

IF $\vec{U} = \langle 3, -2, 1 \rangle$ AND $\vec{V} = \langle -2, -1, c \rangle$ AND $\vec{U} \perp \vec{V}$, FIND c

$$\vec{U} \perp \vec{V} \rightarrow \vec{U} \cdot \vec{V} = 0$$

$$\langle 3, -2, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle -2, -1, c \rangle = 0$$

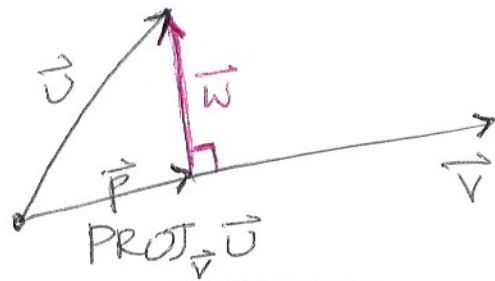
$$-6 + 2 + c = 0$$

$$c = 4$$

PROJECTIONS ($\approx$ SHADOW)

VECTOR PROJECTION OF $\vec{U}$ ONTO $\vec{V}$

$$= \text{PROJ}_{\vec{V}} \vec{U} = \frac{\vec{V} \cdot \vec{U}}{\vec{V} \cdot \vec{V}} \vec{V}$$



$$\vec{P} = k\vec{V}$$

$$\vec{P} \cdot \vec{W} = 0 \quad (\vec{P} \perp \vec{W})$$

$$\vec{P} + \vec{W} = \vec{U}$$

$$k\vec{V} \cdot \vec{W} = 0 \rightarrow k\vec{V} \cdot (\vec{U} - k\vec{V}) = 0$$

$$k\vec{V} + \vec{W} = \vec{U} \rightarrow \vec{W} = \vec{U} - k\vec{V}$$

$$\vec{V} \cdot (\vec{U} - k\vec{V}) = 0$$

$$\vec{V} \cdot \vec{U} - \vec{V} \cdot k\vec{V} = 0$$

$$\vec{V} \cdot \vec{U} - k(\vec{V} \cdot \vec{V}) = 0$$

$$k = \frac{\vec{V} \cdot \vec{U}}{\vec{V} \cdot \vec{V}} \rightarrow \vec{P} = \frac{\vec{V} \cdot \vec{U}}{\vec{V} \cdot \vec{V}} \vec{V}$$

PROPERTIES

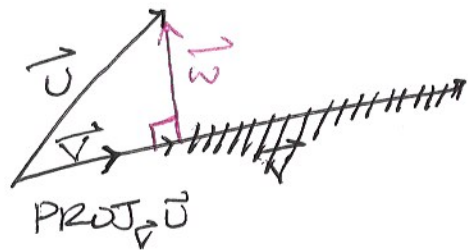
$$\vec{U} \cdot \vec{V} = \vec{V} \cdot \vec{U}$$

$$k(\vec{U} \cdot \vec{V}) = k\vec{U} \cdot \vec{V} = \vec{U} \cdot k\vec{V}$$

$$(\vec{U} + \vec{V}) \cdot \vec{W} = \vec{U} \cdot \vec{W} + \vec{V} \cdot \vec{W}$$

(VECTOR)
FIND THE PROJECTION OF $\vec{U} = \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle$ ONTO $\vec{V} = \langle 1, 0, 2 \rangle$

$$\text{PROJ}_{\vec{V}} \vec{U}$$



$\vec{W}$ = ORTHOGONAL COMPONENT
OF $\vec{U}$

$$\text{PROJ}_{\vec{V}} \vec{U} + \vec{W} = \vec{U}$$

$$\vec{W} = \vec{U} - \text{PROJ}_{\vec{V}} \vec{U}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\vec{U} \cdot \vec{V}}{\vec{V} \cdot \vec{V}} \vec{V} &= \frac{2+0+6}{1+0+4} \langle 1, 0, 2 \rangle \\ &= \frac{8}{5} \langle 1, 0, 2 \rangle \\ &= \left\langle \frac{8}{5}, 0, \frac{16}{5} \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{W} &= \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle - \left\langle \frac{8}{5}, 0, \frac{16}{5} \right\rangle \\ &= \left\langle \frac{2}{5}, 1, -\frac{1}{5} \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

SANITY $\vec{W} \perp \vec{V}$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{W} \cdot \vec{V} &= \left\langle \frac{2}{5}, 1, -\frac{1}{5} \right\rangle \cdot \langle 1, 0, 2 \rangle \\ &= \frac{2}{5} + 0 - \frac{2}{5} = 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\vec{u} \quad \theta = 0$$

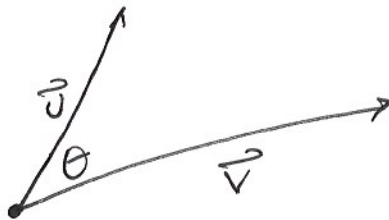
$$\text{PROJ}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}} \vec{v} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|^2} \vec{v}$$

