

MATH 2E Prep: Products of Vectors

Facts to Know:

1. Dot product:

- If $\vec{u} = \langle x_1, y_1, z_1 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = \langle x_2, y_2, z_2 \rangle$, then $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} =$
- $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$ is a scalar / vector.
- $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} =$
- $\vec{u} \perp \vec{v}$ if and only if _____.

2. Cross product:

- If $\vec{u} = x_1\mathbf{i} + y_1\mathbf{j} + z_1\mathbf{k}$, $\vec{v} = x_2\mathbf{i} + y_2\mathbf{j} + z_2\mathbf{k}$, then $\vec{u} \times \vec{v} =$
- $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$ is a scalar / vector.
- $|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| =$
- $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$ is _____ to both \vec{u} and \vec{v} .
- The right-hand rule.
- $\vec{u} \parallel \vec{v}$ if and only if _____.

Examples:

1. Determine whether $\vec{u} = \langle 3, 5, 4 \rangle$ is perpendicular to $\vec{v} = \langle 1, -2, 2 \rangle$.

2. $\vec{u} = \langle 3, 5, 4 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = \langle 1, -2, 2 \rangle$, compute $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$ and $\vec{v} \times \vec{u}$.

3. Use the following figure to find $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$, and determine whether $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ is directed into the page or out of the page.

