

Section 11.3 The Dot Product of Two Vectors

MATH211 Calculus III

Instructor: Ben Huang



DEPARTMENT OF
COMPUTING, MATHEMATICS
AND PHYSICS

Knowledge Checks

Section 11.3

B.H.

The **dot product** (in \mathbb{R}^3) of $\mathbf{u} = \langle u_1, u_2, u_3 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle v_1, v_2, v_3 \rangle$ is

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The **dot product** (in \mathbb{R}^3) of $\mathbf{u} = \langle u_1, u_2, u_3 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle v_1, v_2, v_3 \rangle$ is

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = u_1 v_1 + u_2 v_2 + u_3 v_3.$$

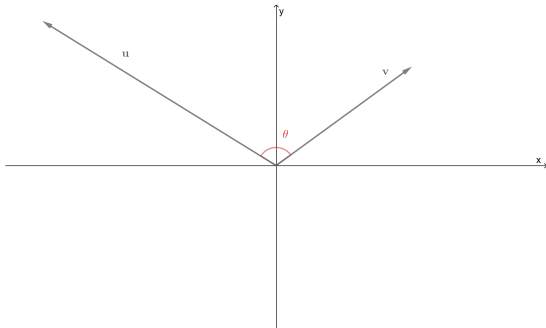
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How does $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ relate to this figure?

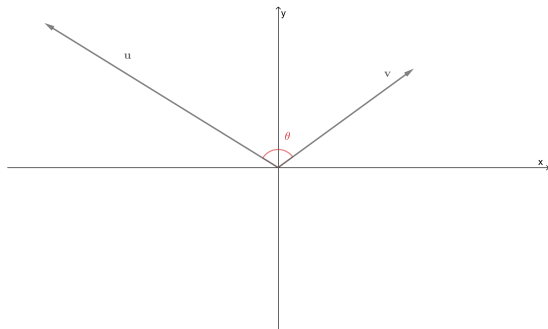
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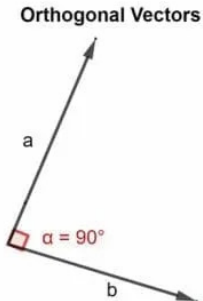
How does $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ relate to this figure?

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

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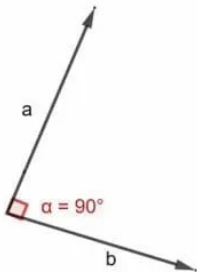
What is the dot product between a pair of orthogonal vectors?

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Orthogonal Vectors

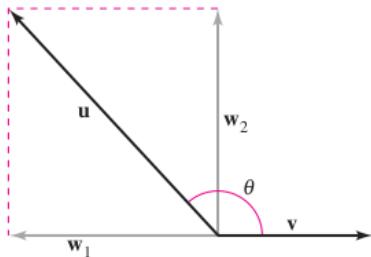
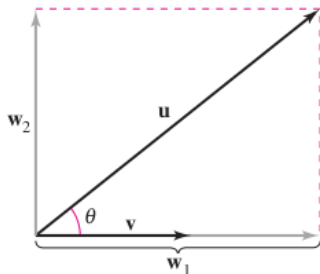


What is the dot product between a pair of orthogonal vectors? 0

Projections and vector components

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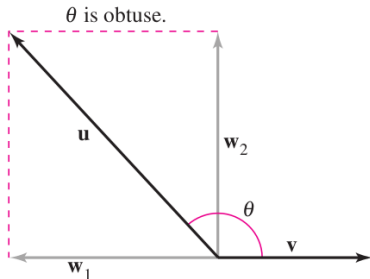
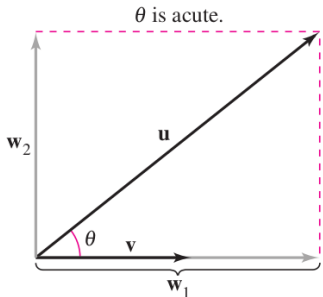


What is w_1 and w_2 called?

Projections and vector components

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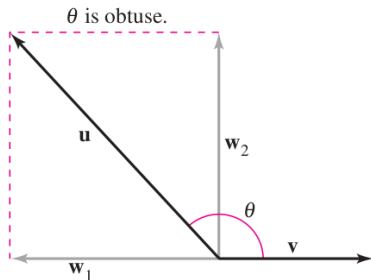
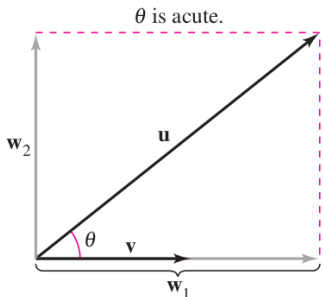
$w_1 = \text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u} = \text{projection of } \mathbf{u} \text{ onto } \mathbf{v} = \text{vector component of } \mathbf{u} \text{ along } \mathbf{v}$

$w_2 = \text{vector component of } \mathbf{u} \text{ orthogonal to } \mathbf{v}$

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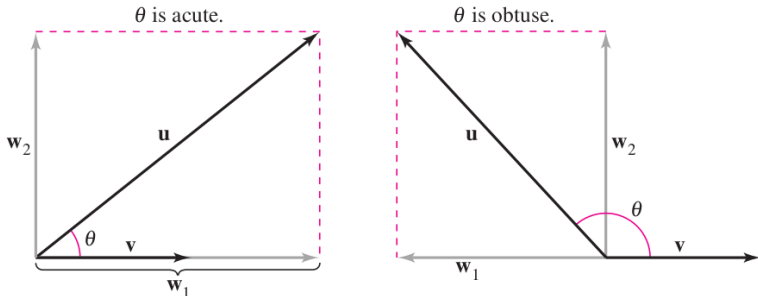
$\mathbf{w}_2 = \text{vector component of } \mathbf{u} \text{ orthogonal to } \mathbf{v}$

How to find \mathbf{w}_1 and \mathbf{w}_2 ?

Projections and vector components

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$\mathbf{w}_1 = \text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u} = \text{projection of } \mathbf{u} \text{ onto } \mathbf{v} = \text{vector component of } \mathbf{u} \text{ along } \mathbf{v}$

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How to find \mathbf{w}_1 and \mathbf{w}_2 ?

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = \left(\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}} \right) \mathbf{v}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{w}_1 = \mathbf{u} - \left(\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}} \right) \mathbf{v}$$