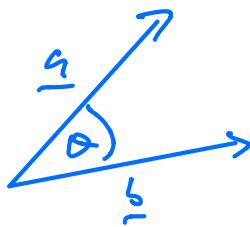
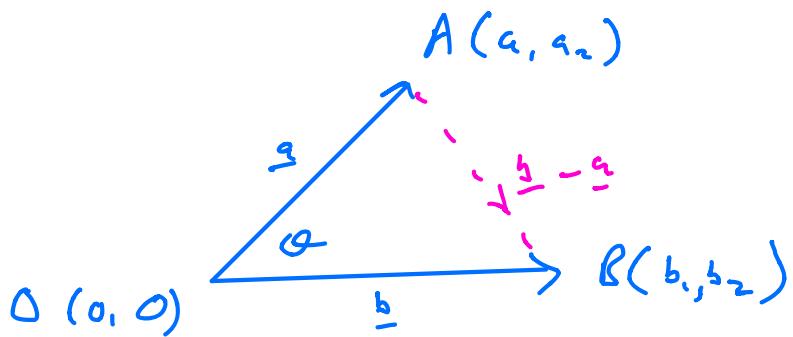


## Angle between Vectors



In Two dimensions



Cosine Rule

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\|\underline{a}\|^2 + \|\underline{b}\|^2 - \|\underline{b} - \underline{a}\|^2}{2\|\underline{a}\|\|\underline{b}\|}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a_1^2 + a_2^2 + b_1^2 + b_2^2 - ((b_1 - a_1)^2 + (b_2 - a_2)^2)}{2\|\underline{a}\|\|\underline{b}\|}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a_1^2 + a_2^2 + b_1^2 + b_2^2 - (b_1^2 + a_1^2 - 2a_1b_1 + b_2^2 + a_2^2 - 2a_2b_2)}{2\|\underline{a}\|\|\underline{b}\|}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2a_1b_1 + 2a_2b_2}{2\|\underline{a}\|\|\underline{b}\|} = \frac{a_1b_1 + a_2b_2}{\|\underline{a}\|\|\underline{b}\|}$$

Definition The scalar product of two vectors

$$\underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \underline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

is given by

$$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b}}{|\underline{a}| |\underline{b}|}$$

Aside

The scalar product (or dot product) of  
 $\underline{a}$  and  $\underline{b}$  =  $|\underline{a}| |\underline{b}| \cos \theta$

where  $\theta$  is angle between them

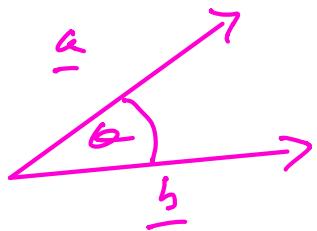
The vector product (or cross product) of  
 $\underline{a}$  and  $\underline{b}$  is a vector given by

$$\underline{a} \times \underline{b} = |\underline{a}| |\underline{b}| \sin \theta \underline{n}$$

where  $\underline{n}$  is a unit vector perpendicular  
to both  $\underline{a}$  and  $\underline{b}$

VECTOR PRODUCT NOT ON SYLLABUS

Example



$$\underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find  $\theta$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b}}{|\underline{a}| |\underline{b}|}$$

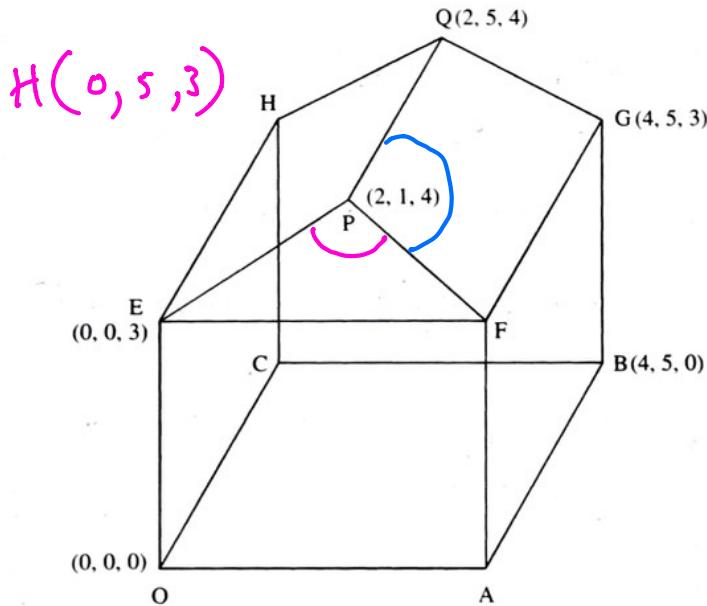
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \right| \left| \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \right|}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{8 - 3 - 30}{\sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + (-5)^2} \sqrt{4^2 + (-1)^2 + 6^2}} = \frac{-25}{\sqrt{38} \sqrt{53}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{-25}{\sqrt{38} \sqrt{53}} \right) = 123.9^\circ$$

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- 7 The diagram shows an extension to a house. Its base and walls are rectangular and the end of its roof, EPF, is sloping, as illustrated.



(i) Write down the co-ordinates of A and F.

$$A(4, 0, 0) \quad F(4, 0, 3)$$

(ii) Find, using vector methods, the angles FPQ and EPF.

The owner decorates the room with two streamers which are pulled taut. One goes from O to G, the other from A to H. She says that they touch each other and that they are perpendicular to each other.

(iii) Is she right?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i)} \quad & E(0, 0, 3) \\ & P(2, 1, 4) \\ & F(4, 0, 3) \\ & Q(2, 5, 4) \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \vec{PQ} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \vec{PF} &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\angle FPQ) &= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right| \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right|} = \frac{0 - 4 - 0}{4 \sqrt{4+1+1}} \\ &= \frac{-4}{4\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle FPQ = 114.1^\circ$$

$$\text{ii) } \vec{PE} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{PF} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos(\angle EPF) = \frac{\left( \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right)}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right| \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right|}$$

$$= \frac{-4 + 1 + 1}{\sqrt{6} \sqrt{6}} = -\frac{2}{6}$$

$$\angle EPF = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = 109.5^\circ$$


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iii) Streamers would meet at  $(2, 2.5, 1.5)$

$$\vec{OG} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{AH} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{OG} \cdot \vec{AH} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = -16 + 25 + 9 \\ = 18 \neq 0$$

$\therefore$  not  $\perp$

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Q5 i) ii)

Q6

Q8

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