

## Review

- If your grades are ( $HW$  Ave.,  $QAve.$ ,  $P$ ,  $F$ ) distributed as (30%, 20%, 20%, 30%) and you scored (8, 5, 10, 7), what is your final grade? Compute it as a dot product.
- Exercise 3, HW1. (Only part 1)

## Names

- $i, j, k$  are the canonical vectors  $(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 1, 0)$  and  $(0, 0, 1)$ .
- Add 3 copies of  $i$ , one of  $j$  and  $-2$  of  $k$ . What vector do we get?
- Write down  $(4, -3, 1)$  as a combination of  $i, j, k$ .
- Exercise 1, HW1.

## Cross product

- Write down the vector  $(1, 2, 3)$ .
- Directly below it write the vector  $(4, 5, 6)$ .
- Once again, below, write  $(i, j, k)$ .
- Enclose with two bars to the side.
- Copy the first two columns to the right.
- Highlight the diagonals going southeast, take their product and add them.
- Do the same for the northeast diagonals but subtract them.
- Exercise 3, HW1. (part 2)

## Length, angles

- The length/magnitude/norm of the vector  $(3, -5, 1)$  is  $\sqrt{3^2 + (-5)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{35}$ . The length of  $v$  is denoted  $|v|$ .
- Exercise 2, HW1. (part 1)
- A unit vector has length 1. Scaling a vector by  $1/\text{length}$  makes it a unit vector.
- Exercise 2, HW1. (part 2)
- The following formulae hold  $|u \cdot v| = |u||v|\cos(\theta)$ ,  $|u \times v| = |u||v|\sin(\theta)$ , and  $|u \cdot u| = |u|^2$ .
- Exercise 6, HW1.

