Answer on Question #47027 – Math – Vector Calculus

Find the dot product of the following vectors.

 $r_1 = 2i + 3j - 5k$, $r_2 = i - 2j + 4k$. Find $r_1 \cdot r_2$.

-24

20

34

23

Solution:

Points in this 3-dimensional space must therefore have three coordinates, not two, and are written as ordered triples: (x, y, z). Similarly, vectors will now have three components, such that vector r_1 will have components r_{1x} , r_{1y} and r_{1z} . Writing in ijk notation, we then have k, the unit vector pointing along the z-direction. Three-dimensional vectors can also be written with magnitudes and directions. We can now state the definition of the dot product in 3D form:

$$\mathbf{r}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r}_2 = \mathbf{r}_{1x}, \mathbf{r}_{2x} + \mathbf{r}_{1y}, \mathbf{r}_{2y} + \mathbf{r}_{1z}, \mathbf{r}_{2z}$$

Now we can determine the dot product of the given vectors. We apply the formula noted above.

The dot product of $r_1 \cdot r_2$ equals

 $r_1 \cdot r_2 = 2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot (-2) + (-5) \cdot 4 = 2 + (-6) + (-20) = -4 - 20 = -24$

Answer: The dot product of the following vectors r_1 and r_2 is equal to -24.