

1.8

Proposition 1. *Let $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Prove that the normalization of \mathbf{u} has norm 1.*

Proof. Let $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^n$. The normalization of a vector \mathbf{u} is the vector \mathbf{v} given by

$$\mathbf{v} = \frac{\mathbf{u}}{\|\mathbf{u}\|}.$$

The norm of a vector \mathbf{u} is the scalar $\|\mathbf{u}\|$ given by

$$\|\mathbf{u}\| = \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n u_k^2}$$

So first we compose the formula for the normalization of \mathbf{v} inside of the norm formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mathbf{v}\| &= \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{u_k^2}{\|\mathbf{u}\|^2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{u_k^2}{\|\mathbf{u}\|^2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{\|\mathbf{u}\|^2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{u_k^2}{1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{u}\|} \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{u_k^2}{1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{u}\|} \|\mathbf{u}\| \\ &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

By simplifying like above, we arrive at the answer of 1. □

1.1

Proposition 2. Let $\mathbf{v} = [1, 2, 3, \dots, n]^T$ and $\mathbf{w} = [1, 1, 1, \dots, 1]^T$, where $\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

(a) Compute $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w}$.

Solution : The dot product between two vectors can be written in summation notation. As the following:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n v_i w_i$$

So for this problem we have the following:

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w} = 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 1 + \dots + 1 \cdot n$$

which is the same as :

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i$$

(b) Compute $\|\mathbf{v}\|$.

Solution : We first remind ourselves of the definition of the norm of a vector \mathbf{u} to be the following:

$$\|\mathbf{u}\| = \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n v_k^2}$$

Using this definition and substituting we get:

$$\|\mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2}$$

(c) Compute $\|\mathbf{w}\|$.

Solution : Similarly using the definition from part (a) we can calculate the norm of a vector \mathbf{w} like the following:

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mathbf{w}\| &= \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + \dots + 1^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + 1} \\ &= \sqrt{n} \end{aligned}$$

1.3

Proposition 3. *Let c be a real number and let $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ with $v_k = c$ for $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$. Find $\|\mathbf{v}\|$.*

Solution : The norm $\|\mathbf{v}\|$ of a vector \mathbf{v} can be written in summation notation. Like the following:

$$\|\mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n v_k^2}$$

So in our case we replace v_k with c then we have:

$$\begin{aligned}\|\mathbf{v}\| &= \sqrt{c^2 + c^2 + c^2 + \dots + c^2} \\ &= \sqrt{nc^2} \\ &= \sqrt{n} \cdot |c|\end{aligned}$$

Which is our final result.