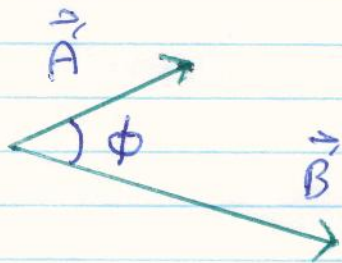


SCALAR PRODUCT (DOT PRODUCT)

Consider Two vectors \vec{A} & \vec{B} , which makes an angle ϕ with each other.

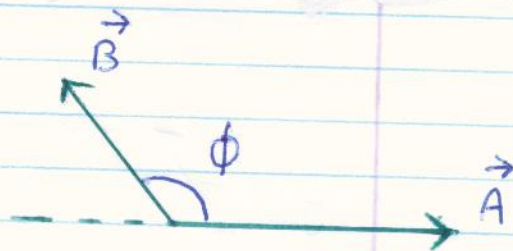
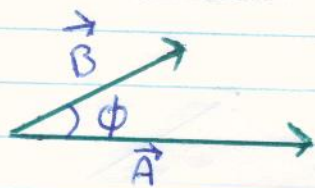


Then **SCALAR (DOT) PRODUCT** is defined as

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos \phi = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \phi$$

Modify to include

~~$\phi = 180^\circ$~~



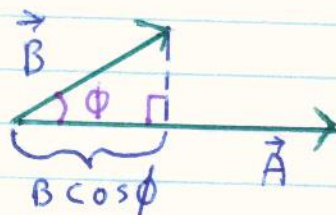
$$0^\circ < \phi < 90^\circ$$

$$\cos \phi > 0$$
$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} > 0$$

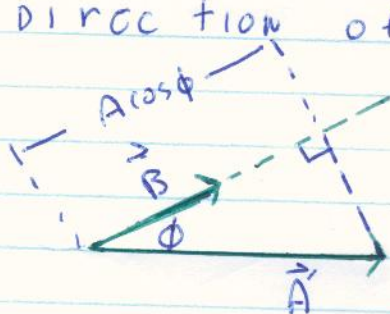
$$90^\circ < \phi < 180^\circ$$

$$\cos \phi < 0$$
$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} < 0$$

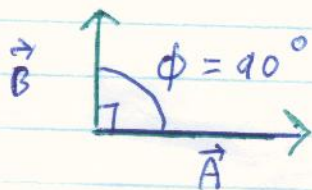
It is said that $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$ is the **projection** of \vec{B} onto \vec{A} . This is because $B \cos \phi$ is the component of \vec{B} in the direction of \vec{A} .



SIMILARLY $A \cos \phi$ is the component of \vec{A} in the direction of \vec{B} .



Hence if \vec{A} is perpendicular to \vec{B} ($\vec{A} \perp \vec{B}$)



$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

COMPONENT OF \vec{B} ALONG \vec{A} is zero

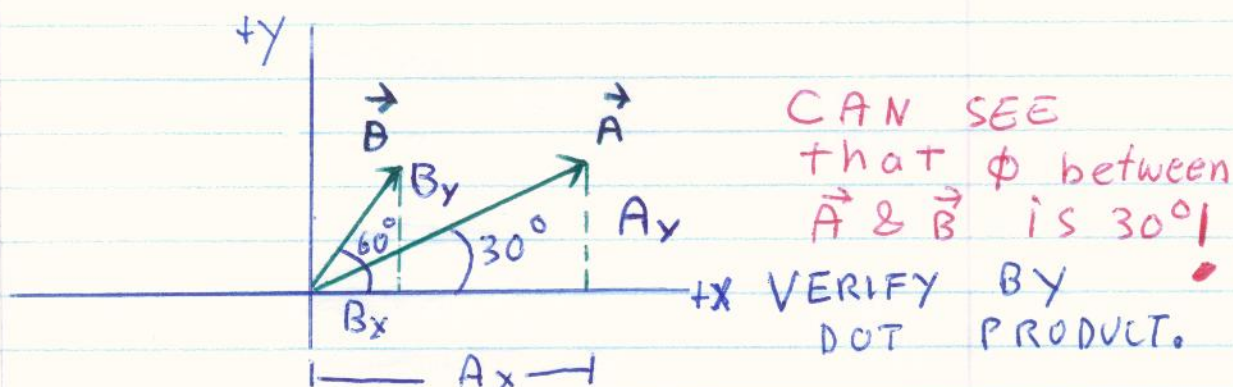
$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos 90^\circ = 0$$

ALSO SINCE $\cos 90^\circ = 0$
 $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos 90^\circ = 0$

The DOT PRODUCT OF TWO-DIMENSION VECTORS

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A_x B_x + A_y B_y$$

EXAMPLE \vec{A} , $A = 4.0$, $\theta = 30^\circ$
 \vec{B} , $B = 2.0$, $\theta = 60^\circ$



$$A_x = 4.0 \cos 30^\circ = 4.0 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2.0\sqrt{3}$$

$$A_y = 4.0 \sin 30^\circ = 4.0 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2.0$$

$$B_x = 2.0 \cos 60^\circ = 2.0 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1.0$$

$$B_y = 2.0 \sin 60^\circ = 2.0 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A_x B_x + A_y B_y$$

$$= (2\sqrt{3})(1.0) + (2.0)(\sqrt{3})$$

$$= 4.0\sqrt{3}$$

RECALL NOW

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos \phi$$

DIVIDE THROUGH BY AB

$$\cos \phi = \frac{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}}{AB} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{4 \times 2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \phi = \sqrt{3}/2$$

$$\phi = \arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 30^\circ$$