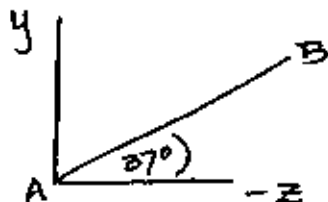
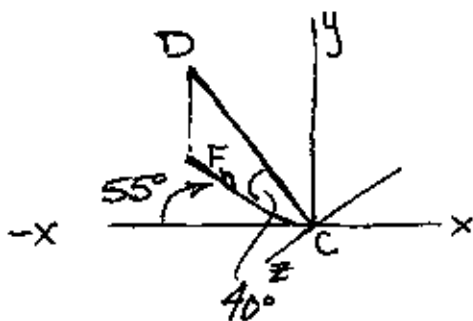


? ANGLE BETW. \vec{AB} & \vec{CD}

P. 100

DOT PRODUCT

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{AB} &= AB \sin 37^\circ \hat{j} - AB \cos 37^\circ \hat{k} \\ &= .602 AB \hat{j} - .799 AB \hat{k} \\ \vec{AB} &\approx .6 AB \hat{j} - .8 AB \hat{k} \\ &= AB [.6 \hat{j} - .8 \hat{k}] \quad (1)\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}CD_y &= CD \sin 40^\circ \hat{j} = .643 CD \hat{j} \\ CD_{proj. h} &= CD \cos 40^\circ = .766 CD \\ CD_x &= -F_h \cos 55^\circ = -(.766 CD) \cos 55^\circ \\ &= -.439 CD \hat{i} \\ CD_z &= -F_h \sin 55^\circ = -(.766 CD) \sin 55^\circ \\ &= -.627 CD \hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{CD} &= -.439 CD \hat{i} + .643 CD \hat{j} - .627 CD \hat{k} \\ &= CD [-.439 \hat{i} + .643 \hat{j} - .627 \hat{k}] \quad (2)\end{aligned}$$

If \vec{CD} were projected onto \vec{AB} you can use Dot Product to find θ . P. 92

$$\text{where } \vec{AB} = AB \lambda_{AB} \quad (1.)$$

$$\vec{CD} = CD \lambda_{CD} \quad (2.)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{(AB)(CD) \left[\hat{i} \cdot \hat{i} \quad \hat{j} \cdot \hat{j} \quad \hat{k} \cdot \hat{k} \right] \left[0 + (.6)(.643) + (-.8)(-.627) \right]}{(AB)(CD)}$$

$$\cos \theta = 0.887 \Rightarrow \boxed{\theta = 27.45^\circ}$$