

1. Recall that for $p, q \in \mathbb{H}$, we define $\langle p, q \rangle = \operatorname{Re}(p\bar{q})$, where $\operatorname{Re}(q)$ is the real part of q .
 - a) Suppose $s \in \mathbb{H}$. Show that for all $p, q \in \mathbb{H}$, $\langle ps, qs \rangle = |s|^2 \langle p, q \rangle$.
 - b) Show that for all $p, q \in \mathbb{H}$, $\langle \bar{p}, \bar{q} \rangle = \langle p, q \rangle$.
 - c) Suppose $s \in \mathbb{H}$. Show that for all $p, q \in \mathbb{H}$, $\langle sp, sq \rangle = |s|^2 \langle p, q \rangle$.
 - d) Suppose $u \in \mathbb{H}$ and $u \neq 0$. Show that conjugation by u takes the real quaternions to themselves.
 - e) Conclude quickly that if $u \in \mathbb{H}$ and $u \neq 0$, then conjugation by u takes the imaginary quaternions to themselves.
2. 2.1.2
3. 2.1.2
4. 2.2.1
5. 2.2.2
6. 2.2.5
7. Extra Credit: 2.2.3