## Assignment for Section 1.2: Lengths and dot products

(1) Find unit vectors  $\mathbf{u}_1$  and  $\mathbf{u}_2$  in the directions of  $\mathbf{v}_1 = (1,3)$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2 = (2,1,2)$ .

Find unit vectors  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  that are perpendicular to  $u_1$  and  $u_2$ .

(2) Find the angle  $\theta$  (from its cosine) between these pairs of vectors:

(a) 
$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b) 
$$\boldsymbol{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\boldsymbol{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(3) Prove the parallelogram with sides v = (4, 2) and w = (-1, 2) is a rectangle.

Check the Pythagoras formula  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ :

$$(\text{length of } \boldsymbol{v})^2 + (\text{length of } \boldsymbol{w})^2 = (\text{length of } \boldsymbol{v} + \boldsymbol{w})^2.$$

(4) For a parallelogram with two sides  $\boldsymbol{v}$  and  $\boldsymbol{w}$ , show that: the squared diagonal lengths

$$\|\boldsymbol{v} + \boldsymbol{w}\|^2 + \|\boldsymbol{v} - \boldsymbol{w}\|^2$$

add to the sum of four squared side lengths

$$2\|\boldsymbol{v}\|^2 + 2\|\boldsymbol{w}\|^2.$$