

Dot product

$$(a_1, a_2) \cdot (b_1, b_2) = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2$$

$$(a_1, a_2, a_3) \cdot (b_1, b_2, b_3) = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3$$

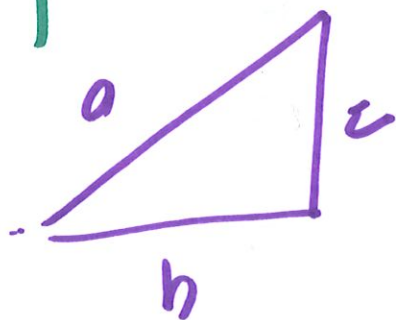
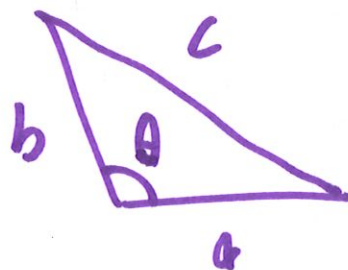
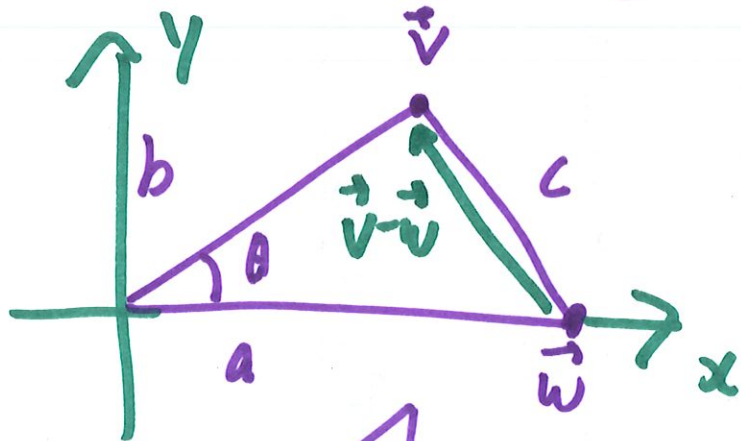
Then: $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta$

← angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b}

Law of Cosines: If a triangle has sides of lengths a, b, c , then

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta$$

← angle between sides of length a and b

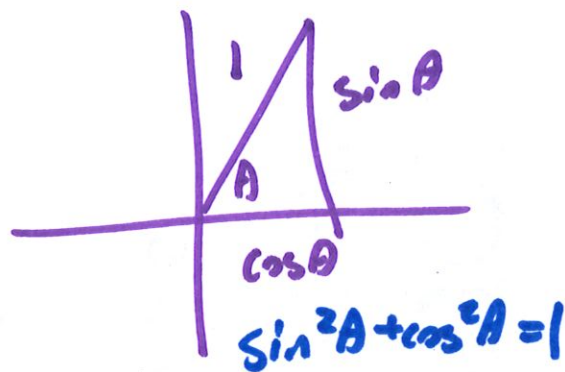


$$\vec{v} = (b \cos \theta, b \sin \theta)$$

dist. between \vec{v} and \vec{w}

$$\vec{w} = (a, 0)$$

$$\vec{v} - \vec{w} = (b \cos \theta - a, b \sin \theta)$$



$$(b \cos A - a)^2 + (b \sin A)^2 = b^2 \cos^2 A - 2ab \cos A + a^2 + b^2 \sin^2 A$$

$$= b^2 (\cos^2 A + \sin^2 A) - 2ab \cos A + a^2$$

$$= a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos A$$

$$|\vec{a} - \vec{b}|^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 - 2|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|\cos A$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{a} - \vec{b})$$

length of \vec{v} is $\sqrt{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}}$

$$= \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{a} - \vec{b}) - \vec{b} \cdot (\vec{a} - \vec{b})$$

$$= \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b}$$

$$= |\vec{a}|^2 + |\vec{b}|^2 - 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$$

$$-2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -2|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|\cos A$$

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

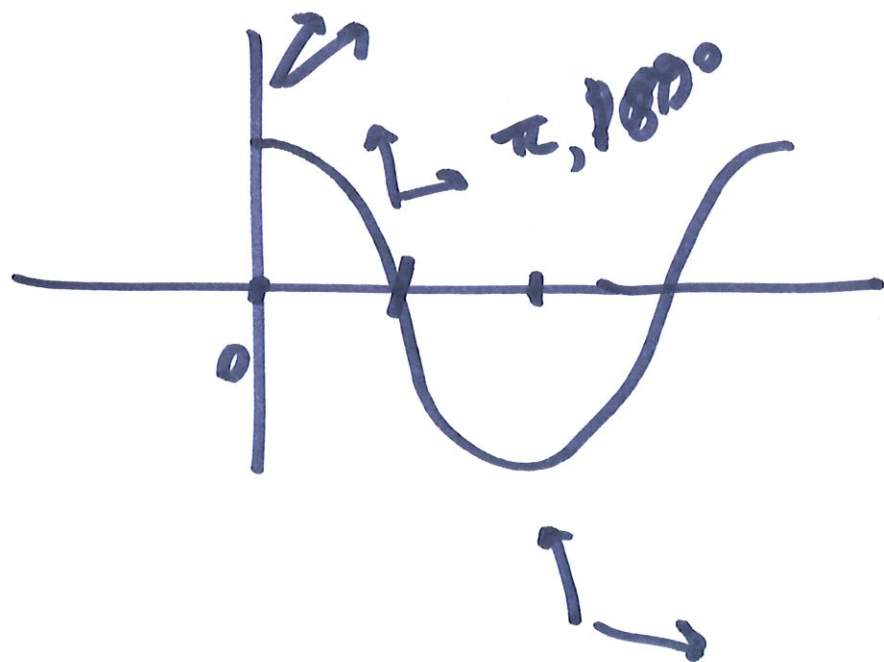
Ex. Find cosine between $(1, 0, -3)$ and $(2, 1.5, -1)$

$$(1, 0, -3) \cdot (2, 1.5, -1) = 2 + 0 + 3 = 5$$

$$(1, 0, -3) \cdot (1, 0, -3) = 1 + 9 = 10 \quad \text{length} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$(2, 1.5, -1) \cdot (2, 1.5, -1) = 4 + 2.25 + 1 = 7.25 \quad \text{length} = \sqrt{7.25}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{10}\sqrt{7.25}} \quad \blacksquare$$



Two vectors \vec{u}, \vec{v} are perpendicular
(orthogonal) if and only if $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$

Ex. $(1, 3, -2) \cdot (3, 1, 3) = 3 + 3 - 6 = 0$

Ex. $(1, -2.5, 3) \quad (-0.5, 2, z_2)$

want perp.

$$-0.5 - 5 + 3z_2 \quad \text{want} = 0$$

$$3z_2 = 5.5$$

$$z_2 = \frac{5.5}{3} \quad \square$$