

$$\cos(\vec{u} \wedge \vec{v}) = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}|} = \frac{11}{5\sqrt{5}}$$

$$|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{1+4} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$c) \vec{u} \wedge \vec{v} = \arccos\left(\frac{11}{5\sqrt{5}}\right) \approx \begin{cases} 10,30^\circ \\ 0 \\ 349,70^\circ \end{cases}$$

Agafem el més petit.

$$\hat{u} \wedge \hat{v} = 10,30^\circ$$

16)  $\vec{u}(3, -4) \quad \vec{v}(5, 6)$

a)  $|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{5^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{25+36} = \sqrt{61}$$

b)  $\vec{u} \wedge \vec{v} = ?$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = |\vec{u}| |\vec{v}| \cos(\vec{u} \wedge \vec{v}) \quad \text{per tant:}$$

$$\cos(\vec{u} \wedge \vec{v}) = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}|} = \frac{-9}{5\sqrt{61}}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = (3, -4) \cdot (5, 6) = 15 - 24 = -9$$

$$\vec{u} \wedge \vec{v} = \arccos\left(\frac{-9}{5\sqrt{61}}\right) \approx \begin{cases} 103,32^\circ \\ 256,68^\circ \end{cases}$$

Agafem el més petit.

c)  $\frac{\vec{u}}{|\vec{u}|}$

No el considerem.

d)  $\vec{u} \not\perp \vec{v}$  perquè  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} \neq 0$

$(4, 3)$  és perpendicular a  $\vec{u}$

ja que  $(3, -4) \cdot (4, 3) = 12 - 12 = 0$