

**Zadatak 11.** Neka je  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 1$ ,  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 2$ ,  $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$ ,  $\vec{a}^2 = \vec{b}^2 = 4$ ,  $\vec{c}^2 = 6$ . Ako je  $\vec{p} = 2\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{q} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$ , odredi  $|\vec{p}|$ ,  $|\vec{q}|$ ,  $\hat{x}(\vec{p}, \vec{q})$ .

**Rješenje.**

$$\vec{p} = 2\vec{a} - \vec{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{p}|^2 &= (2\vec{a} - \vec{b})^2 \\ &= 4\vec{a}^2 - 4\vec{a}\vec{b} + \vec{b}^2 \\ &= 4 \cdot 4 - 4 \cdot 1 + 4 = 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$|\vec{p}| = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{q}|^2 &= (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c})^2 \\ &= \vec{a}^2 + \vec{b}^2 + \vec{c}^2 + 2\vec{a}\vec{b} + 2\vec{a}\vec{c} + 2\vec{b}\vec{c} \\ &= 4 + 4 + 6 - 2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 0 = 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$|\vec{q}| = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{p} \cdot \vec{q} &= (2\vec{a} - \vec{b})(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}) \\ &= 2\vec{a}^2 + 2\vec{a}\vec{b} + 2\vec{a}\vec{c} - \vec{a}\vec{b} - \vec{b}^2 - \vec{b}\vec{c} \\ &= 2\vec{a}^2 - \vec{b}^2 + \vec{a}\vec{b} + 2\vec{a}\vec{c} - \vec{b}\vec{c} \\ &= 2 \cdot 4 - 4 + 1 + 2 \cdot 2 - 0 = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \hat{x}(\vec{p}, \vec{q}) &= \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q}}{|\vec{p}| \cdot |\vec{q}|} \\ &= \frac{9}{4 \cdot 4} = \frac{9}{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{x}(\vec{p}, \vec{q}) = 55^\circ 46'.$$