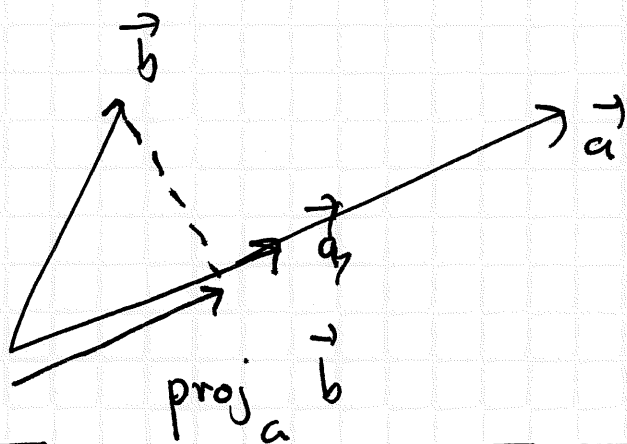


8/30/2019 ①

12.3 Dot Products

Projections
(later)



Projection of \vec{b} onto \vec{a}
(application of dot product)

$$\vec{a} = \langle \underline{1}, \underline{2}, \underline{1} \rangle$$

$$\vec{b} = \langle \underline{3}, \underline{-2}, \underline{5} \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} &= 1 \cdot 3 + 2(-2) + 1 \cdot 5 \\ &= 3 - 4 + 5 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

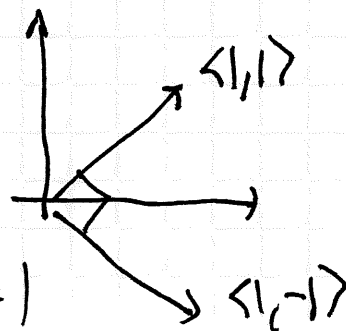
Examples from slide:

③ $\vec{a} = \langle 3, -4, 1 \rangle$ $\vec{b} = \langle 2, 5, 0 \rangle$

① $\langle 1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -1 \rangle = 0$

② $a = b = \langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rangle$

$$a \cdot b = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$



8/30/2019 (2)

Fill in the blanks

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} &= \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \cdot \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \\ &= a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2 \\ &= |\vec{a}|^2\end{aligned}$$

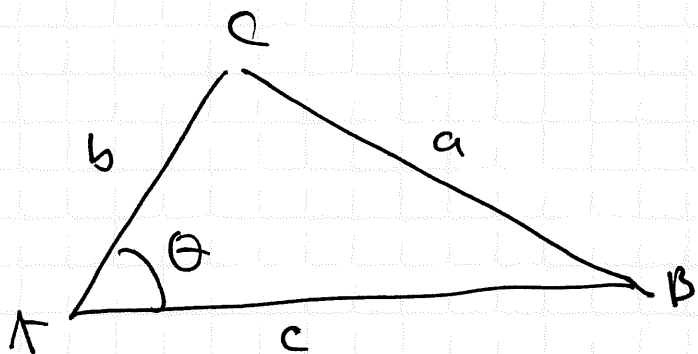
$$\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}$$

$$(c\vec{a}) \cdot \vec{b} = \underline{c} (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) = (\vec{a} \cdot c\vec{b})$$

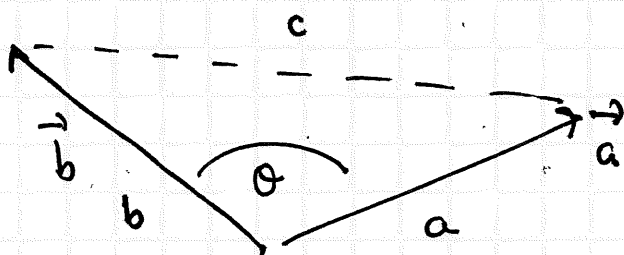
$$\vec{0} \cdot \vec{a} = 0$$

Law of Cosines

$$\begin{aligned}c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\ &\quad - 2ab \cos \theta\end{aligned}$$



8/30/2019 (3)



$$c = |\vec{b} - \vec{a}|$$

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

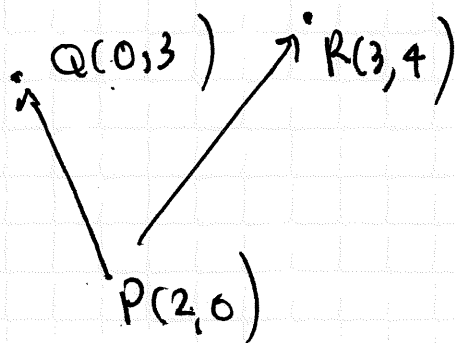
$$(1) \quad c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$$

$$(2) \quad c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 2ab \cos \theta$$

$$\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \quad \langle 2, 2, 2 \rangle \quad \langle -5, -5, -5 \rangle \quad ||$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \langle 9, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle -2, 6 \rangle = 9 \cdot (-2) + 3 \cdot 6 = 0$$



