

## CS480/CS680 Linear Algebra Self-Assessment

**Due: September 4 at 11:00**

**For related review, see: Appendix A1-A5 in Hearn & Baker textbook**

- (a) Given points  $\mathbf{p}_1 = (1, 6, 5)$  and  $\mathbf{p}_2 = (-2, 2, 5)$ , solve for  $\mathbf{v}_1$  the vector from  $\mathbf{p}_1$  to  $\mathbf{p}_2$ .  
(b) Given a third point  $\mathbf{p}_3 = (0, 6, 5)$ , solve for  $\mathbf{v}_2$  the vector from  $\mathbf{p}_1$  to  $\mathbf{p}_3$ .
- (a) Find the value for the magnitude of  $\mathbf{v}_1$ .  
(b) Find the value for the magnitude of  $\mathbf{v}_2$ .
- (a) Solve for the unit vector in the direction of  $\mathbf{v}_1$ .  
(b) Solve for the unit vector in the direction of  $\mathbf{v}_2$ .
- (a) Solve for the vector (cross) product  $\mathbf{v}_1 \times \mathbf{v}_2$ .  
(b) Solve for  $\mathbf{v}_2 \times \mathbf{v}_1$ .
- Solve for the scalar (dot) product  $\mathbf{v}_2 \cdot \mathbf{v}_1$ .
- If two vectors  $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathfrak{R}^n$  are orthogonal, what is the value of their scalar (dot) product?
- Which of the following are unit vectors?

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$(0, -1, 0)$$

$$\frac{1}{25}(-3, 0, 4)$$

- We are given two non-zero vectors  $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathfrak{R}^3$ . Assume the angle between  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  satisfies  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ . Use dot products and/or cross products of  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  to give expressions for:
  - $\cos \theta$
  - $\sin \theta$
  - A vector perpendicular to both  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$
- Given three square matrices  $\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{R}, \mathbf{S} \in \mathfrak{R}^{n \times n}$ , which statements are true **in general**?
  - $(\mathbf{QRS})^{-1} = \mathbf{S}^{-1}\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{Q}^{-1}$
  - $\mathbf{QR} = \mathbf{RQ}$
  - $(\mathbf{QRS})^T = \mathbf{Q}^T\mathbf{R}^T\mathbf{S}^T$
  - $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{S}) = \mathbf{QS} + \mathbf{QR}$