

## Homework #1

**Problem 3 - 1.7.8:**

We know that  $\mathbf{r} = (2, 1, 3)$  km,  $\mathbf{v} = (1, 2, 3)$  m/s, and  $\mathbf{x}_0 = (1, 1, 1)$  km. The position of the rocket at time  $t$  is given by

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_0 + \mathbf{v}t = (1000 + t, 1000 + 2t, 1000 + 3t)m \quad (1)$$

The distance between the observer and the rocket is:

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{x}| &= [(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{x}) \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{x})]^{1/2} = \\ &= (10^6 + 4 \times 10^6 - 14000t + 14t^2)^{1/2}. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

We can obtain the value of  $t$  for which Eq.(2) is a minimum by taking the derivative of Eq.(2) with respect to  $t$  and equating it to 0. We find  $t = 500$  s which replacing in Eq.(2) gives us a minimum distance equal to  $\sqrt{1.5}$  km.