec{a}| = 4$, $|\vec{b}| = 5$ i $\angle(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$, odredi $|\vec{2a} - \vec{b}|$.

$$|\vec{2a} - \vec{b}|^2 = \left(\vec{2a} - \vec{b} \right)^2 = 4(\vec{a})^2 - 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + (\vec{b})^2 = 4|\vec{a}|^2 - 4|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|\cos\angle(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) + |\vec{b}|^2 =$$

$$4 \cdot 4^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot \cos\frac{3\pi}{4} + 5^2 = 64 - 80 \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + 25 = 89 + 40\sqrt{2}$$

$$|\vec{2a} - \vec{b}|^2 = 89 + 40\sqrt{2} \approx 145.569 \quad / \sqrt{\quad}$$

$ \vec{2a} - \vec{b} \approx 12.065$
