

Angle Between Two Vectors **u** and **v**:

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{v}\|} \qquad \text{or} \qquad$$

or

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

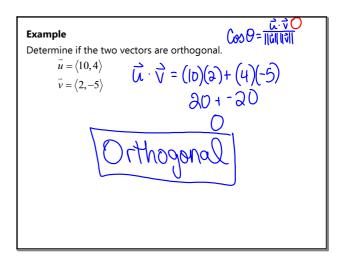
Q : What would need to be true in order for u and v to be perpendicular? (Hint: What would  $\theta$  need to equal?)

A: 90° angle between the vectors

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Look at the 5 different options for  $\theta$  drawn on <u>p. 440</u>. We will focus on the 3rd possibility... **Definition.** The vectors **u** and **v** are "orthogonal" (perpendicular) if  $\overrightarrow{U} \cdot \overrightarrow{V} = \overrightarrow{U}$ 

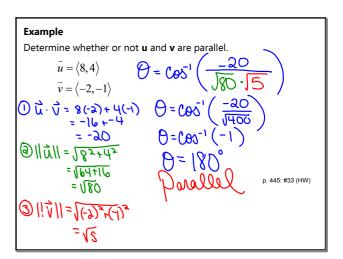


Q: Can you figure out the condition necessary for two vectors **u** and **v** to parallel? Hint: What do you notice about their slopes?

A: Stopus are same

Direction on same

O = 180° or 0°



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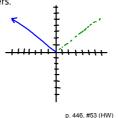
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## Example

Find two vectors in opposite directions that are orthogonal to vector  $\bar{u}=\langle -7,5\rangle$ . There are many answers.

$$\vec{\nabla} = \langle 5, 7 \rangle$$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \langle -5, -7 \rangle$$



HOMEWORK

...due tomorrow; the underlined portion is what we completed today...

6.4 (p. 445): 1-31 (odd), 33-37 (odd), 53, 55

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