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

UNIT VECTOR
MAGNITUDE = 1

$$\|\text{PROJ}_{\vec{v}} \vec{u}\| = \left| \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|} \right| = \text{SCALAR PROJECTION OF } \vec{u} \text{ ONTO } \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{v}\| \cos \theta \rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{v}\|}$$



SAME INITIAL POINT

12.4 CROSS PRODUCT / VECTOR PRODUCT

$$\vec{U} \times \vec{V} = \langle U_2 V_3 - U_3 V_2, U_3 V_1 - U_1 V_3, U_1 V_2 - U_2 V_1 \rangle$$

$$\text{IF } \vec{U} = \langle U_1, U_2, U_3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{V} = \langle V_1, V_2, V_3 \rangle$$

↓ OR

$$\vec{U} \times \vec{V} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ U_1 & U_2 & U_3 \\ V_1 & V_2 & V_3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} \\ U_1 & U_2 \\ V_1 & V_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= U_2 V_3 \vec{i} + U_3 V_1 \vec{j} + U_1 V_2 \vec{k} \\ &\quad - U_3 V_2 \vec{i} - U_1 V_3 \vec{j} - U_2 V_1 \vec{k} \\ &= (U_2 V_3 - U_3 V_2) \vec{i} + (U_3 V_1 - U_1 V_3) \vec{j} \\ &\quad + (U_1 V_2 - U_2 V_1) \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

FIND $\langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle \times \langle 1, -2, -1 \rangle$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - 4\vec{k} + 6\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + \vec{k} = \langle 7, 5, -3 \rangle$$

MANDATORY
SANITY
CHECK

$$\langle 7, 5, -3 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle = 14 - 5 - 9 = 0$$

$$\langle 7, 5, -3 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -2, -1 \rangle = 7 - 10 + 3 = 0$$

$$\boxed{\vec{u} \times \vec{v} \perp \vec{u}, \vec{v}}$$

FIND $\langle 1, -2, -1 \rangle \times \langle 2, -1, 3 \rangle$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -6\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} - \vec{k} - \vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k} = \langle -7, -5, 3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} \neq \vec{v} \times \vec{u} \text{ NOT COMMUTATIVE}$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = -(\vec{v} \times \vec{u})$$

$$k\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{a} \times k\vec{b} = k(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$$

$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) = \vec{a} \times \vec{b} + \vec{a} \times \vec{c}$$

$$(\vec{b} + \vec{c}) \times \vec{a} = \vec{b} \times \vec{a} + \vec{c} \times \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}$$

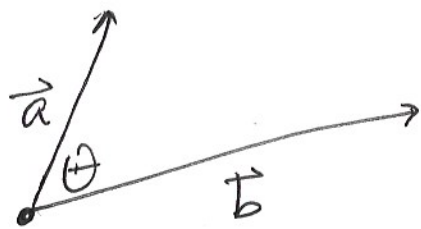
$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})\vec{c}$$

TRY TO EXPAND $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}$
 $= -\vec{c} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \dots$

$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) \neq (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}$$

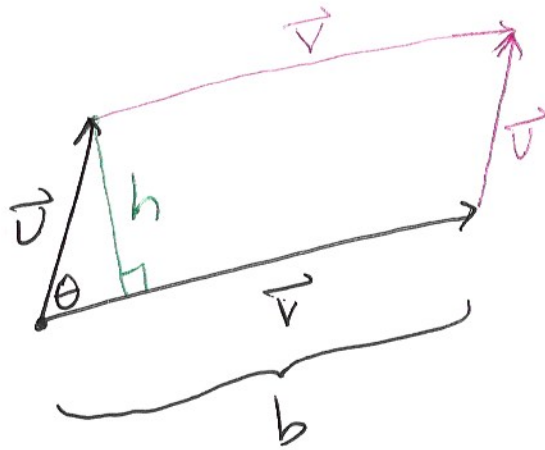
$$\|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\| = \|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\| \sin \theta$$

DON'T USE $\theta = \sin^{-1} \frac{\|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\|}{\|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\|}$!



USE RIGHT HAND RULE
TO DETERMINE DIRECTION OF $\vec{U} \times \vec{V}$

$$\|\vec{U} \times \vec{V}\| = \|\vec{U}\| \|\vec{V}\| \sin \theta$$



AREA OF
PARALLELOGRAM WITH
 $\vec{U}, \vec{V}$ AS ADJACENT EDGES

$$A = bh = \|\vec{V}\| \|\vec{U}\| \sin \theta$$
$$= \|\vec{U} \times \vec{V}\|$$

$$b = \|\vec{V}\|$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{h}{\|\vec{U}\|}$$

$$h = \|\vec{U}\| \sin \theta$$