Questions: The scalar product

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Summary

A selection of questions for the study guide on the scalar product

Before attempting these questions, it is highly recommended that you read Guide: The scalar product, as well as Guide: Introduction to quadratic equations.

Q1

Find the scalar product of ${\bf a}$ and ${\bf b}$.

1.1.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

1.2.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -7 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$

1.3.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} -44 \\ -12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 61 \\ -25 \\ 93 \end{bmatrix}$

1.4.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 54 \\ 38 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 32 \\ -55 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$

1.5.
$$\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = 6\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k}$

1.6.
$$a = -3i + 10j - 8k$$
 and $b = i - 12j + 9k$

1.7.
$$a = 17j + 23k$$
 and $b = 6i - 23j - 8k$

1.8.
$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{j}$.

What can you say about the result of 1.8.? Can you deduce similar conclusions for the scalar product of different combinations of the vectors i, j, k?

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Q2

Using the geometric definition of the scalar products, find the smallest angle θ in between a and b in degrees. If your answer is not a whole number, give your answer to an accuracy of one decimal place.

2.1.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} -5\\2\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-2\\11 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2.3.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

2.4.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.2 \\ -1.4 \\ -3.1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -5.4 \\ 9.7 \\ -7.5 \end{bmatrix}$

2.5.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 45 \\ 65 \\ 54 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -19 \\ -58 \\ 71 \end{bmatrix}$

2.6.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2.7.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

2.8.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} -17 \\ 3 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -19 \\ -16 \end{bmatrix}$

Q3

Find the value(s) of λ for which a and b are perpendicular.

3.1.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \lambda \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

3.2.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

3.3.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda \\ -\lambda \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

3.4.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda \\ \lambda \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$

3.5.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} -2\lambda^2 \\ 4 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2\lambda \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

3.6.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} -5\\9\\2\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda\\-2\\\lambda \end{bmatrix}$

3.7.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} -7\\4\\2\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\lambda\\1\\6\lambda \end{bmatrix}$

3.8.
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} -25 \\ -\lambda^2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\lambda \\ -11 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

After attempting the questions above, please click this link to find the answers.

Version history and licensing

v1.0: initial version created 08/23 by Ritwik Anand as part of a University of St Andrews STEP project.

• v1.1: edited 05/24 by tdhc.

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