

ESERCIZIO 3

$$1) \quad |\vec{a}| = 2 \quad |\vec{b}| = \sqrt{3} \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ rad} \quad |\vec{c}| = ?$$

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

$$|\vec{c}|^2 = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} = (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) = |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 + 2 \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} =$$

$$= |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 + 2|\vec{a}||\vec{b}| \cos \theta = 4 + 3 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} =$$

$$= 13 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{|\vec{c}| = \sqrt{13}}$$

2) TROVARE  $\sin \varphi$  ESSENDO  $\varphi$  COMPRESO TRA  $\vec{a}$  E  $\vec{c}$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{c}| \cos \varphi = \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) = |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{a}||\vec{b}| \cos \theta$$

QUINDI

$$2 \cdot \sqrt{13} \cos \varphi = 4 + 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 7$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{7}{2\sqrt{13}} \quad \varphi = \arccos \frac{7}{2\sqrt{13}}$$

SI DEVE CALCOLARE

$\sin \varphi$

SI' NON' CHE  $\sin^2 \varphi + \cos^2 \varphi = 1$

$$\sin \varphi = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \varphi} = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{49}{4 \cdot 13}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{52}}$$

PER QUESTINI  
BECCHERELLE

$$\boxed{\sin \varphi = \sqrt{\frac{3}{52}}}$$