

Question 18

If vectors $\vec{\mathbf{A}}$ and $\vec{\mathbf{B}}$ are orthogonal, what is the component of $\vec{\mathbf{B}}$ along the direction of $\vec{\mathbf{A}}$?
What is the component of $\vec{\mathbf{A}}$ along the direction of $\vec{\mathbf{B}}$?

Solution

Suppose that $\vec{\mathbf{A}}$ and $\vec{\mathbf{B}}$ are orthogonal. Then their dot product is zero.

$$\vec{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{B}} = 0$$

The component of $\vec{\mathbf{B}}$ along the direction of $\vec{\mathbf{A}}$ is the dot product of $\vec{\mathbf{B}}$ with a unit vector in the direction of $\vec{\mathbf{A}}$:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\mathbf{B}} \cdot \frac{\vec{\mathbf{A}}}{|\vec{\mathbf{A}}|} &= \frac{\vec{\mathbf{B}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{A}}}{|\vec{\mathbf{A}}|} \\ &= \frac{\vec{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{B}}}{|\vec{\mathbf{A}}|} \\ &= \frac{0}{|\vec{\mathbf{A}}|} \\ &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

The component of $\vec{\mathbf{A}}$ along the direction of $\vec{\mathbf{B}}$ is the dot product of $\vec{\mathbf{A}}$ with a unit vector in the direction of $\vec{\mathbf{B}}$:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \frac{\vec{\mathbf{B}}}{|\vec{\mathbf{B}}|} &= \frac{\vec{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{B}}}{|\vec{\mathbf{B}}|} \\ &= \frac{0}{|\vec{\mathbf{B}}|} \\ &= 0.\end{aligned}$$