

Section V.3: Dot Product

Exercises

Find the dot product $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}$ of the following vectors.

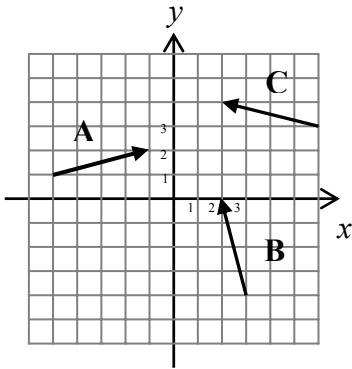
1. \mathbf{A} has components $A_x = -3$, $A_y = 6$; \mathbf{B} has components $B_x = -5$, $B_y = -6$.
2. \mathbf{A} has components $A_x = 17$, $A_y = 34$; \mathbf{B} has components $B_x = 16$, $B_y = -8$.
3. $\mathbf{A} = 3\mathbf{i}$, $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{j}$
4. $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{i}$, $\mathbf{B} = 2\mathbf{i}$
5. $\mathbf{A} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{B} = 7\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$
6. $\mathbf{A} = 4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{i}$
7. $\mathbf{A} = -3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{B} = -8\mathbf{j}$
8. $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{B} = 2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$
9. $\mathbf{A} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{B} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{k}$
10. $\mathbf{A} = 12\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j} - 10\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{B} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$
11. $\mathbf{A} = 3$ units at 45° , $\mathbf{B} = 4$ units at 210°
12. $\mathbf{A} = 4.5$ units at -15° , $\mathbf{B} = 10$ units at 345°
13. $\mathbf{A} = 2$ units at -60° , $\mathbf{B} = -3\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$
14. $\mathbf{A} = 7\mathbf{i}$, $\mathbf{B} = 4$ units at 150°

Calculate the magnitude of the following vectors using the dot product.

15. \mathbf{A} has components $A_x = -3$, $A_y = 6$
16. \mathbf{B} has components $B_x = 16$, $B_y = -8$.
17. $\mathbf{A} = 7\mathbf{i} - 24\mathbf{j}$
18. $\mathbf{D} = 5\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$
19. $\mathbf{F} = -8\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j}$
20. $\mathbf{W} = 15\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}$
21. $\mathbf{N} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$

22. $\mathbf{A} = 12\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j} - 10\mathbf{k}$

23. Using the vectors in the diagram below, calculate $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}$, $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C}$, and $\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{C}$.



Are the following pairs of vectors perpendicular? Use the dot product to determine your answer.

24. \mathbf{A} has components $A_x = 4$, $A_y = 7$; \mathbf{B} has components $B_x = -7$, $B_y = -4$.

25. $\mathbf{A} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{B} = 7\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$

26. $\mathbf{A} = 5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{B} = 5\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$

27. $\mathbf{A} = 5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{B} = 3\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$

28. $\mathbf{A} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{B} = 7\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$

29. $\mathbf{A} = 5\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{B} = -2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$

30. Using your answer for #23, are any of these pairs of vectors perpendicular?

Find the angle between each pair of vectors.

31. $\mathbf{A} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$

32. $\mathbf{A} = 3\mathbf{i}$, $\mathbf{B} = 7\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j}$

33. $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{B} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$

34. $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$

35. $\mathbf{A} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{B} = -6\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 9\mathbf{k}$