

12.3 Homework ▾

Posted Jan 22, 2016 9:05 AM

S 12.3 #s 1, 3, 7, 9, 13, 15, 19, 23, ~~24~~, 25, 29, 39, 44, 45, 49, 58*, (61 optional), 62

* #58 I want you to sweat over.

#61 result is used for #62. If you want to prove #61, to yourself, that's fine.

S 12.4 #s 1, 6, 9, 10, 13, 15, 17, 19, 27, 29, 35, 37, 39, 41, 45*, 46*

* Distance from point to line and pt to plane. Pretty important stuff.

§12.3 cont'd
Distance between 2 "spheres"
not circles.

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = u_1v_1 + u_2v_2$$

Properties of Dot Product.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} = |\vec{u}|^2$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = u_1v_1 + u_2v_2 = u_1^2 + u_2^2$$

PF

$$|\vec{u}|^2 = \left(\sqrt{u_1^2 + u_2^2} \right)^2$$

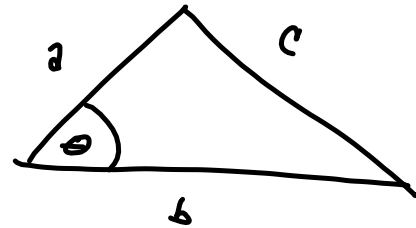
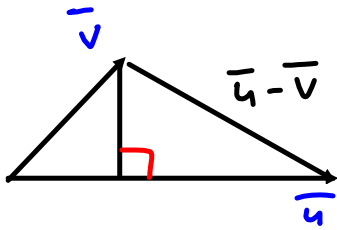
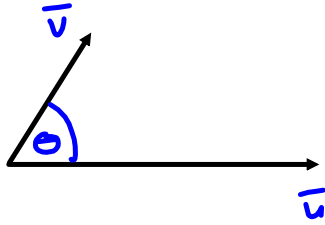
$$\textcircled{2} \quad \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} + \vec{w}) = \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + \vec{u} \cdot \vec{w}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad (c\vec{u}) \cdot \vec{v} = c(\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v})$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \vec{0} \cdot \vec{u} = 0$$

Cosine of angle between
2 vectors.



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta$$

$$|\vec{u} - \vec{v}|^2 = |\vec{v}|^2 + |\vec{u}|^2 - 2|\vec{v}||\vec{u}| \cos \theta$$

$$(\vec{u} - \vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} - \vec{v}) = \dots$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} - \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} - \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u} + \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} = \dots$$

$$|\vec{u}|^2 - 2\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + |\vec{v}|^2 = |\vec{v}|^2 + |\vec{u}|^2 - 2|\vec{v}||\vec{u}| \cos \theta$$

$$-2\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -2|\vec{v}||\vec{u}| \cos \theta$$

T3 says $\rightarrow \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = |\vec{v}||\vec{u}| \cos \theta$

T6 says

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

by which
we find
 θ via
 $\cos^{-1}(\cos \theta)$

$$|\vec{u} - \vec{v}|^2 = (\vec{u} - \vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} - \vec{v})$$

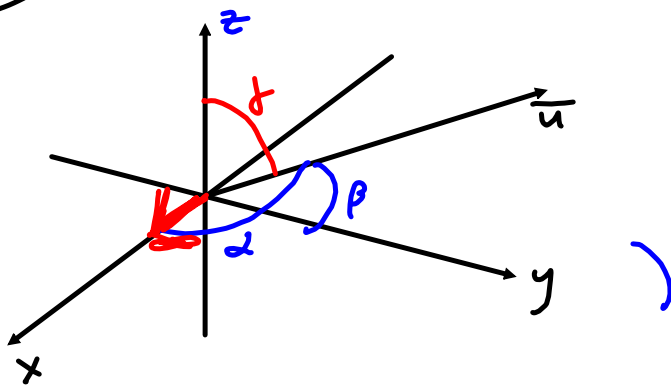
Direction Angles

α = angle from \vec{u} to x-axis

β = " " \vec{u} " y-axis

γ = " " " " z-axis

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

$$\alpha : \cos \alpha = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{i}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{i}|} = \frac{u_1}{|\vec{u}|}$$

Direction
cosines

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{i} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = u_1$$

$$\beta : \cos \beta = \frac{u_2}{|\vec{u}|}$$

$$\gamma : \cos \gamma = \frac{u_3}{|\vec{u}|}$$

These angles

ALL live

in $[0, \pi]$

$\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in [0, \pi]$

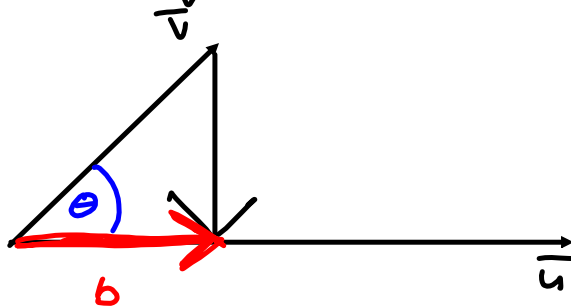
FACTS

$$\vec{u} = \langle |\vec{u}| \cos \alpha, |\vec{u}| \cos \beta, |\vec{u}| \cos \gamma \rangle$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma = 1$$

Projections

Scalar Component of \vec{v} on \vec{u} is the length of its shadow on \vec{u}



$$\frac{b}{|\vec{v}|} = \cos \theta$$

Is a magnitude

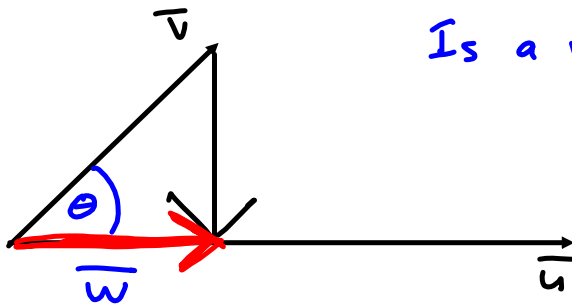
$$b = |\vec{v}| \cos \theta = (|\vec{v}|) \left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}|} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}|} = \text{comp}_{\vec{u}} \vec{v}$$

Vector Component of \vec{v} on \vec{u}

$$\vec{w} = \text{proj}_{\vec{u}} \vec{v} = \left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}|} \right) \left(\frac{\vec{u}}{|\vec{u}|} \right) = \left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}|^2} \right) \vec{u}$$

Is a vector



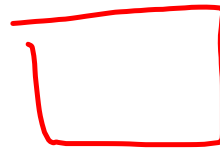
Unit Vector in direction of \vec{u}

$\frac{1}{|\vec{u}|} \vec{u}$ is its length

$$\left| \frac{1}{|\vec{u}|} \vec{u} \right| = \frac{1}{|\vec{u}|} |\vec{u}| = 1$$

Determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} \bar{i} & \bar{j} & \bar{k} \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$$



$$= (3)(7) - (4)(6) \bar{i}$$

$$- (2)(7) - (5)(4) \bar{j}$$

$$+ (2)(6) - (5)(3) \bar{k}$$

$$- (14 - 20) \bar{j} = +6 \bar{j}$$

$$= -3 \bar{i} + 6 \bar{j} - 3 \bar{k}$$

$$= \langle -3, -3, -3 \rangle$$

Is how we do CROSS PRODUCT
using $\bar{i}, \bar{j}, \bar{k}$