Math 102 — Lab 3

1. Each statement below is $\underline{\text{false}}$. For each statement, highlight one error and explain why it is a mistake.

(a) For
$$\mathbf{x} = (1, -1, 2, 7)$$
 and $\mathbf{y} = (3, 13, -2, 8)$ we have [1]
$$\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} = (1, -1, 2, 7) \cdot (3, 13, -2, 8) = (3, -13, -4, 56).$$

- (b) For $\mathbf{x} = (-1, 0, -1, 0, 0)$ and $\mathbf{y} = (1, 0, -1)$ we have $\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} = -1(1) + 0(0) + (-1)(-1) = 0.$
- (c) Given $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and c < 0 we have $||c\mathbf{x}|| = c||\mathbf{x}||$
- (d) For vectors $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ we have $(\mathbf{x} \cdot 2\mathbf{y}) + \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} = 2(\mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} = (2\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y}) + \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}.$
- Clae: the dot product of two vectors is a number. Can you add numbers with vectors?

- 2. Consider the polynomial $p(z) = z^6 1$ where $z \in \mathbb{C}$.
 - (a) Find a complete factorization of p(z). That is, find numbers $\{\mu_i : 1 \leq i \leq 6\}$ such that

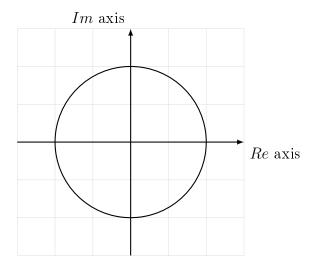
[3]

[1]

$$p(z) = (z - \mu_1)(z - \mu_2) \cdots (z - \mu_6)$$

Clue: If the roots of p(z) are $\mu_1,...,\mu_6$, ther we know $p(z)=(z-\mu_1)....(z-\mu_6)$

(b) Plot each of the numbers $\{\mu_i : 1 \le i \le 6\}$ you found in part (a) on the unit circle below. [2]



(c) Compute $\sum_{i=1}^{6} \mu_i$.

Clue: Look at your plot in part (b)