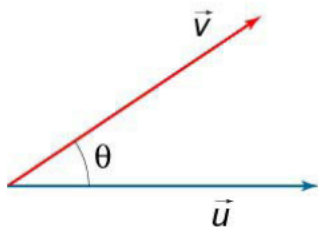


## 6.5 Scalar Product

**573.** Scalar Product of Vectors  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$

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

where  $\theta$  is the angle between vectors  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$ .



**Figure 82.**

**574.** Scalar Product in Coordinate Form

If  $\vec{u} = (X_1, Y_1, Z_1)$ ,  $\vec{v} = (X_2, Y_2, Z_2)$ , then

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = X_1X_2 + Y_1Y_2 + Z_1Z_2.$$

**575.** Angle Between Two Vectors

If  $\vec{u} = (X_1, Y_1, Z_1)$ ,  $\vec{v} = (X_2, Y_2, Z_2)$ , then

$$\cos \theta = \frac{X_1X_2 + Y_1Y_2 + Z_1Z_2}{\sqrt{X_1^2 + Y_1^2 + Z_1^2} \sqrt{X_2^2 + Y_2^2 + Z_2^2}}.$$

**576.** Commutative Property

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

**577.** Associative Property

$$(\lambda \vec{u}) \cdot (\mu \vec{v}) = \lambda \mu \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$$

**578.** Distributive Property

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

**579.**  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$  if  $\vec{u}, \vec{v}$  are orthogonal ( $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ).

**580.**  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} > 0$  if  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

**581.**  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} < 0$  if  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ .

**582.**  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} \leq |\vec{u}| \cdot |\vec{v}|$

**583.**  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = |\vec{u}| \cdot |\vec{v}|$  if  $\vec{u}, \vec{v}$  are parallel ( $\theta = 0$ ).

**584.** If  $\vec{u} = (X_1, Y_1, Z_1)$ , then

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} = u^2 = |\vec{u}|^2 = X_1^2 + Y_1^2 + Z_1^2.$$

**585.**  $\vec{i} \cdot \vec{i} = \vec{j} \cdot \vec{j} = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} = 1$

**586.**  $\vec{i} \cdot \vec{j} = \vec{j} \cdot \vec{k} = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{i} = 0$