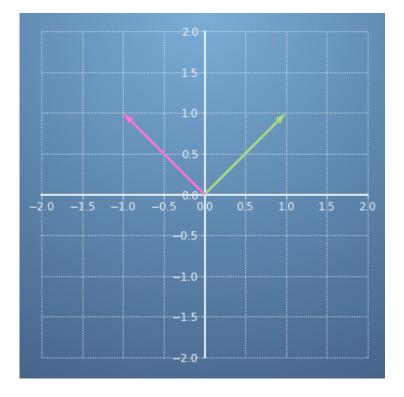
Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% Latest Submission Grade 100% To pass 80% or higher

> Go to next item

1. 1/1 point



Compute the angle between

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } y = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ using the inner product defined by}$$

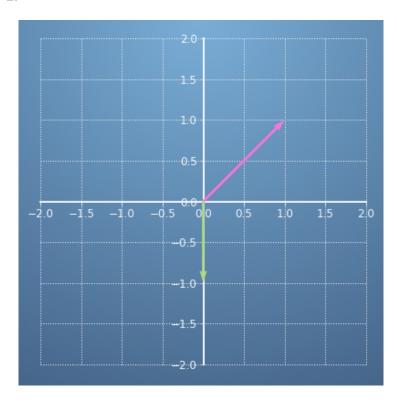
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 \mathbf{y}\langle \mathbf{y} \langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle \mathbf{x}^T \big[\big[\frac{2}{-1} & \frac{4}{4} \] \mathbf{y}

- \bigcirc 1.57 rad (90°)
- \bigcirc 0.35 rad (20°)
- **1.2** rad (69°)
 - **⊘** Correct

Absolutely right!

2.

1/1p



Compute the angle between

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ using the inner product defined by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 \mathbf{y}\langle \mathbf{y} \rangle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}^T \big[\bigcup_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} & 5 \end{blue}] \mathbf{y}.

To aid in computing this angle and the next ones in this quiz, let's write an expression in Python for the angle between two vectors using a non-standard inner product.

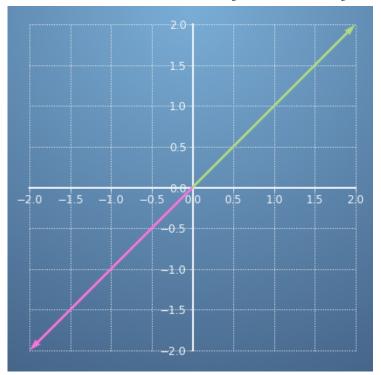
Remember
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\langle x, y \rangle}{\|x\| \cdot \|y\|} = \frac{\langle x, y \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle x, x \rangle} \cdot \sqrt{\langle y, y \rangle}}$$

Complete the expressions for norm_x and norm_y and then run the code. You might find the NumPy function np.sqrt useful.

```
1
        # the matrix A defines the inner product
   2
        A = np.array([[1, -1/2], [-1/2, 5]])
        x = np.array([0,-1])
   3
   4
        y = np.array([1,1])
   5
   6
        def find_angle(A, x, y):
   7
            """Compute the angle"""
   8
            inner_prod = x.T @ A @ y
   9
            # Fill in the expression for norm_x and norm_y below
  10
            norm_x = np.linalg.norm(x)
            norm y = np.linalg.norm(y)
  11
  12
            alpha = inner_prod/(norm_x*norm_y)
  13
            print("alpha: ", alpha)
  14
            angle = np.arccos(alpha)
  15
            return np.round(angle,2)
                                                                                       Run
  16
  17
        find_angle(A, x, y)
                                                                                       Reset
         -3.18198051534
alpha:
         -3.18198051534
alpha:
nan
```

- 2.35 rad (135°)
- \bigcirc -0.9 rad (-52°)
- 2.69 rad (154°)
 - ✓ Correct
 Well done!

3. 1/1 point



Compute the angle between

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 \mathbf{x} = $[\frac{2}{2}]$ and \mathbf{y} = $[\frac{-2}{-2}]$ using the inner product defined by

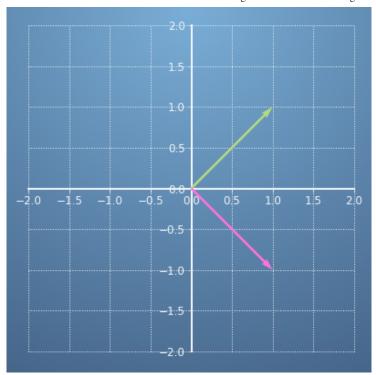
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 \mathbf{y}\(\paramax, \mathbf{y}\) = $\mathbf{x}^T \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}$

Using this inner product, are the vectors...

- Parallel
- Antiparallel
- Correct Well done! The angle between the vectors is $\pi \approx 3.14$.

4.

1/1p



Compute the angle between

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 \mathbf{y}\(\mathbf{y}\)\(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}\)\(= \mathbf{x}^T \big[\bigcup_0^1 & 0 \\ 5 \big] \mathbf{y}

```
# Fill in the arrays and use the function `find_angle` defined for you to aid in your of
   2
        A = np.array([[1,0],[0,5]])
        x = np.array([1,1])
   4
        y = np.array([1,1])
                                                                                        Run
   5
        find_angle(A, x, y)
                                                                                       Reset
nan
```

- \bigcirc -1.57 rad (-90°)
- -2.3 rad (-131°)
- ② 2.3 rad (131°)
- \bigcirc 1.57 rad (90°)
 - Correct
 Good job.

5. Compute the angle between

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 \mathbf{y}\langle\mathbf{y}\rangle\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}\rangle \mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}\rangle = \mathbf{x}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}

- O.2 rad (11°)
- **1.37** rad (78°)
- 1.31 rad (75°)

⊘ Correct

1/1p

Well done!