②

$$\vec{PQ} = \langle -2, 3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{PR} = \langle 1, 4 \rangle$$

$$\vec{PQ} \cdot \vec{PR} = -2 + 12 = 10$$

$$|\vec{PQ}| = \sqrt{\cancel{2^2 + 9^2}} = \sqrt{97} \quad \sqrt{4 + 9}$$

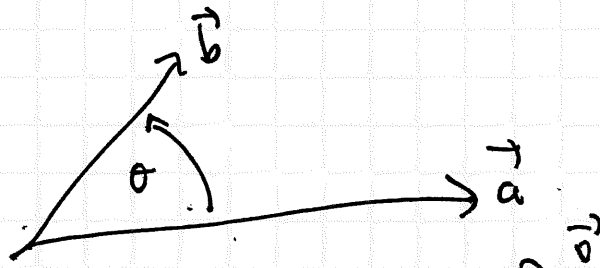
$$\frac{16}{97}$$

$$|\vec{PR}| = \sqrt{1 + 16} = \sqrt{17}$$

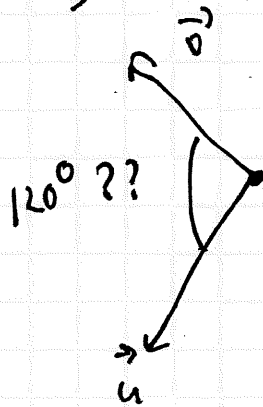
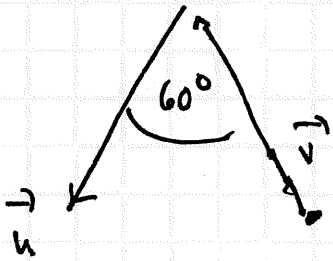
$$\cos \theta = \frac{10}{\cancel{\sqrt{97}} \sqrt{17}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{13} \sqrt{17}}$$

8/30/2019 (5)

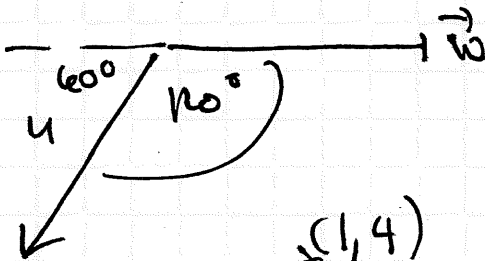
$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta$$



Triangle:

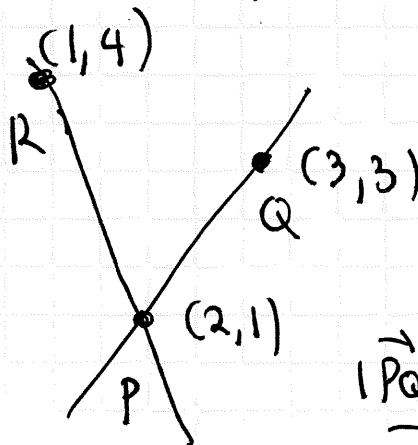


$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} &= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \cos(120^\circ) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Lines



$$\vec{PQ} = \langle 1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{PR} = \langle -1, 3 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{PQ}| = \sqrt{5}$$

$$|\vec{PR}| = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\vec{PQ} \cdot \vec{PR} = 5$$

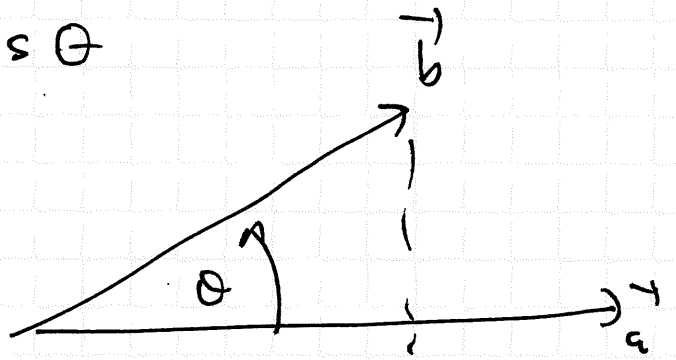
④

$$\cos \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{10}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ or } 45^\circ$$

$$\text{Comp}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} = |\vec{b}| \cos \theta$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta$$



$$\frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}|} = |\vec{b}| \cos \theta = \text{comp}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b}$$

7

$\text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b}$

$$\vec{a} = \langle -5, 12 \rangle$$

$$\vec{b} = \langle 4, 6 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{25 + 144} = 13$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -20 + 72 = 52$$

$$\text{comp}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}|} = \frac{52}{13}$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} = \frac{52}{13} \cdot \frac{1}{13} \langle -5, 12 \rangle$$