

# DOT PRODUCT

## of VECTORS

### What is dot product?

- Dot product (or scalar product) of two vectors is a scalar quantity.
- It is an operation that takes two vectors as input, and returns a scalar number as output.
- The dot product is a value expressing the angular relationship between two vectors

### How do I calculate dot product?

if  $\vec{v} = \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle$  and  $\vec{w} = \langle w_1, w_2 \rangle$ ,

then the dot product is

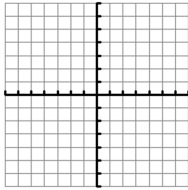
$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = v_1 w_1 + v_2 w_2$$

### Examples:

- Find each dot product.
  - a)  $\langle 3, 5 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 6 \rangle$
  - b)  $\langle -2, 4 \rangle \cdot \langle -1, 3 \rangle$

### Orthogonal Vectors

- Two vectors are said to be orthogonal if  $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = 0$ .
- “Orthogonal” means the vectors are perpendicular (form a  $90^\circ$  angle).
- Are  $\langle 2, -3 \rangle$  and  $\langle 6, 4 \rangle$  orthogonal?



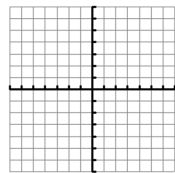
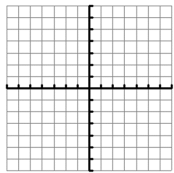
### Angle Between Two Vectors

- If  $\theta$  is between two non-zero vectors  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$ , then

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}}{\|\vec{v}\| \|\vec{w}\|}$$

**Examples:** Use  $[0, 360^\circ)$

- Find the angle between ...  
a)  $\langle 3, 5 \rangle$  and  $\langle 2, 6 \rangle$     b)  $\langle -2, 4 \rangle$  and  $\langle -1, 3 \rangle$



### Backwards Example

- If  $\|\vec{a}\| = 4$  and  $\|\vec{b}\| = 7$ , and  $\theta = 112^\circ$ , find  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$ .