

For the following problems find the dot product of the two vectors:

1. $\vec{a} = \langle 3, 5 \rangle$ and $\vec{b} = \langle -2, 3 \rangle$
 $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -6 + 15 = \boxed{9}$

2. $\vec{c} = \langle 1, -7 \rangle$ and $\vec{d} = \langle -2, -4 \rangle$
 $\vec{c} \cdot \vec{d} = -2 + 28 = \boxed{26}$

3. $\vec{e} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{i} + \frac{3}{2}\vec{j}$ and $\vec{f} = -\frac{5}{2}\vec{i} + \frac{4}{3}\vec{j}$
 $\vec{e} \cdot \vec{f} = -\frac{10}{6} + \frac{12}{6} = \frac{2}{6} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$

4. $\vec{g} = -3\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$ and $\vec{h} = -5\vec{i} - 3\vec{j}$
 $\vec{g} \cdot \vec{h} = 15 + (-15) = \boxed{0}$
 * \vec{g} and \vec{h} are orthogonal!

For the following problems find the angle between the two given vectors:

5. $\vec{u} = 3\vec{i} - 5\vec{j}$ and $\vec{v} = -6\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{-18 + 10}{\sqrt{34} \cdot \sqrt{40}}$
 $\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-8}{\sqrt{1360}}\right) = \boxed{102.53^\circ}$

6. $\vec{v} = \langle -8, -3 \rangle$ and $\vec{w} = \langle 3, -8 \rangle$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{-24 + 24}{\sqrt{73} \cdot \sqrt{73}}$
 $\theta = \cos^{-1}(0) = 90^\circ$

7. $\vec{u} = \vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$ and $\vec{v} = -2\vec{j}$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{0 - 6}{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{4}}$
 $\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-6}{\sqrt{40}}\right) = \boxed{161.57^\circ}$

8. $\vec{v} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{i} + \frac{3}{2}\vec{j}$ and $\vec{w} = -\frac{5}{2}\vec{i} + \frac{4}{3}\vec{j}$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{-\frac{10}{6} + \frac{12}{6}}{\sqrt{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{9}{4}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{25}{4} + \frac{16}{9}}} = \frac{\frac{2}{6}}{\sqrt{\frac{47}{36}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{301}{36}}}$
 $\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\sqrt{\frac{29197}{1296}}}\right) = \boxed{85.97^\circ}$

For the following problems determine if the vectors are orthogonal (perpendicular):

9. $\vec{v} = \langle -8, -3 \rangle$ and $\vec{w} = \langle 3, -8 \rangle$
 $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = -24 + 24 = 0$
 orthogonal!

10. $\vec{v} = \langle 0, -7 \rangle$ and $\vec{w} = \langle 11, -2 \rangle$
 $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = 0 + 14 = 14$
 not!

11. $\vec{u} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$ and $\vec{v} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j}$
 $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 2 - 2 = 0$
 orthogonal!

12. $\vec{u} = 10\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$ and $\vec{v} = 2\vec{i} + 9\vec{j}$
 $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 20 - 18 = 2$
 not!

For the following problems find the dot product of the vectors given their magnitude and the angle in between the two vectors:

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{v}\| \cos \theta$$

13. If $\|\vec{a}\| = 7$, $\|\vec{b}\| = 8$, and $\theta = 155^\circ$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 7 \cdot 8 \cdot \cos 155^\circ = \boxed{-50.75}$$

14. If $\|\vec{c}\| = 3$, $\|\vec{d}\| = 11$, and $\theta = 65^\circ$

$$\vec{c} \cdot \vec{d} = 3 \cdot 11 \cdot \cos 65^\circ = \boxed{13.95}$$

15. If $\|\vec{e}\| = 5$, $\|\vec{f}\| = 7$, and $\theta = 102^\circ$

$$\vec{e} \cdot \vec{f} = 5 \cdot 7 \cdot \cos 102^\circ = \boxed{-7.28}$$

16. If $\|\vec{g}\| = 11$, $\|\vec{h}\| = 2$, and $\theta = 14^\circ$

$$\vec{g} \cdot \vec{h} = 11 \cdot 2 \cdot \cos 14^\circ = \boxed{21.35}$$

For the following problems find the angle between the two vectors given their dot product:

17. If $\|\vec{g}\| = 10$, $\|\vec{h}\| = 20$, and $\vec{g} \cdot \vec{h} = -35$ find θ

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-35}{10 \cdot 20}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-35}{200} \right) = \boxed{100.08^\circ}$$

18. If $\|\vec{v}\| = 12$, $\|\vec{w}\| = 6$, and $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = 67$ find θ

$$\cos \theta = \frac{67}{12 \cdot 6}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{67}{72} \right) = \boxed{21.48^\circ}$$