

## Appendix J.2 Hmwk - The Dot Product (Homework)

 INSTRUCTOR

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Past Due **Due Date: SUN, JAN 25, 2026 11:59 PM CST**

**Current Score: 19 / 20 POINTS | 95.0 %**

Due date has passed. No changes can be made without an approved extension request.  
**You may not be granted an extension if you have already viewed the answer key.**

 **VIEW ANSWER KEY**

### Scoring and Assignment Information ^

QUESTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
POINTS	1 / 1	2 / 2	0 / 1	4 / 4	2 / 2	4 / 4	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	2 / 2

### Assignment Submission

For this assignment, you submit answers by question parts. The number of submissions remaining for each question part only changes if you submit or change the answer.

### Assignment Scoring

Your best submission for each question part is used for your score.

1. [1 / 1 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

S<sub>CalcET9</sub> 12.3.008.

Find  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$ .

$$\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}, \quad \mathbf{b} = -2\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{k}$$

\$\$-17

✓ Fantastic job!

Resources

[Read It](#)

2. [2 / 2 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

S<sub>CalcET9</sub> 12.3.016.

Find the angle between the vectors. (First find an exact expression and then approximate to the nearest degree.)

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}, \quad \mathbf{b} = -5\mathbf{i} + 12\mathbf{j}$$

exact

\$\$\cos^{-1}(-65\sqrt{26}/169)

✓ That's great!

approximate

169 ✓ °

Resources

[Read It](#)

3. [0 / 1 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

SCalcET9 12.3.027.

Find a unit vector that is orthogonal to both  $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$  and  $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k}$ .

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\mathbf{i} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\mathbf{k}$



Check the plus and minus signs of all terms and/or values.

### Resources

[Read It Watch It](#)

4. [4 / 4 Points]

DETAILS

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ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

SCalcET9 12.3.025.EP.

Consider the triangle with vertices  $P(0, -1, 0)$ ,  $Q(1, 2, -2)$ , and  $R(5, 0, -3)$ .

Determine the following vectors.

$$\overrightarrow{QP} = \langle -1, -3, 2 \rangle$$

✓ Amazing work.

$$\overrightarrow{QR} = \langle 4, -2, -1 \rangle$$

✓ Amazing job.

Find  $\overrightarrow{QP} \cdot \overrightarrow{QR}$ .

$$\overrightarrow{QP} \cdot \overrightarrow{QR} = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{Nicely done.}$$

Is the given triangle right-angled?

- Yes, it is right-angled.  
 No, it is not right-angled.



Good work.

**Resources**

[Read It Watch It](#)

5. [2 / 2 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

S CalcET9 12.3.020.

Find the angle between the vectors. (First find an exact expression and then approximate to the nearest degree.)

$$\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k}, \quad \mathbf{b} = 12\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$$

exact

$$\arccos(23\sqrt{5})$$

✓ Nice work!

approximate

73 ✓ °

### Resources

[Read It](#)

6. [4 / 4 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

S<sub>Cal</sub>ET9 12.3.023.

Determine whether the given vectors are orthogonal, parallel, or neither.

(a)  $\mathbf{a} = \langle 9, 6 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = \langle -4, 6 \rangle$

- orthogonal
- parallel
- neither



Good job.

(b)  $\mathbf{a} = \langle 8, 7, -2 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = \langle 3, -1, 7 \rangle$

- orthogonal
- parallel
- neither



Impressive work.

(c)  $\mathbf{a} = -12\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = 9\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} - 6\mathbf{k}$

- orthogonal
- parallel
- neither



Nicely done.

(d)  $\mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$

- orthogonal
- parallel
- neither



Nice!

Resources

[Read It](#)

7. [1 / 1 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

SCalcET9 12.3.009.

Find  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$ .

$|\mathbf{a}| = 6$ ,  $|\mathbf{b}| = 4$ , the angle between  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  is  $30^\circ$ .

12 $\sqrt{3}$

✓ You're right!

Resources

[Read It](#)

8. [1 / 1 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

SCalcET9 12.3.049.MI.

Find the work (in J) done by a force  $\mathbf{F} = 4\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} + 9\mathbf{k}$  that moves an object from the point  $(0, 10, 8)$  to the point  $(4, 12, 20)$  along a straight line. The distance is measured in meters and the force in newtons.

112 ✓ J

Resources

[Read It Watch It Tutorial](#)

9. [2 / 2 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

SCalcET9 12.3.043.

Find the scalar and vector projections of  $\mathbf{b}$  onto  $\mathbf{a}$ .

$$\mathbf{a} = 6\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}, \quad \mathbf{b} = 5\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$$

scalar projection of  $\mathbf{b}$  onto  $\mathbf{a}$      $-\frac{13\sqrt{73}}{73}$

✓ Great job!

vector projection of  $\mathbf{b}$  onto  $\mathbf{a}$      $\langle -7873, 7873, -1373 \rangle$

✓ Great job.

### Resources

[Read It](#)

10. [2 / 2 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

S CalcET9 12.3.042.

Find the scalar and vector projections of  $\mathbf{b}$  onto  $\mathbf{a}$ .

$$\mathbf{a} = \langle -1, 4, 8 \rangle, \quad \mathbf{b} = \langle 18, 1, 2 \rangle$$

scalar projection of  $\mathbf{b}$  onto  $\mathbf{a}$

\$\$29

✓ Good work.

vector projection of  $\mathbf{b}$  onto  $\mathbf{a}$

\$\$\langle -281, 881, 1681 \rangle

✓ Amazing work.

### Resources

[Read It](#)

[Home](#) [My Assignments](#)