

Precalculus Unit 7

Homework-Dot Product

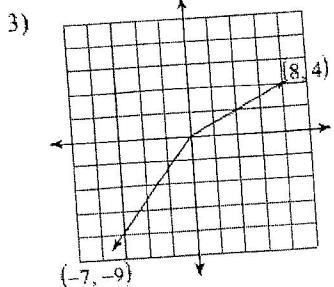
Find the dot product of the given vectors.

1) $\vec{u} = \langle 3, 9 \rangle$
 $\vec{v} = \langle 6, 5 \rangle$

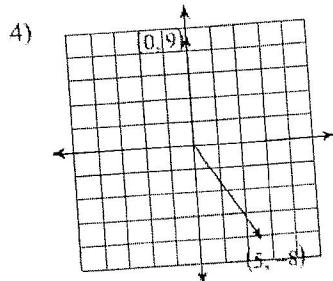
63

2) $\vec{u} = -\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$
 $\vec{v} = -6\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$

-4



-92



-72

State if the two vectors are parallel, orthogonal, or neither.

5) $\vec{u} = \langle 4, -9 \rangle$
 $\vec{v} = \langle -9, 4 \rangle$

$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -72$

$\theta = 137.9^\circ$ neither

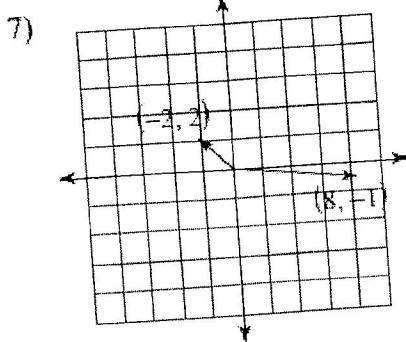
6) $\vec{u} = -5\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$
 $\vec{v} = -10\vec{i} + 25\vec{j}$

$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$

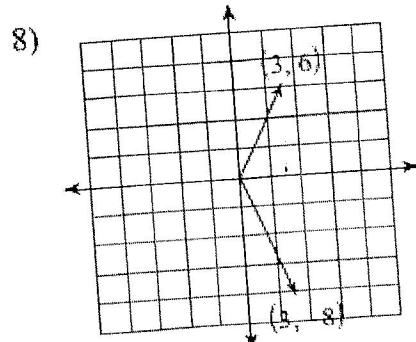
$\theta = 90^\circ$

orthogonal

Find the measure of the angle between the two vectors.



142.13°



132.88°

9) $\vec{u} = \langle -8, -2 \rangle$
 $\vec{v} = \langle -3, 3 \rangle$

59.0°

10) $\vec{u} = -8\vec{i}$
 $\vec{v} = -9\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$

77.47°

Find the projection of \mathbf{u} onto \mathbf{v} .

$$11) \quad \vec{u} = \langle 8, 2 \rangle$$
$$\vec{v} = \langle -7, -3 \rangle$$

$$\left\langle \frac{217}{29}, \frac{93}{29} \right\rangle$$

$$12) \quad \vec{u} = 5\hat{i} - 5\hat{j}$$
$$\vec{v} = 7\hat{i} - 5\hat{j}$$

$$\left\langle \frac{-35}{37}, \frac{25}{37} \right\rangle$$

Find the projection of \mathbf{u} onto \mathbf{v} . Then write \mathbf{u} as the sum of two orthogonal vectors.

$$13) \quad \vec{u} = \langle -2, -3 \rangle$$
$$\vec{v} = \langle -7, 9 \rangle$$

$$\langle -0.7, -0.9 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} = \langle -0.7, -0.9 \rangle + \langle -2.1, -2.1 \rangle$$

Practice with Dot Products and Angles between Vectors

1) Find the dot product of \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} . Then determine if it is orthogonal.

a) $\mathbf{u} = \langle 3, -2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle -5, 1 \rangle$

-17

no

b) $\mathbf{u} = \langle -2, -3 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 9, -6 \rangle$

0

yes

c) $\mathbf{u} = \langle -3, 4 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 3, 6 \rangle$

15

no

0

yes

2) Find the magnitude of:

a) $\mathbf{c} = \langle -1, -7 \rangle$

b) $\mathbf{a} = \langle -6, 5 \rangle$

c) $\mathbf{m} = \langle -3, 11 \rangle$

$\sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{61}$

$\sqrt{130}$

3) Find the angle θ between vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} to the nearest tenth of a degree.

a) $\mathbf{u} = \langle -5, -2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 4, 4 \rangle$

b) $\mathbf{u} = \langle 9, 5 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle -6, 7 \rangle$

$\theta = 156.8^\circ$

$\theta = 101.5^\circ$

c) $\mathbf{u} = \langle -3, -5 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, -3 \rangle$

d) $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, -4 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, 6 \rangle$

$\theta = 64.7^\circ$

$\theta = 147.5^\circ$