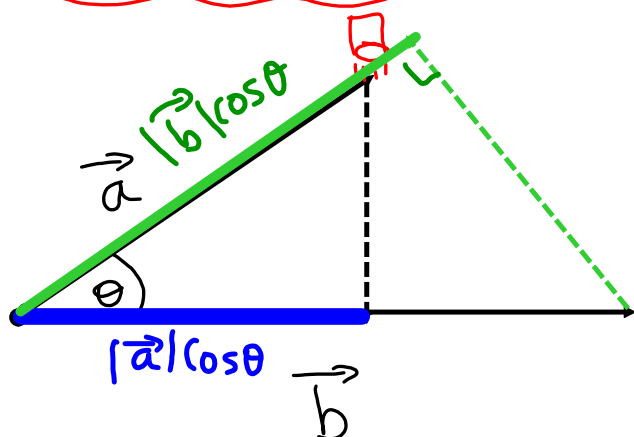


## Section 7.5 - Scalar & Vector Projections



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

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

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

$\therefore$  Scalar projection of  $\vec{a}$  on  $\vec{b}$  :  $|\text{proj}_{\vec{b}} \vec{a}|$

$$= \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|}$$

What about projection of  $\vec{b}$  on  $\vec{a}$  ?

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

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

$$|\text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b}| = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}|}$$

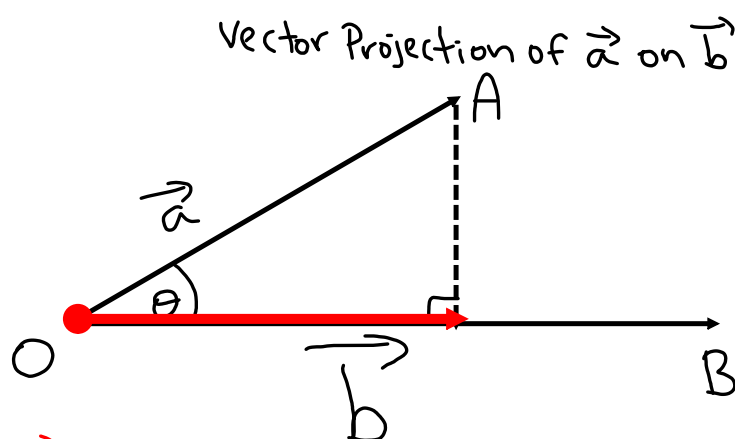
Vector projection of  $\vec{a}$  on  $\vec{b}$

$= (\text{Scalar projection of } \vec{a} \text{ on } \vec{b}) (\text{unit vector in the direction of } \vec{b})$

$$= \left( \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} \right) \left( \frac{\vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|^2} \right) \vec{b}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{\vec{b} \cdot \vec{b}} \right) \vec{b}, \vec{b} \neq \vec{0}$$



Direction Cosines for  $\vec{OP} = (a, b, c)$

If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the angles that  $\vec{OP}$  makes with the positive x-axis, y-axis and z-axis respectively, then

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{(a, b, c) \cdot (1, 0, 0)}{|\vec{OP}|} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}$$

ex: If  $\vec{p} = (3, 6, -22)$  and  $\vec{q} = (-4, 5, -20)$ ,  
what are the scalar and vector projections  
of  $\vec{p}$  on  $\vec{q}$ ?

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Scalar proj of } \vec{p} \text{ on } \vec{q} &: |\text{proj}_{\vec{q}} \vec{p}| \\ &= \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q}}{|\vec{q}|} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{(3, 6, -22) \cdot (-4, 5, -20)}{\sqrt{(-4)^2 + (5)^2 + (-20)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{(3)(-4) + (6)(5) + (-22)(-20)}{\sqrt{16 + 25 + 400}}$$

$$= \frac{-12 + 30 + 440}{\sqrt{441}}$$

$$= \frac{458}{21} \approx 21.8$$

$$\text{vector projection of } \vec{p} \text{ on } \vec{q} : \text{proj}_{\vec{q}} \vec{p}$$

$$= (\text{Scalar proj of } \vec{p} \text{ on } \vec{q}) (\text{unit vector in the direction of } \vec{q})$$

$$= \left( \frac{458}{21} \right) \left( \frac{(-4, 5, -20)}{21} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{458}{441} \right) (-4, 5, -20)$$

$$= \left( -\frac{1832}{441}, \frac{2290}{441}, -\frac{9160}{441} \right)$$