Perpendicular Vectors

$$\boldsymbol{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{v}_1 \\ \boldsymbol{v}_2 \\ \boldsymbol{v}_3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \boldsymbol{w} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{w}_1 \\ \boldsymbol{w}_2 \\ \boldsymbol{w}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Scalar product

$$\boldsymbol{v} \cdot \boldsymbol{w} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{v}_1 \\ \boldsymbol{v}_2 \\ \boldsymbol{v}_3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{w}_1 \\ \boldsymbol{w}_2 \\ \boldsymbol{w}_3 \end{pmatrix} = \boldsymbol{v}_1 \cdot \boldsymbol{w}_1 + \boldsymbol{v}_2 \cdot \boldsymbol{w}_2 + \boldsymbol{v}_3 \cdot \boldsymbol{w}_3$$

Angle between 2 vectors \boldsymbol{v} and \boldsymbol{w} $cos\theta = \frac{\boldsymbol{v} \cdot \boldsymbol{w}}{|\boldsymbol{v}||\boldsymbol{w}|}$

When 2 vectors are perpendicular, then angle between them is 90° $cos90^{\circ} = \frac{v \cdot w}{|v||w|}$ $0 = \frac{v \cdot w}{|v||w|}$ $0 = v \cdot w$

When 2 vectors \boldsymbol{v} and \boldsymbol{w} are perpendicular then $\boldsymbol{v} \cdot \boldsymbol{w} = 0$

Find **a** if the following two vectors are perpendicular $2\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} + a\mathbf{k}$ $a\mathbf{i} + \sqrt{3}\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$

$$\binom{2}{-4} \cdot \binom{a}{\sqrt{3}} = 0$$

 $2 \cdot a + (-4) \cdot \sqrt{3} + a \cdot (-1) = 0$

$$a - 4\sqrt{3} = 0$$
$$a = 4\sqrt{3}$$