
*Last name:**First name:*

Recommended problems - *Please do NOT turn these in:*

- §3.1: 5, 7, 9, 13, 21
- §3.2: 3ac, 5a, 7, 9

Submitted problems:

- (1) Consider the vectors

$$\mathbf{u} = (3, -2, 0), \quad \mathbf{v} = (1, -1, -2), \quad \mathbf{w} = (0, 1, 1, -3).$$

Evaluate the expressions if possible. If not, explain why the expression cannot be evaluated.

- $3(\mathbf{u} - 2\mathbf{v})$
- $\|\mathbf{u}\| + \mathbf{v}$
- $\|\mathbf{w}\| + \|\mathbf{u}\|$
- $\|\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}\|$
- $\|\mathbf{u}\|\mathbf{w}$

- (2) Find all scalars
- c_1
- ,
- c_2
- and
- c_3
- such that

$$c_1(1, 2, 0) + c_2(2, 1, 1) + c_3(0, 3, 1) = (0, 0, 0)$$

- (3) Prove that there exist scalars
- c_1
- ,
- c_2
- and
- c_3
- such that

$$c_1(1, 2, 0) + c_2(2, 1, 1) + c_3(0, 3, 1) = (a, b, c)$$

for any given vector (a, b, c) .

- (4) Indicate whether the statement is always true or sometimes false. Justify your answer with a logical argument or a counter-example. Assuming that
- \mathbf{u}
- ,
- \mathbf{v}
- and
- \mathbf{w}
- are vectors in
- \mathbb{R}^n
- .

- If $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{w}$, then $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{w}$.
- $\|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}\| = \|\mathbf{u}\| + \|\mathbf{v}\|$.

- (5) Show that if
- $\mathbf{u} \neq \mathbf{0}$
- then
- $\frac{1}{\|\mathbf{u}\|}\mathbf{u}$
- has length one. What if
- $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$
- ?