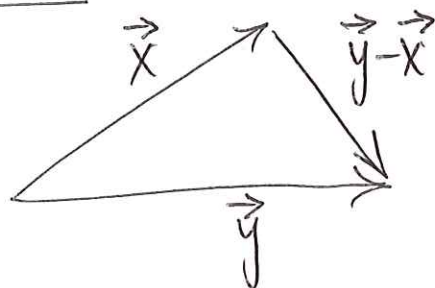
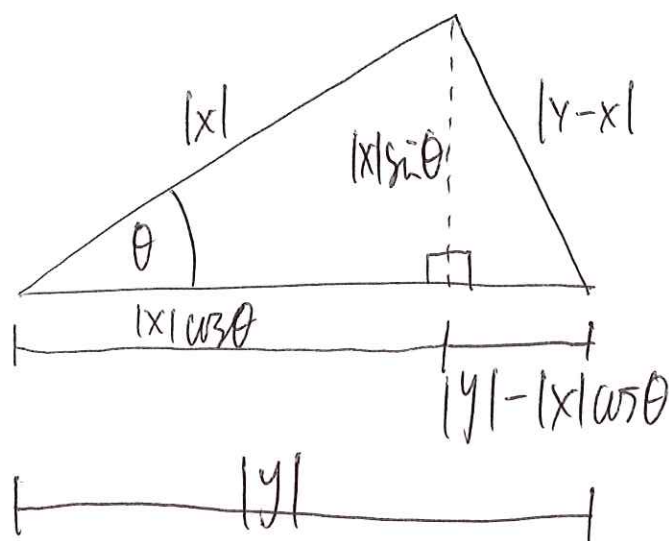


Proof that the trig- and algebraic definitions coincide.  
(Non-essential; just for fun.)

Picture:



Picture in terms of lengths:



On the one hand (using algebraic properties):

$$|y-x|^2 = (y-x) \cdot (y-x) = y \cdot y - 2y \cdot x + x \cdot x = |x|^2 - 2x \cdot y + |y|^2$$

On the other hand (using trig.):

$$\begin{aligned} |y-x|^2 &= |x|^2 \sin^2 \theta + (|y| - |x| \cos \theta)^2 \\ &= |x|^2 \sin^2 \theta + |y|^2 - 2|y||x| \cos \theta + |x|^2 \cos^2 \theta \\ &= |x|^2 - 2|x||y| \cos \theta + |y|^2 \end{aligned}$$

So cancelling the  $|x|^2$  and  $|y|^2$  terms:

$$x \cdot y = |x||y| \cos \theta.$$