

Lösungen zu Aufgaben zu Winkel zwischen Vektoren (3) Winkel Berechnung

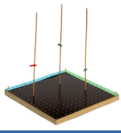
$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } |\vec{a}| &= \sqrt{2^2 + (2 \cdot \sqrt{3})^2} = 4 \\ |\vec{b}| &= \sqrt{(3 \cdot \sqrt{3})^2 + 3^2} = 6 \\ \frac{\vec{a} \circ \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}|} &= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}}{4 \cdot 6} = \frac{12 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{24} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \Rightarrow \alpha &= \arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } |\vec{a}| &= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (4 \cdot \sqrt{3})^2} = 8 \\ |\vec{b}| &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\vec{a} \circ \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}|} &= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \cdot \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{pmatrix}}{8 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 + 3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \Rightarrow \alpha &= \arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } |\vec{a}| &= \sqrt{\left(-\frac{5 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^2} = 5 \\ |\vec{b}| &= \sqrt{0^2 + 7^2} = 7 \\ \frac{\vec{a} \circ \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}|} &= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}}{5 \cdot 7} = \frac{-\frac{35}{2}}{35} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \Rightarrow \alpha &= \arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 120^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } |\vec{a}| &= \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2} = 2 \\ |\vec{b}| &= \sqrt{(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{6 + 4 \cdot \sqrt{3} + 2 + 6 - 4 \cdot \sqrt{3} + 2} = 4 \\ \frac{\vec{a} \circ \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}|} &= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}}{2 \cdot 4} \\ &= \frac{3 \cdot \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{8} \\ &= \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{2} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{6}}{8} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4} \\ \Rightarrow \alpha &= \arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}\right) = 15^\circ \end{aligned}$$





Vektoren Bestimmen

a) $\cos(60^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2} = 2$$

$$|\vec{b}| = \sqrt{b_1^2 + b_2^2} = 1 \Rightarrow b_1^2 + b_2^2 = 1 \Rightarrow b_2 = \pm \sqrt{1 - b_1^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix}}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 = \sqrt{3} \cdot b_1 + b_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{3} \cdot b_1 \pm \sqrt{1 - b_1^2} \Rightarrow b_1 = 0 \wedge b_2 = 1$$

$$\vec{b} = k \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; k \in \mathbb{R}$$

b) $\cos(150^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{(-\sqrt{3})^2 + (-1)^2} = 2$$

$$|\vec{b}| = \sqrt{b_1^2 + b_2^2} = 1 \Rightarrow b_1^2 + b_2^2 = 1 \Rightarrow b_2 = \pm \sqrt{1 - b_1^2}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{3} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix}}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\sqrt{3} = -\sqrt{3} \cdot b_1 - b_2$$

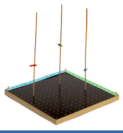
$$\Rightarrow -\sqrt{3} = -\sqrt{3} \cdot b_1 \pm \sqrt{1 - b_1^2} \Rightarrow b_1 = 0 \wedge b_2 = \pm 1$$

$$\vec{b} = k \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; k \in \mathbb{R}$$

Aussagen Überprüfen

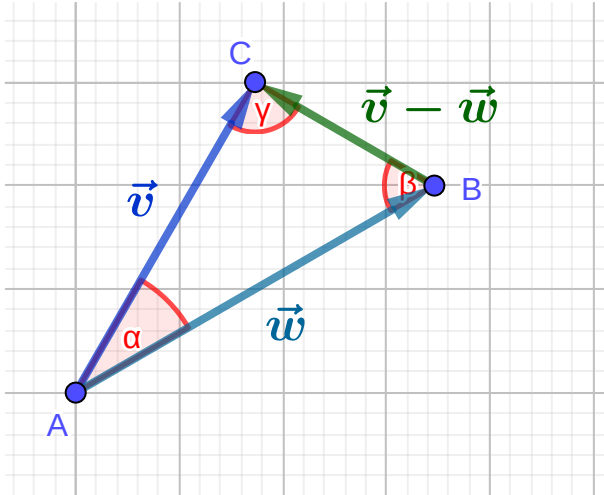
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a) richtige | e) falsch |
| b) falsch | f) richtig |
| c) richtig | g) richtig |
| d) falsch | |





