

10/22/2019

Homework 6: vectors

1. Find the dot product of the following:

a) $u = [3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 1], v = [10 \ -12 \ 5 \ 10] \in \mathbb{R}$

$$u \cdot v = [3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 1] \cdot [10 \ -12 \ 5 \ 10]$$

$$u \cdot v = 3 \cdot 10 + 4 \cdot (-12) + 5 \cdot 5 + 1 \cdot 10$$

$$u \cdot v = 30 + (-48) + 25 + 10 = 17$$

b) $u = [1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1], v = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1] \in GF(2)$

$$u \cdot v = [1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1] \cdot [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1]$$

$$u \cdot v = 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1$$

$$u \cdot v = 1 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 1$$

$$u \cdot v = 1 + 1$$

$$u \cdot v = 0 + 1$$

$$u \cdot v = 1$$

c) $u = [-10 \ 0 \ 5 \ 6 \ 12 \ 8], v = [-100 \ 50 \ 6 \ 7 \ 25] \in \mathbb{R}$

$$u \cdot v = [-10 \ 0 \ 5 \ 6 \ 12 \ 8] \cdot [-100 \ 50 \ 6 \ 7 \ 25]$$

$$u \cdot v = -10 \cdot (-100) + 0 \cdot 50 + 5 \cdot 6 + 12 \cdot 7 + 8 \cdot 25$$

$$u \cdot v = 1000 + 0 + 30 + 84 + 200 = 1314$$

2 Solve the lights out problem for:

X			X
	X		
	X		
		X	X

$$1 + 2 + 4 + 6 + 10 + 12 + 15 + 18 + 19$$

1	1	2	3	4	5
1	X	X			
2	X				
3					
4					
5					

2	1	2	3	4	5
1	X	X	X		
2		X			
3					
4					
5					

4	1	2	3	4	5
1			X	X	X
2				X	
3					
4					
5					

10	1	2	3	4	5
1					X
2				X	X
3					X
4					
5					

15	1	2	3	4	5
2					X
3				X	X
4				X	X
5					X

19	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3				X	X
4			X	X	X
5				X	

6	1	2	3	4	5
1	X				
2	X	X			
3	X				
4					
5					

18	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3			X		
4		X	X	X	
5			X		

12	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2		X			
3	X	X	X		
4		X			
5					

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3. Show that for 2-vectors in $GF(2)$ if the dot product $u \cdot v = 0$ and if $u = (u_1, u_2)$ and $v = (v_1, v_2)$ then $u_1 \cdot u_2 \cdot v_1 \cdot v_2 = 0$

$$u \cdot v = 0$$

$$u = ([1, 1], [1, 1])$$

$$v = ([1, 1], [1, 1])$$

$$[u_1, u_2] \cdot [v_1, v_2] = 0$$

$$u_1 \cdot v_1 + u_2 \cdot v_2 = 0$$

$$[1, 1] \cdot [1, 1] + [1, 1] \cdot [1, 1] = 0$$

$$1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 0$$

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$u_1 \cdot u_2 \cdot v_1 \cdot v_2 = 0$$

$$[1, 1] \cdot [1, 1] \cdot [1, 1] \cdot [1, 1] = 0$$

$$1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$1 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$1 \neq 0$$

The dot product $(u \cdot v) = 0 \rightarrow \text{True}$

$u_1 \cdot u_2 \cdot v_1 \cdot v_2 = 0 \rightarrow \text{False}$

\therefore This proof is not correct