

Exercise

Use a determinant to find the area of the parallelogram with corners

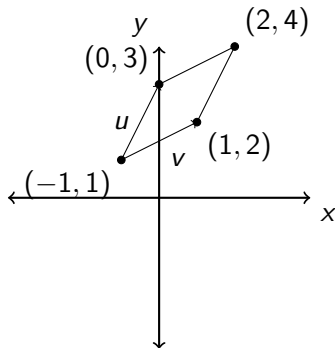
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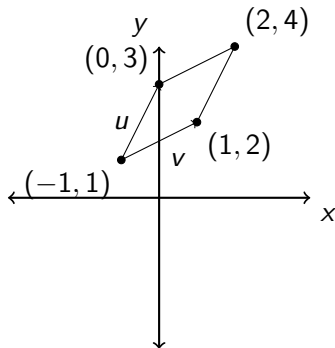
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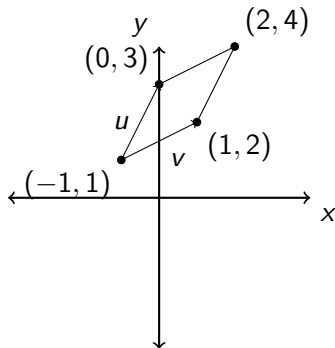
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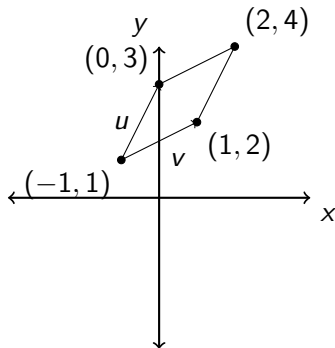


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Compute:

$$\left| \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \right| = |1 - 2| = 1$$

The vector space \mathbb{R}^n

Let $P = (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n)$ and $Q = (q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n)$ be points in \mathbb{R}^n .

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The **vector** from P to Q in \mathbb{R}^n is the element

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- ▶ The x_i are called the *components* of \vec{PQ} .

n -vectors are Unique

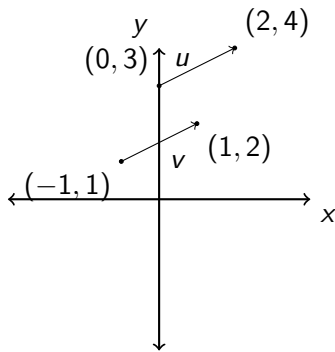
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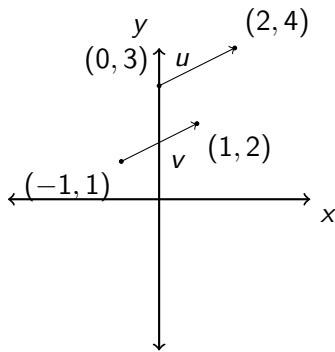
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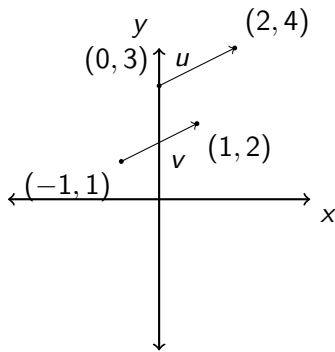
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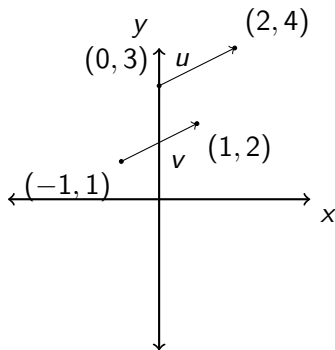
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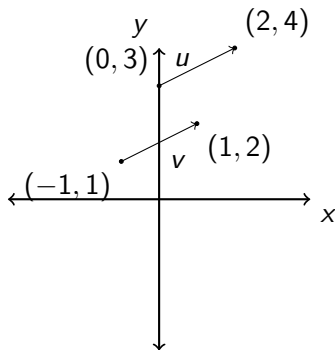
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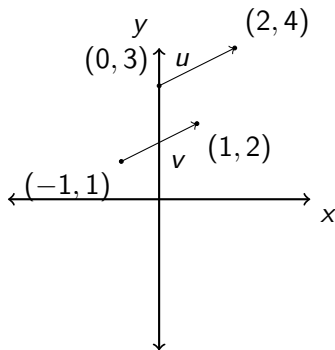
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Vector Operations

Let

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

and r be a real number.

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► Vector addition:

$$x + y = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + y_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n + y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

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► Scalar multiplication:

$$rx = r \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} rx_1 \\ \vdots \\ rx_n \end{bmatrix}$$

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Let

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- ▶ Graph $-x$, x , $2x$ and $\frac{1}{2}x$ all on the same axis. What does “scaling” do to a vector?

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- ▶ Graph x , y , $x + y$ and $x - y$ on the same axis. What geometric relations do you find?

Properties of Addition and Scalar Multiplication in \mathbb{R}^n :

Let u , v , and w be vectors in \mathbb{R}^n with scalar numbers r and s in \mathbb{R} . Then

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Question: What is more important? The operations which produce the properties? Or just the properties themselves?