## **Definition: Dot Product**

## Geometric

Let  $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and let  $\theta$  be the angle between the two (the one in the range  $[0,\pi]$ ), then we have the dot product:

$${\bf Algebraic}$$

Let 
$$u_1, u_2, \dots, u_{n-1}$$
,

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$$u_1, u_2, \dots, u_{n-1}, u_n$$
 an

Let 
$$u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_{n-1}, u_n$$
 and  $v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_{n-1}, v_n$  denote the components of  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  respectively, then we have:

$$\vec{u}_1, v_n$$
 denote the components of  $\vec{u}$  and

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} \stackrel{\mathtt{D}}{=} \sum_{i=1}^{n} v_i u_i$$

 $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} \stackrel{\mathtt{D}}{=} ||v|| \, ||u|| \cos(\theta)$ 

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} v_i u_i$$