

Dot product of vectors

5/5 points (100%)

Practice Quiz, 5 questions

✓ Congratulations! You passed![Next Item](#)1 / 1
points

1.

As we have seen in the lecture videos, the dot product of vectors has a lot of applications. Here, you will complete some exercises involving the dot product.

What is the size of the vector $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$?



30

 $\sqrt{10}$ 

10

 $\sqrt{30}$ **Correct**

The size of the vector is the square root of the sum of the squares of the components.

1 / 1
points

2.

What is the dot product of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$?

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☐ $\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 6 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ 1

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$

☒ -1
Correct

The dot product of two vectors is the total of the component-wise products.

1 / 1
points

3.

Let $\mathbf{r} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and let $\mathbf{s} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$.

What is the scalar projection of \mathbf{s} onto \mathbf{r} ?

☒ 2
Correct

The scalar projection of \mathbf{s} onto \mathbf{r} can be calculated with the formula $\frac{\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{s}}{|\mathbf{r}|}$

☐ -2

☐ $\frac{1}{2}$
☐ $-\frac{1}{2}$
1 / 1
points

4.

Dot product of vectors
 Let $\mathbf{r} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and let $\mathbf{s} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$.

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What is the vector projection of \mathbf{s} onto \mathbf{r} ?

☒ $\begin{bmatrix} 6/5 \\ -8/5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct

The vector projection of \mathbf{s} onto \mathbf{r} can be calculated with the formula $\frac{\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{s}}{\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}$.

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 30 \\ -20 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$



1 / 1
points

5.

Given Let $\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and let $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$.

Which is larger, $|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}|$ or $|\mathbf{a}| + |\mathbf{b}|$?

☒ $|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}| \leq |\mathbf{a}| + |\mathbf{b}|$

Correct

This is in general true for any \mathbf{a} or \mathbf{b} . This is called the "triangle inequality".

☐ $|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}| \geq |\mathbf{a}| + |\mathbf{b}|$

☐ $|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}| = |\mathbf{a}| + |\mathbf{b}|$

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