

Class Discussion

Unit 6 Topic 4 Part 2 Planar Vector (dot product)

Objective: students will understand unit vector and the connection to the projection of vectors

The unit vector of $\vec{u} = \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle$

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\vec{u}}{\|\vec{u}\|} \rightarrow \|\vec{u}\| = 1$$

$$\theta_u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{u_2}{u_1}\right) \quad [\text{However, caution has to be exercised that } \theta_u \in [0, 2\pi)]$$

Ex 1: Find the direction and the unit vector $\vec{v} = \langle -2, -3 \rangle$

Define: $\text{Proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = (\|\vec{u}\| \cos \theta) \vec{v}$ as the projection of vector \vec{u} onto vector \vec{v} . After simplification

$$\text{Proj}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \frac{(\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v})}{\|\vec{v}\|^2} \vec{v} \quad (\text{This is the formula from text book, but students should not memorize it, but instead use definition to derive the projection when needed.})$$

Ex 2: Given $\vec{u} = \langle 3, 4 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = \langle 2, 4 \rangle$, if $\vec{u} = \vec{u}_1 + \vec{u}_2$ and \vec{u}_1 is the projection of vector \vec{u} onto vector \vec{v} ,

(a) Show that \vec{u}_2 and \vec{v} are orthogonal.

(b) find both \vec{u}_1 and \vec{u}_2