

## Dot & Cross Product properties

$$\rightarrow a \cdot b = |a||b|\cos\theta$$

1. Use Theorem 3 to prove the Cauchy-Schwartz Inequality:  $|a \cdot b| \leq |a||b|$

$$|a \cdot b| = |a||b|\cos\theta \leq |a||b| \cdot 1 = |a||b|$$

$$\text{since } 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 \leq \cos\theta \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq |\cos\theta| \leq 1$$

2. The Triangle Inequality for vectors is  $|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$ .

- (a) Give a geometric interpretation of the Triangle Inequality.



- (b) Use the Cauchy-Schwartz Inequality to prove the Triangle Inequality. [Hint:  $|a + b|^2 = (a + b) \cdot (a + b)$ ]

$$|a + b|^2 = (a + b) \cdot (a + b)$$

$$= a \cdot a + a \cdot b + b \cdot a + b \cdot b = |a|^2 + 2(a \cdot b) + |b|^2$$

$$\leq |a|^2 + 2|a||b| + |b|^2 = (|a| + |b|)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow |a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$$

3. Show that  $|a \times b|^2 = |a|^2|b|^2 - (a \cdot b)^2$ .

$$|a \times b| = |a||b|\sin\theta$$

$$|a \times b|^2 = |a|^2|b|^2\sin^2\theta$$

$$= |a|^2|b|^2(1 - \cos^2\theta)$$

$$= |a|^2|b|^2 - |a|^2|b|^2\cos^2\theta$$

$$= |a|^2|b|^2 - (a \cdot b)^2$$