Geometrische Figuren

a) Schaubild:



$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 3^2} = 2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$|\vec{w}| = \sqrt{(2 \cdot \sqrt{3})^2 + 2^2} = 4$$

$$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{\vec{v} \circ \vec{w}}{|\vec{v}| \cdot |\vec{w}|} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{8 \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{6+6}{8 \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \arccos\left(\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}}\right) = 30^\circ$$

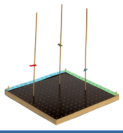
$$|\vec{v} - \vec{w}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{(-\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2} = 2$$

$$\cos(\beta) = \frac{(\vec{v} - \vec{w}) \circ \vec{w}}{|\vec{v} - \vec{w}| \cdot |\vec{w}|} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{2 \cdot 4} = \frac{-6+2}{8} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = \arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 60^\circ$$

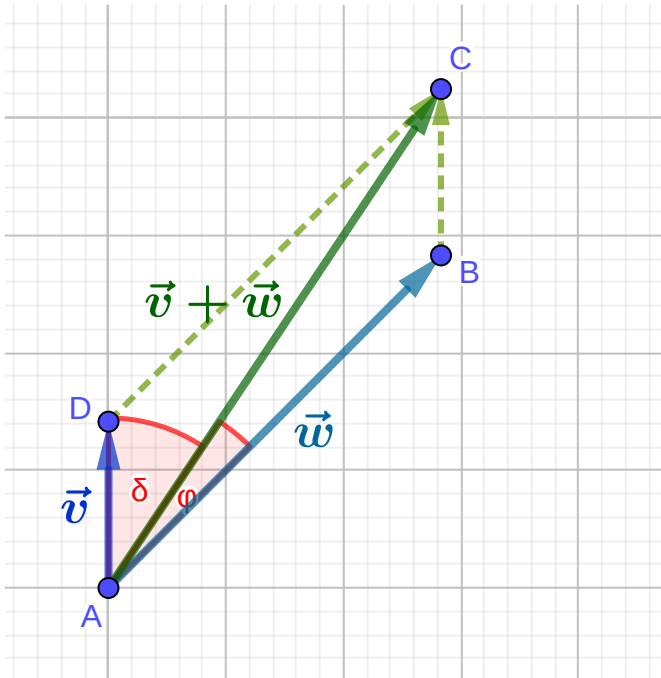
$$\gamma = 180^\circ - \alpha - \beta = 90^\circ$$





Vektorgeometrie

b) Schaubild:



$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$|\vec{w}| = \sqrt{2 \cdot (2 \cdot \sqrt{2})^2} = 4$$

$$|\vec{v} + \vec{w}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ 3 \cdot \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \right| = \sqrt{(2 \cdot \sqrt{2})^2 + (3 \cdot \sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{8 + 18} = \sqrt{26}$$

$$\cos(\delta) = \frac{\vec{v} \circ (\vec{v} + \vec{w})}{|\vec{v}| \cdot |\vec{v} + \vec{w}|} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ 3 \cdot \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{26}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{52}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta = \arccos\left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{26}}\right) \approx 33,69^\circ$$

$$\cos(\varphi) = \frac{\vec{w} \circ (\vec{v} + \vec{w})}{|\vec{w}| \cdot |\vec{v} + \vec{w}|} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ 3 \cdot \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}}{4 \cdot \sqrt{26}} = \frac{8 + 12}{4 \cdot \sqrt{26}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{26}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi = \arccos\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{26}}\right) \approx 11,31^\circ$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{\delta} \approx \frac{33,69^\circ}{11,31^\circ} \approx 2,98$$

