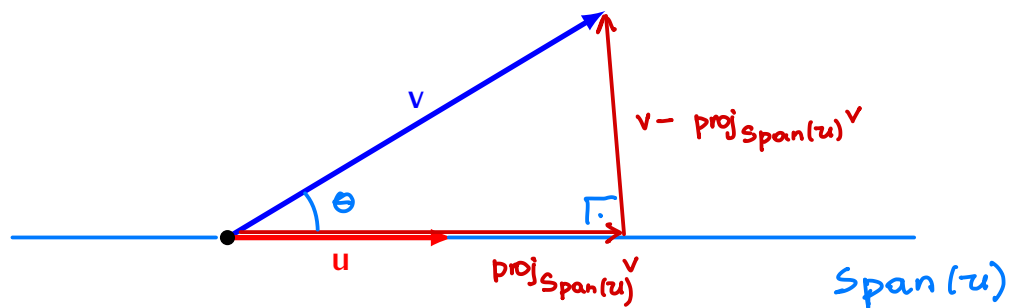


Goal: Given vectors $u, v \in \mathbb{R}^n$ compute the angle between u and v .



We have :

$$\cos \Theta = \frac{\text{proj}_{\text{Span}(u)} v}{\|v\|}$$

Note: $\{u\}$ is an orthogonal basis of $\text{Span}(u)$.

This gives:

$$\text{proj}_{\text{Span}(u)} v = \left(\frac{v \cdot u}{u \cdot u} \right) u = \left(\frac{v \cdot u}{\|u\|^2} \right) \cdot u$$

Thus:

$$\| \text{proj}_{\text{Span}(u)} v \| = \frac{v \cdot u}{\|u\|} \cdot \cancel{\|u\|} = \frac{v \cdot u}{\|u\|}$$

We obtain:

$$\boxed{\cos \Theta = \frac{\frac{v \cdot u}{\|u\|}}{\|v\|} = \frac{v \cdot u}{\|v\| \cdot \|u\|}}$$

Proposition

If \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} are non-zero vectors in \mathbb{R}^n and θ is the angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} then

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{u}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{v}\|}$$

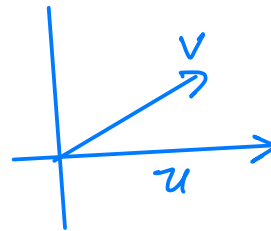
Example. Compute $\cos \theta$, where θ is the angle between the following vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 :

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

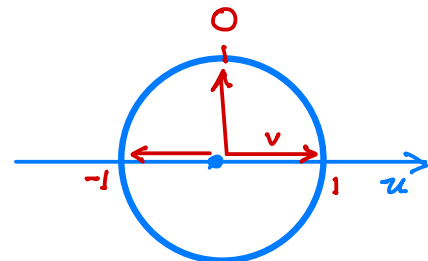
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{u}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{v}\|} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{15}} \approx 0.77$$

Note: This gives: $\theta = \arccos \frac{3}{\sqrt{15}} \approx 39.2^\circ$



Note. In data science the number

$$\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{u}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{v}\|}$$



is called the *cosine similarity* between vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} . The number

$$1 - \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{u}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{v}\|}$$

is called the *cosine distance* between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} .

