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# Assignment 1

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Abstract—This document explains the properties of a unit vector and how to find out if two vectors are perpendicular, using an example of three mutually perpendicular unit vectors

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Zeeshan-IITH/IITH-EE5609/new/master/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Zeeshan-IITH/IITH-EE5609

#### 1 Problem

show that each of the given three vectors is a unit vector

$$\frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 2\\3\\6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 6\\2\\-3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

#### 2 EXPLANATION

A unit vector is a vector of unit magnitude. let

$$A = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, B = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, C = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$||A|| = \frac{1}{7} \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + 6^2} = 1$$
$$||B|| = \frac{1}{7} \sqrt{3^2 + -6^2 + 2^2} = 1$$
$$||C|| = \frac{1}{7} \sqrt{6^2 + 2^2 + -3^2} = 1$$

#### 3 Problem

Also show that the three vectors are mutually perpendicular to each other

### 4 Explanation

When two vectors are perpendicular to each other their dot product is zero.

The dot product of A and B is

$$\mathbf{A}^{T}\mathbf{B} = \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{7} (2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot -6 + 6 \cdot 2) = 0$$
 (4)

The dot product of B and C is

$$\mathbf{B}^{T}\mathbf{C} = \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{7} (2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot -6 + 6 \cdot 2) = 0$$
 (5)

The dot product of C and A is

$$C^T A = \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{7} (6 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + -3 \cdot 6) = 0$$
 (6)

Hence, the three unit vectors are mutually perpendicular to each other.