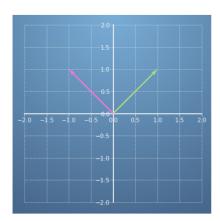
1/1 point



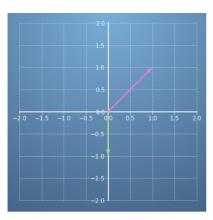
1. Compute the angle between $\mathbf{x}=\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{y}=\begin{bmatrix}-1\\1\end{bmatrix}$ using the inner product defined by

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

- $\bigcirc \hspace{0.1in} \text{1.2 rad } (69^{\circ})$
- \bigcirc 1.57 rad (90°)
- \bigcirc 0.35 rad (20°)
- **⊘** Correct

Absolutely right!

1/1 point



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

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

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
$$\cos lpha = rac{\langle x,y
angle}{\|x\|\cdot\|y\|} = rac{\langle x,y
angle}{\sqrt{\langle x,x
angle}\cdot\sqrt{\langle y,y
angle}}$$

Complete the expressions for norm_x and norm_y and then run the code. You might find the NumPy function $\underline{np.sqrt} \ \underline{\mathbb{C}^2}$ useful.

```
1  # the matrix A defines the inner product
2  A = np.array([[1, -1/2],[-1/2,5]])
3  x = np.array([[0,-1])
4  y = np.array([1,1])
5
6  def find_angle(A, x, y):
    """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.sqrt(x.T @ A @ x)
11  norm_y = np.sqrt(y.T @ A @ y)
```

12 | alpha = inner_prod/(norm_x*norm_y)
13 | angle = np.arccos(alpha)
14 | return np.round(angle,2)
15
16 | find_angle(A, x, y)
Reset

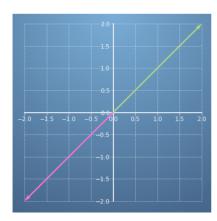
 \bigcirc 2.35 rad (135°)

 \odot 2.69 rad (154°)

 \bigcirc -0.9 rad (-52°)

Orrect
Well done!

1/1 point



3. Compute the angle between $\mathbf{x}=\begin{bmatrix}2\\2\end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{y}=\begin{bmatrix}-2\\-2\end{bmatrix}$ using the inner product defined by

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \mathbf{x}^T \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}$$

Using this inner product, are the vectors...

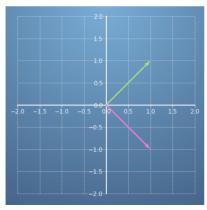
O Parallel

Antiparallel

⊘ Correct

Well done! The angle between the vectors is $\pi pprox 3.14$.

1/1 point



4. Compute the angle between $\mathbf{x}=\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{y}=\begin{bmatrix}1\\-1\end{bmatrix}$ using the inner product defined by

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}
angle = \mathbf{x}^T egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}$$

```
# Fill in the arrays and use the function `find_angle` defined for you to aid in you
A = np.array([[1, 0],[0, 5]])
X = np.array([1, 1])
y = np.array([1, -1])
find_angle(A, x, y)

Reset
Run
Reset
```

- \bigodot 2.3 rad (131°)
- $\bigcirc \ \, \text{-1.57 rad} \, (-90^\circ)$
- $\bigcirc \ \ \text{-2.3 rad} \ (-131^\circ)$
- $\bigcirc \ \ 1.57\,\text{rad}\,(90^\circ)$
- CorrectGood job.
- 5. Compute the angle between $\mathbf{x}=\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\1\end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{y}=\begin{bmatrix}2\\-1\\0\end{bmatrix}$ using the inner product defined by

1/1 point

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

- \odot 1.37 rad (78°)
- \bigcirc 1.31 rad (75°)
- \bigcirc 0.2 rad (11°)
 - ✓ Correct Well done!