$$\begin{split} |\mathbf{a}| &= \sqrt{9 + 16} = 5 \text{ . The scalar projection of } \mathbf{b} \text{ onto } \mathbf{a} \text{ is} \\ \operatorname{comp}_{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{b} &= \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}}{|\mathbf{a}|} = \frac{4 \cdot 4 + (-3) \cdot 0}{5} = \frac{16}{5} \text{ and the vector projection of } \mathbf{b} \text{ onto } \\ \mathbf{a} \text{ is } \operatorname{proj}_{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{b} &= \left(\frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}}{|\mathbf{a}|}\right) \frac{\mathbf{a}}{|\mathbf{a}|} = \frac{16}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \langle 4, -3 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{64}{25}, \frac{-48}{25} \right\rangle \text{ .} \end{split}$$