# Linear Algebra ETH Zürich, HS 2023, 401-0131-00L <br> Perpendicular Vectors and Zero Scalar Product 

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## Rotating a vector by 90 degrees. . .

...creates a perpendicular vector...

$\ldots$ with swapped $x$ - and $y$-coordinates, where one coordinate flips its sign.

## Why?

This also rotates the triangle with the three sides vector, $x$ - and $y$-coordinate.
Horizontal side ( $x$-coordinate) and vertical side ( $y$-coordinate) are swapped.
One side changes "sign" (right $\leftrightarrow$ left of $y$ axis, or above $\leftrightarrow$ below $x$-axis)
Scalar product of original and perpendicular vector is 0 :

$$
\left[\begin{array}{r}
-1 \\
4
\end{array}\right] \cdot\left[\begin{array}{l}
4 \\
1
\end{array}\right]=0 \quad\left[\begin{array}{r}
-1 \\
4
\end{array}\right] \cdot\left(c\left[\begin{array}{l}
4 \\
1
\end{array}\right]\right)=0
$$

Still true if perpendicular vectors have different lengths (scalar product $=0$ only depends on the directions)

