

## Activity 12

## Scalar product (dot product)

1.

- a) 0
- b) 15
- c) 24
- d) 47
- e) -18
- f)  $7a+2b$
- g)  $ac+bd$

Expression	Result
dotP(p, q)	0
dotP(p, r)	15
dotP(q, r)	24
dotP(r, s)	47
dotP(s, t)	-18
dotP(s, u)	$7 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b$
dotP(u, v)	$a \cdot c + b \cdot d$
dotP(u, [2b, -2a])	0

2.

- a) The scalar product of perpendicular vectors is zero.
- b) The scalar product of two vectors in component form is simply the sum of the products of the  $\mathbf{i}$  components and the product of the  $\mathbf{j}$  components, i.e. for vectors  $\mathbf{u}=[a,b]$  and  $\mathbf{v}=[c,d]$  the scalar product  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = ac + bd$ .

3.

- a)  $\mathbf{u} = [m, \angle \alpha]$  ,  $\mathbf{v} = [n, \angle \beta]$
- b)  $\mathbf{u} = [m \cos \alpha, m \sin \alpha]$   
 $\mathbf{v} = [n \cos \beta, n \sin \beta]$

$[m, \angle(\alpha)] \Rightarrow \mathbf{u}$	$[m \cdot \cos(\alpha) \quad m \cdot \sin(\alpha)]$
$[n, \angle(\beta)] \Rightarrow \mathbf{v}$	$[n \cdot \cos(\beta) \quad n \cdot \sin(\beta)]$
dotP(u, v)	$m \cdot n \cdot \cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta) + m \cdot n \cdot \sin(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta)$
tCollect(ans)	$m \cdot n \cdot \cos(\alpha - \beta)$

- c)  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = mn \cos \alpha \cos \beta + mn \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
- d)  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = mn \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
- e)  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = |\mathbf{u}| |\mathbf{v}| \cos \theta$       Where  $\theta$  is the angle between  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$ .

4.

- a)  $|\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u}|^2 = |\mathbf{u}|^2 + |\mathbf{v}|^2 - 2|\mathbf{u}| |\mathbf{v}| \cos \theta$

b)  $|\mathbf{u}|^2 = a^2 + b^2$   
 $|\mathbf{v}|^2 = c^2 + d^2$   
and  $|\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u}|^2 = (c - a)^2 + (d - b)^2$

Hence,

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

$$(c - a)^2 + (d - b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - 2|\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}|\cos\theta$$

$$c^2 - 2ac + a^2 + d^2 - 2bd + b^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 - 2|\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}|\cos\theta$$

$$-2(ac + bd) = -2|\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}|\cos\theta$$

$$ac + bd = |\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}|\cos\theta$$

as required.

5.

- a)  $\mathbf{r}_f(t) = [4+4t, -26+12t]$  km.  
b)  ${}_f\mathbf{r}_p(t) = \mathbf{r}_f(t) - \mathbf{r}_p(t)$   
 $= [-13+4t, -29+12t]$  km.  
c) At closest approach,  ${}_f\mathbf{r}_p(t)$  will be perpendicular to the direction of  $\mathbf{r}_f(t)$ .  
This implies that  ${}_f\mathbf{r}_p(t) \cdot \mathbf{v}_f(t) = 0$ .

So, time of minimum separation is 12:30 p.m.

Fishing vessel will be at [14,4] km at this time.

Distance between fishing vessel and patrol boat at this time is  $\sqrt{10}$  km.

