

Dot Product WS

© 2020 Kuta Software LLC. All rights reserved.

Name

Furston

Find the dot product of the given vectors.

1) $u = \langle -8, 1 \rangle$
 $v = \langle 7, 5 \rangle$

$-56 + 5$
 $\boxed{-51}$

2) $u = \langle 5, 1 \rangle$
 $v = \langle 0, -2 \rangle$

$0 + (-2)$
 $\boxed{-2}$

3) $u = \langle 7, 9 \rangle$
 $v = \langle 9, -9 \rangle$

$63 + (-81)$
 $\boxed{-18}$

4) $u = \langle -8, 6 \rangle$
 $v = \langle -7, 1 \rangle$

$56 + 6$
 $\boxed{62}$

5) $u = \langle -5, -2 \rangle$
 $v = \langle -9, -2 \rangle$

$45 + 4$
 $\boxed{49}$

6) $u = \langle -3, -3 \rangle$
 $v = \langle -6, -7 \rangle$

$18 + 21$
 $\boxed{39}$

7) $u = \langle -8, -7 \rangle$
 $v = \langle -2, -2 \rangle$

$16 + 14$
 $\boxed{30}$

8) $u = \langle -3, 2 \rangle$
 $v = \langle -4, -8 \rangle$

$12 + (-16)$
 $\boxed{-4}$

9) $u = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$
 $v = \langle 5, 2 \rangle$

$5 + 0$
 $\boxed{5}$

10) $u = \langle 4, 9 \rangle$
 $v = \langle -4, -3 \rangle$

$-16 + (-27)$
 $\boxed{-43}$

State if the two vectors are parallel, orthogonal, or neither.

11) $u = \langle 7, 6 \rangle$
 $v = \langle 14, 14 \rangle$

$98 + 84 \neq 0$
 $\boxed{\text{neither}}$

12) $u = \langle -10, -8 \rangle$
 $v = \langle 4, -5 \rangle$

$-40 + (40) = 0$
 $\boxed{\text{orthogonal}}$

13) $u = \langle 6, -14 \rangle$
 $v = \langle -2, 4 \rangle$

$-12 + (-28) \neq 0$
 $\boxed{\text{neither}}$

14) $u = \langle -12, 27 \rangle$
 $v = \langle -4, 9 \rangle$

$3 \langle -4, 9 \rangle = \langle -12, 27 \rangle$
 $\boxed{\text{parallel}}$

15) $u = \langle 2, 6 \rangle$
 $v = \langle -12, 4 \rangle$

$-24 + 24 = 0$
 $\boxed{\text{orthogonal}}$

16) $u = \langle -16, 24 \rangle$
 $v = \langle -4, 6 \rangle$

$4 \langle -4, 6 \rangle = \langle -16, 24 \rangle$
 $\boxed{\text{parallel}}$