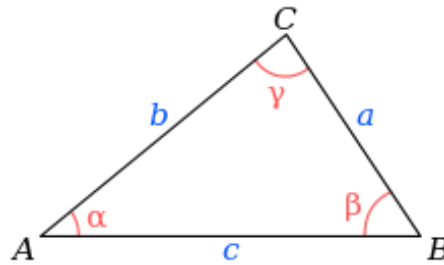
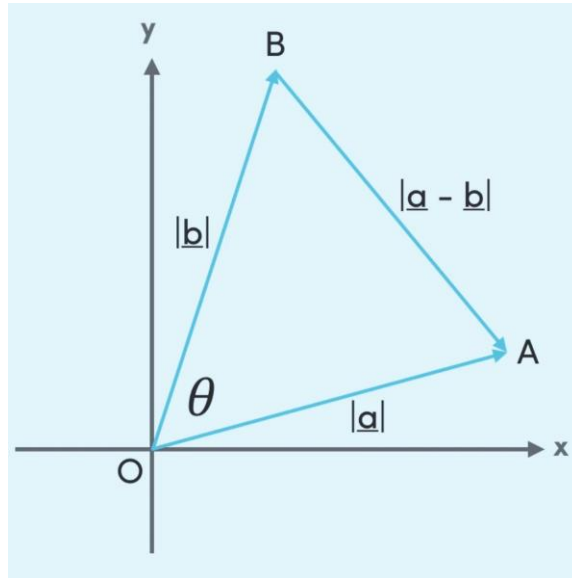


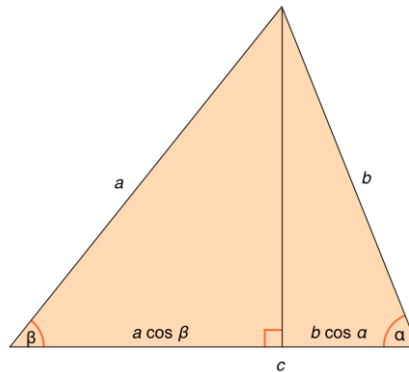
Dot Product

Definition and prove

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| \cdot |\vec{B}| \cos \theta = x_1 x_2 + y_1 y_2$$



For prove this, we need to use cosine rule, $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma$



In here, we do a quick review of cosine rule

$c = a \cos \beta + b \cos \alpha$, so, $c^2 = ac \cos \beta + bc \cos \alpha$. Based on the same theory, we get $a^2 = ab \cos \gamma + ac \cos \beta$, $b^2 = ab \cos \gamma + bc \cos \alpha$. Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= ab \cos \gamma + ac \cos \beta + ab \cos \gamma + bc \cos \alpha \\
 &= ac \cos \beta + bc \cos \alpha + 2ab \cos \gamma \\
 &= c^2 + 2ab \cos \gamma
 \end{aligned}$$

According to the cosine rule, we get $|a - b|^2 = |a|^2 + |b|^2 - 2|a||b| \cos \theta$, in here, $\overrightarrow{a} = \sqrt{x_1^2 + y_1^2}$, so we get

$$|a - b|^2 = (x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2$$

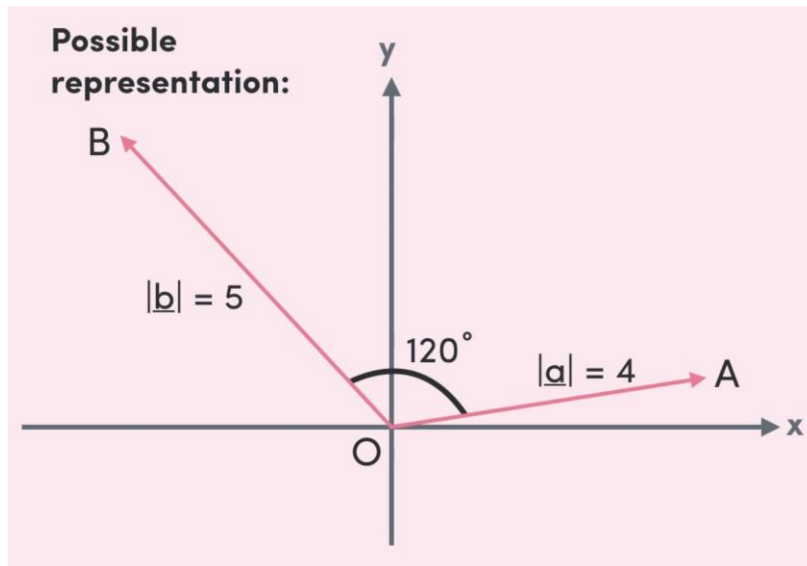
$$|a|^2 = x_1^2 + y_1^2$$

$$|b|^2 = x_2^2 + y_2^2$$

$$2x_1x_2 + 2y_1y_2 = 2|a||b|\cos\theta$$

$$x_1x_2 + y_1y_2 = |a||b| \cos \theta$$

Geometrical interpretation



$|b| \cos \theta$ means we project vector b to the line of vector A, then calculate the product of them