Precalculus

Lesson 9.5: The Dot Product

Mrs. Snow, Instructor

The concept of the dot product is used in calculus and in the applications of vectors in physics and engineering.

If $v=a_1i+b_1j=\langle a_1,b_1\rangle$ and $w=a_2i+b_2j=\langle a_2,b_2\rangle$ are vectors, then their dot product, denoted by ${\bm v}\cdot{\bm w}$, is defined by

$$v \cdot w = a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2$$

say: "v dot w"

Given:

$$v = 2i - 3j$$
 and $w = 5i + 3j$

Find the following dot products:

- a) $v \cdot w$
- b) $w \cdot v$
- c) *v · v*
- d) $w \cdot w$
- e) ||v||
- f) ||w||

The following properties of the Dot Product are useful in solving problems involving the Dot Product:

$$u \cdot v = v \cdot u$$

$$(au) \cdot v = a(u \cdot v) = u \cdot (av)$$

$$u \cdot (v + w) = u \cdot v + u \cdot w$$

$$v \cdot v = ||v||^2$$

$$0 \cdot v = 0$$

The Dot Product Theorem

If we have u and v be vectors with initial points at the origin, the angle θ that is between u and v is $0 < \theta < \pi$.

$$u \cdot v = ||u|| ||v|| \cos \theta$$

$$cos\theta = \frac{u \cdot v}{\|u\| \|v\|}$$

Find the angle θ between u = 4i - 3j and v = 2i + 5j

Orthogonal Vectors (a.k.a. perpendicular)

Two vectors v and w are orthogonal, a.k.a. perpendicular, if and only if:

$$v \cdot w = 0$$

Determine whether the vectors in each pair are perpendicular

$$v = 2i - j$$
 and $w = 3i + 6j$

Work

The work W done by a force F in moving along a vector D is

$$W = F \cdot D$$
.

English units of force is pounds (lbs.)

When the force acting on the object is at an angle, remember to put into component form.