

## Homework #1

**Problem 1:**

Part a)  
In the figure

$$A' = A \sin \gamma \quad (1)$$

Using Pythagoras' theorem we obtain that

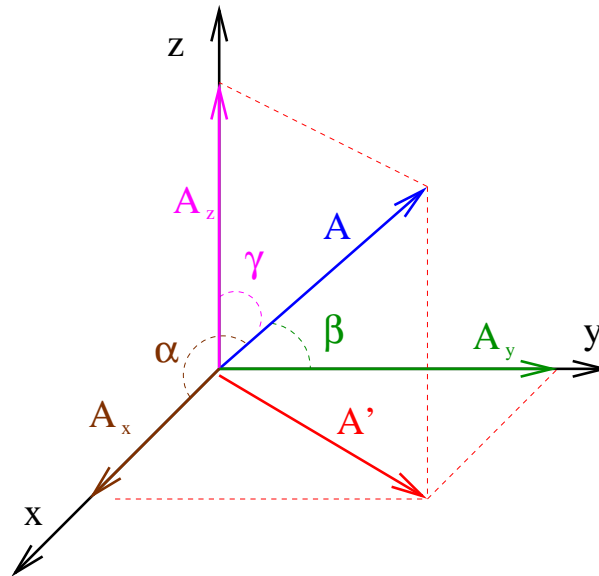
$$A' = (A_x^2 + A_y^2)^{1/2}, \quad (2)$$

and using Pythagoras again

$$A = (A'^2 + A_z^2)^{1/2}. \quad (3)$$

Plugging Eq.(2) in Eq.(3) we obtain

$$A = (A_x^2 + A_y^2 + A_z^2)^{1/2}. \quad (4)$$



Part b)

The components of  $A$  can be written in terms of the direction cosines:

$$A_x = A \cos \alpha, \quad (5)$$

$$A_y = A \cos \beta, \quad (6)$$

$$A_z = A \cos \gamma. \quad (7)$$

Replacing (5), (6), and (7) in (4):

$$A = [A^2(\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma)]^{1/2}. \quad (8)$$

Then, Eq.(8) is satisfied only if

$$(\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma) = 1. \quad (9)$$