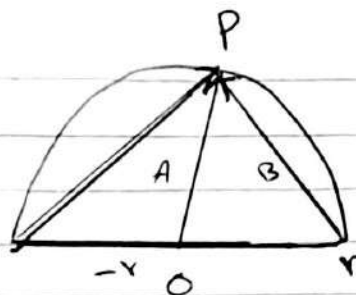


1.2.11

$$\vec{A} = \vec{p} - (-\vec{r}) = \vec{p} + \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{B} = \vec{p} - \vec{r}$$



$$A \cdot B = (\vec{p} + \vec{r}) \cdot (\vec{p} - \vec{r})$$

$$= \vec{p} \cdot \vec{p} - \vec{p} \cdot \vec{r} + \vec{r} \cdot \vec{p} - \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}$$

$$= \vec{p} \cdot \vec{p} - \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}$$

since \vec{p} & \vec{r} lies on same circle
connected to same center

$$= \vec{p} \cdot \vec{p} - \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}$$

So $p = r$

$$= 0$$

because the result is zero the Right