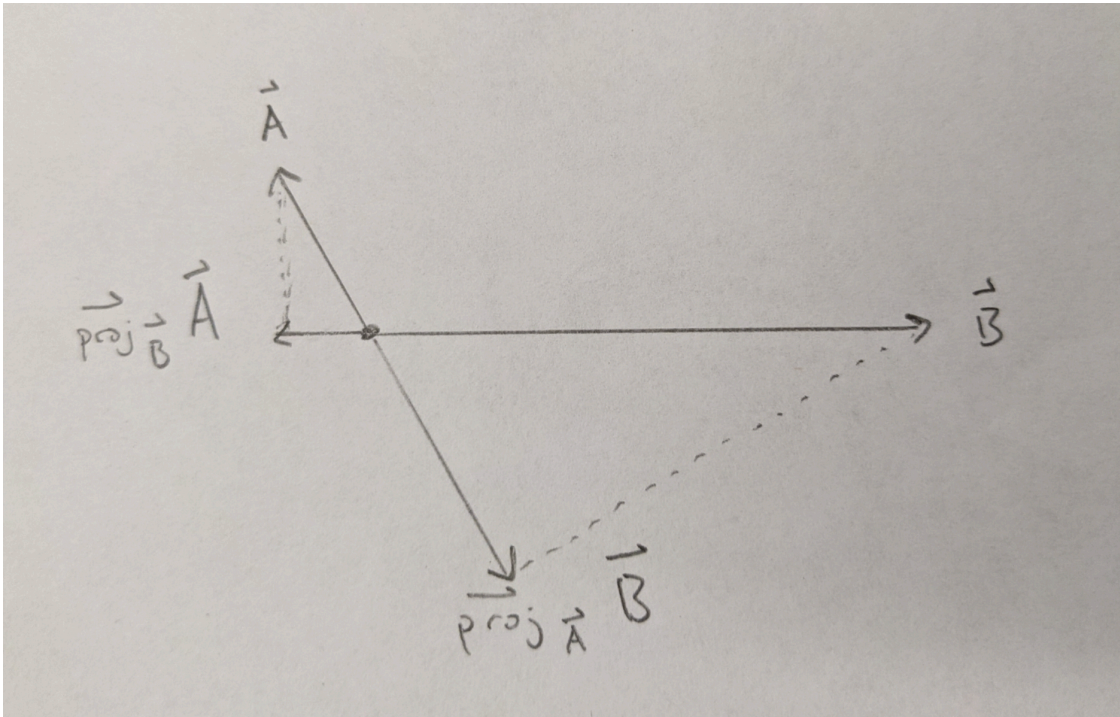


1 | Problem 1:

1.1 | 1.1)



1.2 | 1.2)

$$\text{comp}_{\vec{A}} \vec{B} = |\vec{B}| \cos(\theta) = 6 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -3 \quad \text{comp}_{\vec{B}} \vec{A} = |\vec{A}| \cos(\theta) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -1$$

1.3 | 1.3)

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos(\theta) = 6 \cdot 2 \cdot (-0.5) \\ &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

2 | Problem 2:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{comp}_{\vec{A}} \vec{B} &= |\vec{B}| \cos(\theta) \\ &= |\vec{B}| \cos(\theta) \times \frac{|\vec{A}|}{|\vec{A}|} \\ &= \frac{|\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos(\theta)}{|\vec{A}|} \\ &= \frac{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}}{|\vec{A}|} \end{aligned}$$

3 | Problem 3:

The projection of \vec{B} onto \vec{A} would be the \vec{A} component of \vec{B} times the unit vector of \vec{A} to give the component a direction and make it a vector: $\vec{proj}_{\vec{A}}\vec{B} = \text{comp}_{\vec{A}}\vec{B} \cdot \hat{A}$

$$= |\vec{B}| \cos(\theta) \cdot \frac{\vec{A}}{|\vec{A}|}$$

$$= \frac{|\vec{B}| \cos(\theta)}{|\vec{A}|} \vec{A}$$

4 | Problem 4:

The vector component of \vec{A} onto the vector perpendicular to \vec{B} is the $\vec{proj}_{\perp \vec{B}}\vec{A}$