

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?

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

then the dot product is

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

Examples:

• Find each dot product.

$$\text{a) } \langle 3, 5 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 6 \rangle \quad 3 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 6 = 6 + 30 = \boxed{36}$$

$$\text{b) } \langle -2, 4 \rangle \cdot \langle -1, 3 \rangle$$

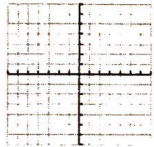
$$-2 \cdot -1 + 4 \cdot 3$$

$$2 + 12$$

$$\boxed{-10}$$

Orthogonal Vectors (Perpendicular)

- Two vectors are said to be orthogonal if $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = 0$. **Dot Product = 0**
- "Orthogonal" means the vectors are perpendicular (form a 90° angle). i.e. right angles
- Are $(2, -3)$ and $(6, 4)$ orthogonal?



$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot 6 + (-3) \cdot 4 \\ = 12 + -12 \\ = \boxed{0} \quad \text{yes} \end{aligned}$$

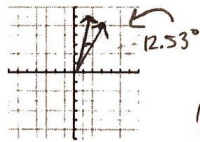
Examples: Use $[0, 360^\circ)$ ← include zero
do not include 360°

Find the angle between ...

- a) $(3, 5)$ and $(2, 6)$ b) $(-2, 4)$ and $(-1, 3)$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{6 + 30}{\sqrt{9+25} \sqrt{4+36}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{36}{\sqrt{34} \sqrt{40}} \right)$$

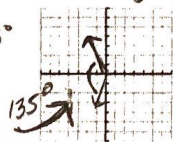


$$\cos \theta = \frac{2 - 12}{\sqrt{4+16} \sqrt{1+9}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-10}{\sqrt{20} \sqrt{10}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{-10}{\sqrt{200}}$$

$$\theta = \boxed{135^\circ}$$



$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{36}{\sqrt{1360}} \right)$$

$$\theta = \boxed{12.53^\circ}$$

Angle Between Two Vectors

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

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}}{\underbrace{\|\vec{v}\| \|\vec{w}\|}_{\text{magnitudes: } \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}} \leftarrow \text{Dot Product}$$



Backwards Example

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

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a \cdot b}{\|\vec{a}\| \cdot \|\vec{b}\|}$$

$$\cos 112^\circ = \frac{x}{4 \cdot 7}$$

$$\cos 112^\circ = \frac{x}{28}$$

$$28 \cos 112^\circ = x$$

$$x = \boxed{-10.49}$$