## Problem 1.4

## Direction cosines

The direction cosines of a vector are the cosines of the angles it makes with the coordinate axes. The cosines of the angles between the vector and the x, y, and z axes are usually called, in turn,  $\alpha, \beta$ , and  $\gamma$ . Prove that  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 = 1$ , using either geometry or vector algebra.

## Solution

Suppose we have a vector,

 $\mathbf{F} = \langle F_x, F_y, F_z \rangle.$ 

Let the angle between **F** and the x-axis be  $\theta_x$ , the angle between **F** and the y-axis be  $\theta_y$ , and the angle between **F** and the z-axis be  $\theta_z$ .

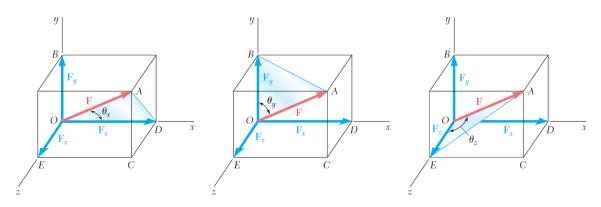


Figure 1: An illustration of the angles between a vector and the coordinate axes.

Each of the shaded areas in the figure are right triangles. Take the cosine of each angle.

$$\cos \theta_x = \frac{F_x}{|\mathbf{F}|} = \frac{F_x}{\sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2 + F_z^2}}$$
$$\cos \theta_y = \frac{F_y}{|\mathbf{F}|} = \frac{F_y}{\sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2 + F_z^2}}$$
$$\cos \theta_z = \frac{F_z}{|\mathbf{F}|} = \frac{F_z}{\sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2 + F_z^2}}$$

Hence,

$$\cos^2 \theta_x + \cos^2 \theta_y + \cos^2 \theta_z = \frac{F_x^2}{F_x^2 + F_y^2 + F_z^2} + \frac{F_y^2}{F_x^2 + F_y^2 + F_z^2} + \frac{F_z^2}{F_x^2 + F_y^2 + F_z^2} = 1.$$

And since

$$\alpha = \cos \theta_x$$
$$\beta = \cos \theta_y$$
$$\gamma = \cos \theta_z,$$

we obtain the desired result.

$$\alpha^2+\beta^2+\gamma^2=1$$

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