

Answer on Question #56007 – Math – Vector Calculus

Given that $A = -i + 2j + 2k$. Find the magnitude of A :

- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) $\sqrt{3}$
- d) $\sqrt{5}$

Solution

The magnitude of A is equal to

$$|A| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4 + 4} = 3.$$

Answer. 3.