

# Assignment 1

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**Abstract**—This document explains the properties of a unit vector and how to find out if two vectors are perpendicular, using an example of three mutually perpendicular unit vectors

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/subhasishsaikia22/EE5609-Matrix-theory>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/subhasishsaikia22/EE5609-Matrix-theory>

The inner product of  $\mathbf{C}$  and  $\mathbf{A}$  is

$$\mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{A} = (3 \cdot 12) + (-4 \cdot -3) + (12 \cdot -4) = 0 \quad (2.0.6)$$

Hence, the three lines with the given directional vectors are mutually perpendicular.

## 1 PROBLEM

Show that the lines with the directional vectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.1)$$

are mutually perpendicular.

## 2 EXPLANATION

When two vectors are perpendicular to each other, their inner product is zero. Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

The inner product of  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  is

$$\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{B} = (12 \cdot 4) + (-3 \cdot 12) + (-4 \cdot 3) = 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

The inner product of  $\mathbf{B}$  and  $\mathbf{C}$  is

$$\mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{C} = (4 \cdot 3) + (12 \cdot -4) + (3 \cdot 12) = 0 \quad (2.0.5)$$