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\(a.b=a.bcos\theta\)

[MTH251] The scalar product of \(a.b\) is \(a.b=a\times bcos\theta\)
[MTH251] Given that $(ab=0)$ then by implication $(a=0 \text{ or } b=0)$
[MTH251] The vector product x and y of a parallelogram with edges is \( X\wedge Y =XY\sin\theta\)
[MTH251] The $\( \frac{d}{dt}(a\) b)=\)_{\( \frac{da}{dt}\) b}=\$
[MTH251] If \(\thetal\) is the angle between rectors a and b then, the elementary trigonometry, the sum of the length is \((a+b)^2=a^2+b^2+2abcos\theta\)
[MTH251] The vector product of $(X\wedge X=\)(0\)$
[MTH251] A unit vectors i, j, k in the direction of x, y, z axes respectively is known as $\_$ orthonormal triad
[MTH251] Determine $(i\wedge j=\)$ (k\)
[MTH251] Given the vector $(I,j,k)$ , the $(i\wedge\ i=j\wedge\ j=k\wedge\ k=\)(0)$

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