# Questions: The scalar product

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### **Summary**

A selection of questions for the study guide on the scalar product

Before attempting these questions, it is highly recommended that you read Guide: The scalar product, as well as Guide: Introduction to quadratic equations.

## Q1

Find the scalar product of  ${\bf a}$  and  ${\bf b}$ .

1.1. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

1.2. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -7 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$ 

1.3. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -44 \\ -12 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 61 \\ -25 \\ 93 \end{pmatrix}$ 

1.4. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 54 \\ 38 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 32 \\ -55 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$ 

1.5. 
$$\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = 6\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k}$ 

1.6. 
$$a = -3i + 10j - 8k$$
 and  $b = i - 12j + 9k$ 

1.7. 
$$a = 17j + 23k$$
 and  $b = 6i - 23j - 8k$ 

1.8. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{j}$ .

What can you say about the result of 1.8.? Can you deduce similar conclusions for the scalar product of different combinations of the vectors i, j, k?

## Q2

Using the geometric definition of the scalar products, find the smallest angle  $\theta$  in between a and b in degrees. If your answer is not a whole number, give your answer to an accuracy of one decimal place.

2.1. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -5\\2\\-3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\-2\\11 \end{pmatrix}$ 

2.2. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

2.3. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -8\\1\\-4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\-5\\7 \end{pmatrix}$ 

2.4. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.2 \\ -1.4 \\ -3.1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -5.4 \\ 9.7 \\ -7.5 \end{pmatrix}$ 

2.5. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 45 \\ 65 \\ 54 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -19 \\ -58 \\ 71 \end{pmatrix}$ 

2.6. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

2.7. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ 

2.8. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -17 \\ 3 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -19 \\ -16 \end{pmatrix}$ 

# Q3

Find the value(s) of  $\lambda$  for which a and b are perpendicular.

3.1. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \lambda \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

3.2. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 

3.3. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ -\lambda \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 

3.4. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \lambda \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ 

3.5. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\lambda^2 \\ 4 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2\lambda \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

3.6. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -5\\9\\2\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda\\-2\\\lambda \end{pmatrix}$ 

3.7. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -7\\4\\2\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\lambda\\1\\6\lambda \end{pmatrix}$ 

3.8. 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -25 \\ -\lambda^2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3\lambda \\ -11 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ 

After attempting the questions above, please click this link to find the answers.